Implementation of Code of Practice for the ENP South countries
Example: The access and use of administrative data in Morocco

Session n° 35

01 Jun 2016
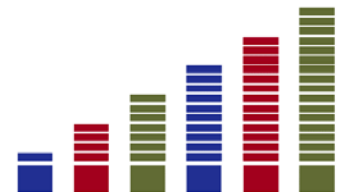
Mr. Bouazza Bouchkhar

Directorate of Statistics

(High Commission for Planning), Rabat, Morocco
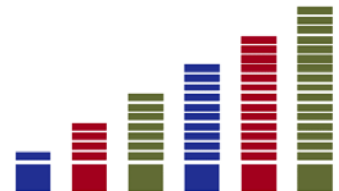
bbouchkhar@gmail.com

Madrid, May 31 - June 3

Outline

❑ Introduction

❑ Legal and institutional environment

❑ The use of administrative data

❑ Challenges

❑ CoP and the use of administrative data: Examples of some practices

❑ Conclusion

Introduction

❑ The evolution of the National Statistical System in Morocco

❑ The importance of the use of administrative data: To satisfy increasing users needs (e.g. the 2030 agenda and SDGs)

❑ The improvement of quality

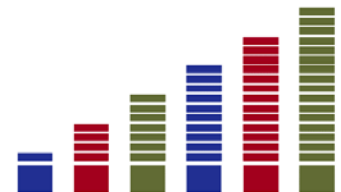❑ Many actions for developing the quality of statistics: at regional and national levels

Legal and Institutional environment

❑ Legal framework

- ○ The legislative and regulatory instruments that govern the field of statistics.
- ○ The project of the new National Statistical System Act.

❑ Institutional framework

- ○ The Moroccan statistical system is a decentralized system.
- ○ The COCOES is responsible for coordinating and promoting this system.
- ○ The new Act institutionalizes the National Statistics Council as new statistical coordination organ .
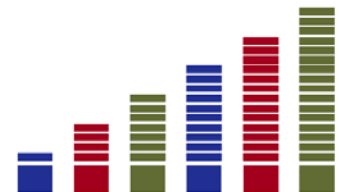
The use of administrative data

❑ National Statistical System
- o The Directorate of Statistics is the main producer of statistics
- o Other producers: Ministry of Health, Agriculture……

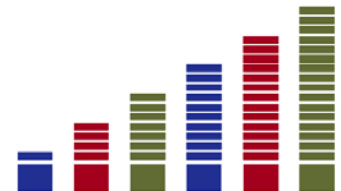❑ The process of the use of administrative data
- o Maintained by other, non-statistical, organizations.
- o It is produced because of administrative processes of organizations
- o Developed after a number of steps involving human interaction and computation
- o Evaluating quality performed in the early stages of this process

Challenges

❑ Challenges to the wider use of such data for statistical purposes:
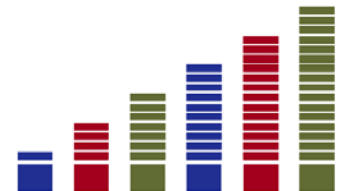
- o Administrations collect data for their own needs
- o Difficulty to access to certain administrative data
- o Change in policy, in organization/structures….
- o Increasing privatization of public functions/activities
- o The administration's updating and processing procedures are not always transparent
- o The data cannot always be verified
- o Other.

CoP and use of administrative data: Examples of some practices
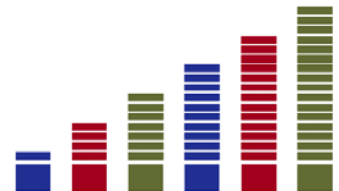
❑ **Institutional Environment**

- o The legal framework governing the powers of the Directorate of Statistics

- o Legal instruments align with the fundamental principles of official statistics and the CoP principles: 1, 2 and 5

CoP and use of administrative data: Examples of some practices
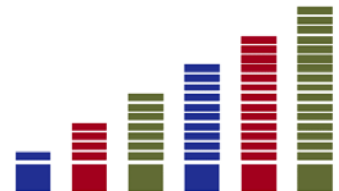
❑ **Relevance**

- o Data on the use of statistics are analysed: e.g. evaluation of downloads and types of data disseminated

- o A list of key users and their data uses is regularly updated

- o Procedures are implemented to prioritise different user needs during the collection and development of these data
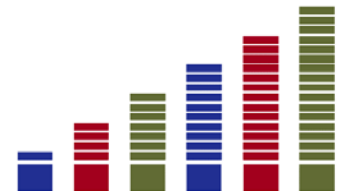
❑ Accuracy and reliability

- o Internal procedures for administrative data quality assessment exist.

- o Results of the process of collection and development are compared with other existing sources of information (Surveys, Census and other).

CoP and use of administrative data: Examples of some practices
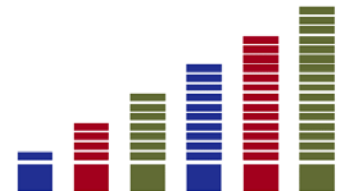
❑ Timeliness and punctuality

- o Data are collected on a regular basis: monthly and annually.

- o After collecting and processing, the data are available to users: monthly, quarterly and annually.

- o Adhesion to the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) of IMF : development of macroeconomic indicators

CoP and use of administrative data: Examples of some practices
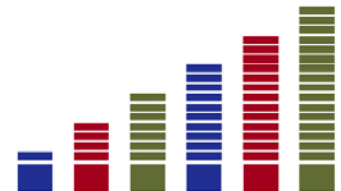
❑Coherence and comparability

o Many internal procedures to monitor coherence are developed and used.

o Significant changes in reality are reflected by appropriate changes to concepts, definitions and classifications.

o A common repository of concepts (in some sectors) to promote coherence and consistency is used.

o Periodic assessments of compliance with standards on definitions, units and classifications are carried out.

o Statistical outputs are compared with other types of data that provide the same or similar information on same domain/phenomenon.

CoP and use of administrative data: Examples of some practices

❑ Accessibility and clarity

o Conducting some training courses for interpretation of statistics and writing press releases.

o The statistics window or " Guichet Statistique": for answering requests, satisfying the demands of different users….

o A publication catalogue is available to users.

o The use of tools and formats that facilitate re-dissemination of statistics by the media : press releases, ready-made tables, charts, Atlas (maps connected to statistics)….

CoP and use of administrative data: Examples of some practices
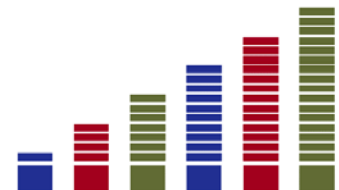
❑ Accessibility and clarity (Continued)

o The website and statistical database are the main means for disseminating statistical results

o New website and a new database has been developed (May 2016)

Website

- Vistors / year: 800,000
  Visits / year: 1.5 million (25% via mobile)
- pages viewed / year: 7.2 million
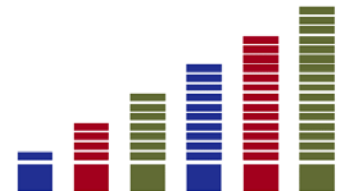- More than 1,500 published Documents

Database

- Sectors: 30
- History: 1956/1970
- Number of sets: 40 683
- Number of indicators: 900
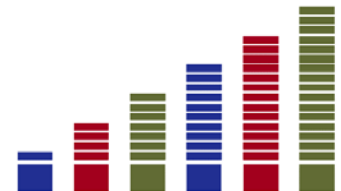- Number of dimensions: 470

❑ Coordination and Cooperation

- o The COCOES is responsible for coordinating and promoting the system.

- o The new project for the creation of the National Statistical Council.

- o Coordination is conducted through partnership agreements or conventions with national partners.

- o Many other forms of cooperation protocols are in place: technical working groups/committees, regular technical meetings….

Conclusion

❑ Strengthen the relationship with:

   o   Administrative data holders

   o   Administrative data producers

   o   Administrative data users

❑ Continue the process of Standardization and automatization of:

   o   The transfer and exchange of data (e.g. SDMX)

   o   The dissemination and the publication

   o   The access and the use of these data by all the users

❑ Standardize and systematic procedures have to be available/developed:

   o   Checklist, metadata….

   o   Quality assurance framework.

Thank you