NAMIBIA

ANASTASIA JOHANNES

Institutional aspects – setting up collaboration

Institutional set-up currently

- National Planning Commission
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Office of the Prime Minister

Strengthening the set-up

- Regular communication and coordination mechanisms, such as meetings, workshops, and information sharing platforms, should be in place to facilitate collaboration and exchange of data and knowledge

- Institutional Support: Agencies involved in SSC should have the necessary resources, infrastructure, and capacity to share and access data. This may involve providing technical assistance and training program

- Data Sharing Framework

- Capacity Building

- Monitoring and Evaluation

Institutional challenges

- Capacity Building: Strengthening the capacities of participating OMAs is essential for effective measurement of SSC. This includes building skills and knowledge in data collection

- Resource Allocation: Sufficient resources should be allocated to support the measurement of SSC

- Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing: Enhancing collaboration and knowledge sharing among participating OMAs is vital for measuring SSC.

- Stakeholder Engagement: Engaging stakeholders, including governments, civil society organizations, academia, and private sector actors, is essential for measuring SSC.

Opportunities to establish joint work

Building on their current mandates

- Data Collection and Analysis: Agencies can take responsibility for collecting relevant data on SSC initiatives, including financial flows, trade, investments, technology transfers, and capacity building activities.

To enable joint work in measuring SSC, the following solutions can be considered

- Sharing Best Practices and Lessons Learned: Agencies can share best practices and lessons learned from their measurement efforts

To start the joint work on measuring SSC

- Stakeholder Engagement: Engage relevant stakeholders, including participating countries, agencies, international organizations, and regional commissions. Seek their inputs, establish partnerships, and build consensus on the need for joint measurement efforts

Data gaps analysis – planning towards measurement

Assessment of data availability

Assessing data availability, review of what data are available

- Identify Relevant Data Sources, Review Existing Data, Evaluate Data Quality and Analyze Data Relevance

Important gaps

- Identify Missing Variables, Comparative Analysis, Time Series Analysis

Potential other data that is not yet assessed

- Administrative Data and Data Sharing and Collaboration

Towards filling data gaps

- Enhance Data Collection Mechanisms; Standardize Data Collection and Reporting; Leverage Technology and Innovations and Engage Stakeholders and Establish Partnerships; Enhance Data Quality Assurance

- Provide necessary resources, including funding, personnel, and technical support, to enable agencies to participate effectively.

- Emphasize the benefits of data sharing, collaboration, and knowledge exchange among agencies.
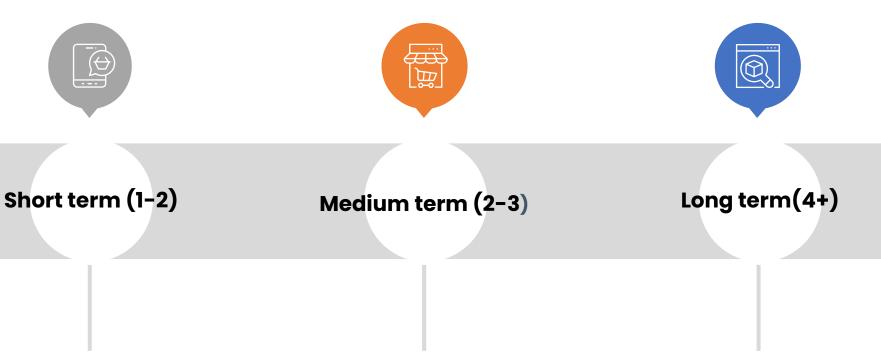
Challenges with data

- Data Fragmentation: Data on SSC initiatives can be fragmented across various sources, making it difficult to obtain a comprehensive and consistent picture. Coordinating data collection efforts and consolidating data from multiple stakeholders and sectors can be a challenge.

- Promoting data sharing and collaboration among stakeholders, including governments, international organizations, and research institutions.

- Engaging in qualitative research methods, case studies, and mixed-method approaches to capture the nuances of SSC.

- Investing in capacity building and training programs to enhance the skills of data collectors and analysts in SSC measurement.

Opportunities in data collection

- Promoting Data Sharing and Collaboration; Capacity Building and Technical Assistance; Standardizing Indicators and Measurement Frameworks

MILESTONES

Short term (1-2)

Medium term (2-3)

Long term(4+)

Establishing collaborative platforms, conducting data assessments, and initiating data sharing agreements. Developing standardized indicators and measurement frameworks for SSC

Strengthening data collection mechanisms, implementing capacity-building programs, and improving data quality assurance processes. Conducting longitudinal studies to assess the impact of SSC initiatives

Sustaining data sharing and collaboration efforts, continuously enhancing data collection and analysis capacities. Monitoring progress towards achieving standardized SSC indicators and measurement frameworks

Data in the framework –
technical findings and data insights

Data in the framework

Experience using the Framework

- Metadata for the framework or a write up explaining the framework

Challenges with the Framework

- Understood only after the meeting held

Feedback/suggestion on improving the data collection file (Excel sheet)
- Meta data to accompany the excel sheet.

Opportunities – towards reporting data

- National Assessment;
- Stakeholder Engagement;
- Capacity Building;
- International Collaboration

Next steps and support needs

- Ensure complete SSC data collection from OMAs (NSA)
- Funding for workshop to sensitize OMAs on SSC data (UNCTAD)