

Harnessing the Data Revolution for Sustainable Development

15 July 2015

We live in a world where millions of people matter so little that they are uncounted. Their births are not recorded, they cannot access basic health care, sufficient food, lifesaving antiretroviral medicines, or an education. To successfully deliver the SDGs and end extreme poverty, we need governments, businesses, civil society, international organisations and citizens to build on official statistics and invest in new approaches to collecting and using data.

On the margins of the Financing for Development Summit, governments, businesses, civil society and international organisations made commitments to address gaps in data production, openness and use at an event hosted by The ONE Campaign, the US and Mexican Governments, the UN Economic Commission for Africa and the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network.

These commitments are detailed below

African Union Commission	<u>The African Union Commission will commit to facilitate and coordinate statistical capacity building across the continent to ensure the production of timely and harmonised statistics for evidence-based decision-making and tracking progress on the implementation of the SDGs on the continent.</u> The Commission also will promote innovative partnerships on the continent to make the Data Revolution a reality by including data from new sources to monitor the progress on the implementation of the new Post-2015 Development Agenda and the Agenda 2063 as well as by identifying gaps, building capacity and sharing best practices to address challenges.
The Kingdom of Belgium	Belgium is pleased to see that the global community gives so much attention to the importance of good quality data. The high number of targets and indicators in the SDGs will require new ways of thinking around data collection. Belgium <u>welcomes a</u>

	<p><u>Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data</u>. We need to look at the evolving landscape of development together with all parties concerned, develop an integrated vision and hone in on the administrative burden of data gathering and processing to help accelerate and guide development for all.</p> <p>As minister responsible for development aid as well as the digital agenda, I <u>support the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)</u>. There is a pressing need to, on the one hand, create the data where data gaps exist and on the other hand, to improve the quality of data to improve decision making and to increase transparency. That data will help governments to understand who does what in their country. That in turn will influence their choices on where to focus their own domestic resources. It also allows civil society in both developing and developed countries to hold governments accountable for the appropriate use of funds and allows anyone to question the relevance of those choices. The Belgian 2013 IATI score was subpar but we have invested a lot in IATI since. We look forward to the new IATI evaluation to measure and show our progress.</p> <p>The digital revolution is creating development opportunities faster than ever. Science, technology and innovation have become crucial drivers for decent work, growth and well-being, with a profound impact across all sectors of society. It is important that the post-2015 development agenda is a sufficiently dynamic one that takes into account the challenges and opportunities of today and of the decades to come. <u>Belgium is committed to grasp new digital opportunities to realize the Sustainable Development Goals everywhere.</u></p> <p>Belgium has <u>made a firm commitment to focus its aid on the Least Developed Countries</u> and that often involves working in fragile states. The capacities of these countries in both data collection and analysis is low. We will therefore help strengthen the capacities of our bilateral partner countries to collect and process data and, through analysis, turn this data into information and ultimately, into understanding. <u>We are looking into possibilities to integrate new digital technologies for data collection in our future bilateral cooperation programs and interventions. We will also actively invest in strengthening local capacities in the fields of statistics and monitoring and evaluation as part of our bilateral development programs.</u></p>
<p>Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation</p>	<p><u>The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation commits to creating a Child Health and Mortality Prevention Surveillance Network (CHAMPS), a network of disease surveillance sites in developing countries.</u> These sites will help gather better data, faster; data about how, where and why children are getting sick and dying. This data will help the global health community get the right interventions to the right children in the right place to save lives. The network will also be invaluable in providing capacity and training in the event of an epidemic, such as the recent Ebola or SARS epidemics. <u>The Gates Foundation plans an initial</u></p>

	<p><u>commitment of up to \$75 million on the effort.</u></p> <p>The Healthy Birth, Growth, and Development knowledge integration (HBGDki) initiative aims to facilitate collaboration between researchers, quantitative experts, and policy makers in fields related to HBGD. The goal is to enable broader impact of insights from past and ongoing studies by incorporating individual study data into larger pooled analyses. To transform data into insights, <u>the foundation is building a Global Health Analytics Platform (GHAP) that will enable data curation, modeling and analysis, and interactive visualization.</u></p> <p><u>The Gates Foundation commits to Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD) mapping in partnership with AFRO to realize the WHO 2020 Roadmap targets.</u> The work is being done collaboratively with partners and endemic countries. They have ambitious targets to complete the mapping by the end of 2015 and to make the maps and data publically available to partners so that the scaling-up of community based drug distribution programs delivering donated drugs can reach endemic communities. Last year we reached 780 M people through these programs (approx. 43% global coverage). This data will let us know how far we really are and where we need to go by clarifying the at-risk population and denominator to be reached. This is now matched by the increasing political commitment from endemic countries with leadership of Minister Kesete of Ethiopia who has encouraged 27 Ministers to sign on to the Addis NTD Commitment since 2014.</p>
Bretton Woods 2	<p>Together with our analytics partner, LeapYear, Bretton Woods II will deploy groundbreaking privacy technology called Shroudbase to harness insights from data that was previously off limits due to concerns about trade secrets and confidentiality. Bretton Woods II will pair this technology with LeapYear’s advanced analytics platform to help shape institutional investments in development at a global scale.</p>
The Government of Canada	<p><u>Canada will announce that IDRC will co-host a Centre of Excellence for strengthening CRVS systems.</u> Currently, there is no Centre of Excellence (CoE) that is recognized as a knowledge leader in CRVS. This gap has been identified by CRVS advocates as being a key issue that needs to be addressed, in particular as more countries develop and implement comprehensive CRVS plans that are funded from the GFF. The Centre will contribute to the long term goals of the GFF by supporting developing countries' efforts to strengthen their CRVS systems through the gathering and sharing evidence, technical expertise, and guidelines from around the world on CRVS. Improving CRVS ensures the sustainability of development results by maximizing the targeted impact of development investments across sectors and in relation to related government of Canadian priorities such as child, early and forced marriage, child protection, gender equality, and good governance.</p>

	<p>This initiative will also create awareness and generate information on specific CRVS needs within countries to promote targeted investments by partners.</p>
<p>Children’s Investment Fund Foundation</p>	<p>Nearly half of all deaths of children under 5 years of age are attributable to undernutrition. This translates into the unnecessary loss of approximately 3 million young lives each year. <u>CIFF will invest \$20m in improving data on coverage of nutrition interventions and other key indicators by 2020 in at least four countries; we also commit to feeding learnings from this into global discussions to improve broader practice.</u></p>
<p>CIVICUS</p>	<p>CIVICUS commits to <u>building the capacity of civil society, particularly in the Global South, to produce and use data to contribute to, promote and monitor sustainable development progress through our DataShift initiative.</u> Building this capacity is a key component to securing a Data Revolution; it is critical to ensuring that citizens and their organisations have the evidence they need to more effectively plan and implement their own programs and partnerships, hold decision makers to account for their commitments and to engage in data-driven advocacy to promote sustainable development progress. This area is currently under-prioritized, under-resourced and is where CIVICUS can best add value.</p> <p>CIVICUS commits to <u>convening a broad, diverse and global set of civil society actors to coordinate approaches to using civil society data, including operational and programming data and citizen-generated data, to more effectively monitor progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).</u> Civil society data should be leveraged in a coordinated way to monitor the SDGs because it can complement official sources of data used to assess sustainable development progress. It can fill gaps where official data do not exist, verify official sources of data where data is questionable and amplify citizen voices. It can especially amplify the voices of those typically marginalized and hard to reach, and enable the direct, active and invested participation of people in the sustainable development of their communities, countries and world.</p> <p><u>CIVICUS commits to leading, in partnership with government, private sector and innovation partners, an effort to concretely identify how multiple sources of data (official data, citizen-generated data, civil society data, big data, private sector data) can be used to monitor and inform SDG progress at the country and global levels.</u> This matters because concrete demonstrations of how this can be achieved have not yet been carried out; to demonstrate the value of leveraging multiple sources of data to understand and drive sustainable development, one of the key opportunities of the data revolution, this concrete demonstration</p>

	<p>is an important step.</p> <p><u>CIVICUS commits to leading a global civil society consultation to inform the design of a potential Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data.</u> This matters because civil society has an important role to play in producing and harnessing data to drive sustainable development progress – the views of civil society must therefore inform decisions on the form, function and priorities of a potential Global Partnership.</p>
Data-Pop Alliance and PARIS21	<p>Data-Pop Alliance and PARIS21 alongside other key partners IUSSP and SDSN have committed to <u>join forces to develop an ambitious “Global Education Program for Data Literacy in the 21st Century” to enhancing the willingness and ability of various social groups.</u> The Program aims to engage with, and leverage, the new ecosystem of data, notably current and future generations of policymakers, official statisticians, elected officials, government staff, researchers and educators, civil society and community leaders and organizers, journalists and other social intermediaries, as well citizens around the globe down to the most vulnerable and marginalized. The Program is intended to instil positive social change through greater societal knowledge through and about data, combining and blending various disciplines of the social and computer sciences in ways that avoid the creation of a new digital divide in intent and capacities and the pitfalls of a purely techno-scientific elitist approach to the collection and use of data for decision-making.</p>
DigitalGlobe	<p>DigitalGlobe recognises that accurate, evidence-based information is the key to financing, designing and implementing successful national development plans. The use of this information can ensure cost-savings, improved resource management and greater transparency. In order to achieve this DigitalGlobe will <u>commit to providing 3 countries with evaluation licenses to our BaseMap service, bespoke training to their relevant Ministry/Agency on the use of satellite data and remote sensing to meet the SDGs relevant to them and we will offer them flexible pricing on our services.</u></p>
Eye on Earth	<p><u>Eye on Earth is committing to the organisation of the second Eye on Earth Summit Oct 6-8 2015 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates – an international gathering of Data-for-Sustainability professionals. We also commit to launch the October Summit of the Eye on Earth Alliance comprising of the Environment Agency Abu Dhabi (EAD), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), World Resources Institute (WRI) and the Group on Earth Observation (GEO). We also commitment to facilitate networking, knowledge sharing and collaboration in the field of Data for Sustainability</u></p>

<p>Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance</p>	<p>Through its 2016-2020 Strategy and in support of The Roadmap for Health Measurement and Accountability and the 5-Point Call to Action, <u>Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance will provide significant support to countries to help strengthen data availability, quality and use to improve (i) Immunisation delivery, coverage & equity, (ii) vaccine preventable disease surveillance and (iii) vaccine safety.</u> It matters because such investments are critical to strengthening the effectiveness and efficiency of immunisation programmes and therefore contribute to improved coverage and equity of immunisation. This investment will be instrumental if Gavi is to reach its ultimate objective by 2020 – that is to <u>help immunize another 300 million children against life-threatening diseases and save up to 6 million more lives.</u></p>
<p>Global Health Council</p>	<p>Global Health Council (GHC), the leading membership organization supporting and connecting advocates, implementers, stakeholders around global health priorities, believes that strong commitments to measurement, open data and accountability are critical components of sustainable development. <u>GHC commits to seeking and creating opportunities for non-state actors to meaningfully engage in global, national and local policy development</u> by ensuring that entry points, guiding principles and roles for the engagement of non-state actors, including marginalized populations, are clarified at global and country levels to ensure better coordination and collaboration.</p> <p>Furthermore, <u>The GHC commits to actively encouraging the transparency and meaningful use of data for accountability purposes at the global, national and local levels</u> by actively supporting policy development around data transparency and accessibility to enable advocacy, facilitate evidence-based decision making and strengthen accountability.</p> <p>Lastly, the <u>GHC commits to promoting the meaningful inclusion of non-state actors in accountability processes in global health, and will work to help define the roles, responsibilities and appropriate behaviors of non-state actors in these settings.</u>The GHC will work to foster productive partnerships between civil society; government, including parliamentarians; development partners; and the media to monitor and demand accountability on commitments.</p>

The International Monetary Fund	<p><u>The IMF commits to help 112 (mostly lower-income) countries to introduce the systematic publication of key macroeconomic indicators.</u> These are the countries that participate in the IMF's General Data Dissemination System (GDDS). The preliminary goal for 2020 is for at least 50 of these countries to publish their data through a National Summary Data Page and in accordance with a published advance release calendar. The Fund, in collaboration with the African Development Bank and other regional development banks, would support this implementation through technical assistance and/or funding to cover the cost of the technology, whilst countries would deploy the necessary human resources and inter-agency collaboration.</p>
Mastercard	<p>MasterCard's commitment to data for development and the focus of our data philanthropy is on enabling the power of data to be fully realized as a force for good. What we have seen is that data is considered a mysterious black box that few people know how to interpret and use to actually make things better. We would like to see more examples of data being used to positively impact people and the planet.</p> <p><u>In partnership with Datakind, we will organize data scientists and experts from our company and all industries to partner with each other and public sector leaders to develop rigorous and responsible protocols around data collection and usage and provide the intellectual and technical horsepower that is necessary to analyze, interpret and translate data into concrete development solutions.</u></p> <p>This commitment to data for development and data philanthropy comes from close to 50 years of expertise gained from creating the technology, protocols and processes that connect billions of customers to millions of merchants in hundreds of countries. Our commitment today is part of our larger philosophy of doing well and doing good. We see financial inclusion and inclusive growth as the backbone of the sustainable development goals. A staggering % of the world has little to no access to a formal financial system and remain exposed to the crime and corruption that come with all-cash economies. We recognize the once-in-a-generation opportunity that the Sustainable Development Goals provide to create the conditions in which everyone benefits from the massive advances in technology.</p> <p><u>Through our current commercial partnerships with over 50 governments to digitize social subsidy benefits, a recent commitment to the world bank to bring 500 million people into the formal economy, our laser focus on innovations in humanitarian aid delivery, and the creation of a new MasterCard Center for Inclusive Growth to aggregate and accelerate the learnings, we are</u></p>

	<p>standing up with the strength of our resources, the responsibility of a global company, the humility that we don't have all of the answers and the recognition that progress will only come through partnerships with all of you.</p>
The Federal Government of Mexico	<p>Mexico is committed to the <u>Sustainable Development Goals</u> as the <u>guiding framework to help deepen the impact of Open Governments worldwide</u>. This October, the Open Government Partnership Global Summit, currently chaired by Mexico, will highlight Open Government principles, including Open Data, as cross-cutting enablers of the objectives that will have recently been adopted by the United Nations as the 2015 Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>In particular, <u>Mexico is working to launch a new mechanism for subnational governments to join the Partnership, as well as invest in capacity building in the governance of open data at the local level.</u></p> <p>Mexico as lead steward in <u>the development of the International Open Data Charter, is assisting in the creation of a set of foundational principles for open data</u>, as well as associated tools and guidelines to enable accessibility, timeliness, interoperability and use of public data. Mexico <u>will make a global call to action for the Charter's adoption at the United Nations General Assembly in September</u>, and kickstart rolling launches for its adoption by other countries starting at the OGP Global Summit in Mexico, G20 Leaders' Summit in November and COP21 in France.</p> <p>In parallel, Mexico leads the <u>development of the G20 Open Data Anti-Corruption Principles</u>, a compendium of best practices and use cases of Open Data and Anti-Corruption which are thought of as an interoperable, sectoral framework, that will feed the Charter, highlighting the impact of open data in the prevention of and fight against corruption.</p> <p>Mexico has emphasized the importance of monitoring social development through its <u>Millennium Development Goals Information System</u>, an open platform for monitoring the achievement the 80 MDG targets. With the imminent adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals, Mexico has started working on the next stage of the project, <u>a pilot platform to better understand the challenges at a local level and track the delivery and achievements of the new SDG</u>. This platform will be made available in open source to any country seeking to implement this platform to strengthen its SDGs related implementation and</p>

	<p>tracking capacities.</p> <p>Through the Millennium Development Goals, maternal mortality has been a priority issue in the development agenda, one that is hardly going to be met all around the world. <u>Mexico is committed to use innovative strategies to reach some of the country's most vulnerable population</u> and provide the necessary information that will ensure each mother has the necessary tools to reach their full term in the best of conditions. <u>In partnership with UNICEF, MIT, ITAM, the Behavioural Insights Team and Telefonica Movistar, Mexico will provide personalized, timely and focalized information to pregnant beneficiaries of Prospera, the world's second largest conditional cash transfer program, via SMS.</u> This program, the result of extensive open data analysis to identify clear actionable policies to tackle maternal mortality, will ensure that even those women far away from health services have access to critical information that will secure their well-being.</p> <p>In tandem with the maternal health component, <u>work is being developed in collaboration with the Mexican Ministry of Finance, and Mexican development bank BANSEFI, to strengthen financial education through SMS reminders to help increase savings, reach financial goals and bolster the use of microcredits</u> to be given out to Prospera beneficiaries from late 2015 onwards.</p> <p>The <u>Climate Change Challenge</u> is a response to one of the top challenges faced by humanity. Thought of as a bilateral cooperation program with the Government of France -2015 host of the COP21-, the objective of this project is to shed light, in a collaborative manner, on the information and resources needed by relevant stakeholders so as to enable more efficient ways of analysing data and building capacities to tackle data driven climate change solutions in our countries.</p>
OECD	<p>The OECD will continue to pioneer the development, dissemination, analysis and use of new and relevant data, and take its full part in the broader data ecosystem that will help ensure Better Policies for Better Lives. Specifically, it will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Continue to build bridges between data users and data producers, between developed and developing countries, and between private and public data providers. · Further promote dialogue and knowledge sharing to foster international coordination and exchange of best practices. · Pursue close collaboration with national statistical offices in order to develop measurement standards and gather data in new areas, such as subjective well-being, cognitive and non-cognitive skills, inequalities, trade in value added, trust in people and in public institutions, mobilising both official and non-official statistics. · Strengthen national statistical capacity in developing countries through the OECD-hosted, multi-stakeholder

	<p>partnership PARIS21</p>
<p>The ONE Campaign</p>	<p>Today ONE launches ‘Follow the Money’ which aims to become a one-stop-shop for the best examples and stories of citizens <u>using data to track corruption, advocate for better budget allocations, and make sure public money gets to where it is most needed.</u></p> <p>ONE will offer the URL and name data.org as a resource to the to be a central portal for tracking development progress through <u>data.</u></p> <p><u>ONE commits to advocate and campaign for open data standards in the extractives, company ownership, aid and budget sectors until at least the end of 2016.</u> ONE will hold governments, civil society and businesses to account for their commitments towards the data revolution and advocating for greater commitments until 2020.</p>
<p>Orange Group</p>	<p>Orange Group is already implementing Data for Development (www.D4D.orange.com) projects with, its subsidiaries and partners, Orange in Ivory Coast and Orange Sonatel in Senegal. <u>We commit to continuing to implement these projects on the ground, aiming to identify effective solutions for local stakeholders, both institutional and “grass root”, and to identify safe and sustainable economic models.</u></p> <p>Provided these models are found towards the end of 2015, <u>we commit to further developing solutions and infrastructure, helping to develop a local “Data for Development” ecosystem with supply and demand partners.</u> We further hope to be able to <u>initiate a Private and Public set of markets, which we consider a critical condition to make this field viable and able to grow in the longer term.</u></p>

Paris 21	<p><u>PARIS21 will commit to encouraging the better use of statistics in developing countries, by providing support and strengthening National Statistical Systems.</u> This overall broad commitment will be achieved by completing a series of planned activities that contribute to harnessing the data revolution. These commitments are particularly important as national statistical offices (NSOs) must be at the heart of the data revolution to bridge the existing global data inequalities – strengthening their systems will be a critical success factor of the data revolution.</p>
Planet Labs	<p>Planet Labs is changing the way we see the world. Today, Planet Labs operates the world’s largest constellation of imaging satellites and processes this unique information in near-real time. Planet Labs has partnered with USAID and the Rockefeller Foundation to be part of the Global Resilience Partnership to further its <u>commitment to building the tools and processes to ensure that this information can be used by those who need it the most.</u></p> <p>Over the next year, Planet Labs <u>will make high-quality satellite imagery available to the relevant UN bodies for purposes of refining the SDG Indicators.</u> This will ensure that these bodies have a deep understanding in how high-cadence geospatial data can help accelerate the monitoring, reporting and validation of progress on the SDGs.</p>
Restless Development	<p>Restless Development <u>will empower young people with data, skills and networks, connect them to real opportunities to participate, and will take the lead in exercising accountability for the SDGs through investment of £1m over 3 years in the pilot of the Big Idea model.</u> Today, 50% of the world’s population is under 25; if the Data Revolution does not engage young citizens, there is a danger that it will merely reinforce inequalities in data engagement and result in improved data that has little relevance to people’s true experiences and fails to be transformative, thereby leaving millions behind.</p> <p>We anticipate that this will lead to increased youth leadership and participation in accountability for sustainable development. and the increased accountability and responsiveness of government for achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p><u>We commit to supporting the creation and implementation of a global monitoring accountability framework for the Sustainable Development Goals that makes specific provision for youth leadership, and citizen partnership, and is supported by good quality, representative, open and verified citizen-generated data.</u></p> <p><u>The Big Idea will form national networks of youth organisations and advocates and support them to develop national youth-led</u></p>

	<p><u>monitoring and accountability frameworks</u>, where youth can Gather and generate data for accountability, distributing it in citizen friendly formats to activists, the media, citizen accountability initiatives and decision makers. Youth will be able to monitor and review service delivery and commitments to sustainable development, producing reports and citizen friendly resources to raise awareness of pressing issues and convene national stakeholders on areas of concern and off track commitments and develop joint mutual accountability action plans to address challenges. Lastly, they will be able to lobby for greater citizen participation in accountability mechanisms through evidence based advocacy.</p> <p>To support this model on a global scale, an <u>Advisory Group will be formed to support the policy and practice relating to the wider programme, and promote the Big Idea in global forums.</u></p>
<p>The Government of the Republic of Senegal</p>	<p>The government of Senegal is honoured to be part of a champions group and <u>commits to contributing to strengthen the Global Partnership on Sustainable Development Data</u>. Leveraging and harnessing data will help us fast track our efforts to reach the status of an emerging economy. In Senegal, a Data Revolution is taking place. After putting in place a new strategic vision aiming at positioning the country to the path of an emerging country, a couple of new initiatives have been implemented. These initiatives include, among others, <u>the rebasing of the national accounts and the national employment survey that will generate data on a trimestral basis</u>. <u>Efforts are under way to make the employment survey and the DHS survey permanent annually data collection and dissemination efforts.</u></p> <p><u>We commit to a country Roadmap/Action Plan, to the release of new data sets or other information resources to address sustainable development challenges</u>, to improved collection and use of gender data, and other gaps in SDG data and <u>to map country level data gaps and announce new initiatives to fill those gaps.</u></p> <p>One such initiative has already started. Through a partnership between ANSD, SONATEL(ORANGE), PARIS21 (OECD) and The ONE Campaign, Senegal has released its Call Details Records (CDR) from Senegal’s main telephone company to allow the community or researchers to mine the data and construct socio-demographic indicators. Over 60 countries representing multiple research centers participated to the challenge using the released data. In the month of June, with the help of PARIS21 and ORANGE, researchers from the University of Buffalo ,New York and the University of Berlin, award winners of the Data For Development (D4D) challenge presented their papers in Dakar.</p>

	<p>Another initiative involves PARIS 21 in relation with ANSD and the Direction in charge of Investments in Senegal. The initiative deals with the cartography of investments and their outcomes for a better decision making process. Efforts are under way and the results will be available by October 2015.</p> <p>Finally, <u>Senegal commits to rebasing its national accounts to build a more accurate set of macroeconomic indicators.</u></p>
<p>Sustainable Development Solutions Network</p>	<p>The Data Revolution requires the engagement of a broad range of actors; data scientists, technical specialists, academia and private companies; all have a role to play in helping us to improve the quality, accuracy and timeliness of data and to identify innovation.</p> <p>By way of example, SDSN is already working with Ericsson looking at innovative ways of using ICT to help improve service delivery, performance and monitoring of the SDGs.</p> <p>The Global Partnership needs to embrace these diverse actors and their new approaches. In support of this, <u>SDSN commits to launch (from today) a new SDSN thematic group on data and information systems for sustainable development.</u> This group will serve to coordinate academic, scientific and expert input from across all of the broad disciplines covered by the SDGs, to identify new approaches to data collection and information management and to make this input useful for policy makers. This group will coordinate input into the political process of reviewing progress on the SDGs and will support the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data with technical advice. It will help the Partnership to identify the most pressing data gaps and challenges and to twin these with appropriate responses, from improvements in official statistical systems, to innovative approaches to data collection, to information management.</p>
<p>Transparency International</p>	<p>Transparency International (TI) commits to focusing efforts on identifying how open data can be used to fight corruption and promote sustainable development. As such, we <u>commit to expanding the TI movement’s implementation of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), improving the collection of comparable corruption-related data, and producing an evidence base for open data’s use to combat corruption.</u></p>

<p>The Government of the United Kingdom</p>	<p>We need a data revolution. Without good information on how many men, women and children still live in extreme poverty, it is not possible to identify the actions that are needed to end poverty in all its forms everywhere.</p> <p>There has been significant progress in both the availability, and the quality of data. However, vital gaps remain. As many as 350 million people worldwide are not covered by household surveys. <u>DFID is pleased to announce that we are exploring additional contributions to the broadened World Bank trust fund for statistical capacity building that will help to fill some of these data gaps.</u></p> <p>The challenge is to modernise statistical systems at the global, regional and national levels. We need to work through existing channels, learn the lessons from the MDGs, listen to the voices of statisticians in developing countries and align donor support behind national priorities. <u>The United Kingdom is pleased to announce an additional £6 million for PARIS21 to enable the Partnership to play an enhanced role in helping developing countries to strengthen their national statistical systems</u> in a rapidly changing environment.</p> <p>The UK Government is strongly committed to the power of Open Data. Prime Minister David Cameron has championed open government in the UK, and has led an international agenda with transparency at its core. That is why, alongside the USA, <u>we are pleased to announce that we will partner with the Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition Secretariat to organize a 2016 GODAN Summit.</u></p> <p>Official Statistics alone will not generate the disaggregated data needed to leave no one behind. We need to mobilise the private sector and civil society to generate useful data from new sources. This will not happen by itself. <u>The UK supports the call for a World Data Forum in 2016</u>, to generate political commitments and accountability, to inspire action, encourage networking and solve problems among multiple stakeholders, to drive progress on the data revolution for sustainable development.</p> <p>We recognise the need to involve a wider range of new actors in civil society and the private sector to help mobilise data for development. <u>The UK will participate in discussions to explore options for a Global Partnership</u> that can work in combination with existing partnerships and institutions.</p>
---	---

<p>The Government of the United States of America</p>	<p>The U.S. government, alongside the governments of Mexico, Colombia, Kenya, Senegal, and other partners including CIVICUS, the ONE Campaign, the Hewlett Foundation, the World Bank Group and a number of private sector companies, <u>will announce a new Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data</u> at a high-level side event co-hosted with the ONE Campaign, Mexico, UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA). Signatories to the Global Partnership will agree to take action to fill critical gaps in sustainable development data through existing and new data sources, and to invest in the capacity to use and analyze data, including open data, big data, and citizen-generated data. <u>The U.S. government, through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), will provide \$3 million as part of a consortium of funders to support a small Secretariat.</u></p> <p><u>The President's Emergency Plan for Aids Relief (PEPFAR) has partnered with the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) to invest \$21.8 million to spark subnational and national multi-stakeholder collaborations ("Country Data Collaboratives") in several Sub Saharan Africa (SSA) countries to use HIV/AIDS and broader health, gender equality, and economic growth data to improve local program and policy impact. Importantly, \$4 million of this commitment will be used to seed an innovation grant competition to challenge and fund local and global technology partners, entrepreneurs, advocates, and south-to-south and regional collaborators with ideas on how to amplify the work of the data collaboratives and accelerate their impact.</u></p> <p>The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) is using and sharing data for greater transparency, accountability, and impact in unprecedented ways. <u>By the end of 2015, PEPFAR will release PEPFAR procurement transaction data from the Supply Chain Management System; sub-national targets; and sub-national results from PEPFAR programs</u></p> <p><u>MCC will work with partners to develop and implement recommendations for how gender data can be more fully incorporated into the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) reporting standard, with a special focus on sex disaggregated results data.</u></p> <p>The Governance Data Alliance is a collaborative effort by governance data producers, consumers, and funders to improve the quality, availability, breadth, and use of governance data. As one of its first commitments, <u>the Alliance will produce a governance data dashboard</u>, to provide a common format and easy-to-use repository for governance data from multiple producers.</p> <p>The partnership, <u>Climate Services for Resilient Development</u>, will provide needed climate services – including actionable science,</p>
---	--

	<p><u>data, information, tools, and training</u> – to developing countries that are working to strengthen their national resilience to the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>The United States is pleased to announce that it will provide \$[x]m over 5 years to support and expand the work of the GODAN secretariat, lead a steering committee with its partners to plan for a 2016 GODAN Summit, and create the first GODAN working group, working alongside [xx GODAN partners]. GODAN group will seek to identify and fill global nutrition data gaps to improve nutrition and food security.</p> <p>Global health leaders agreed to a consultative process to develop a “Collaborative for Country Health Measurement and Accountability” (the ‘Collaborative’) to operationalize <i>The Roadmap</i> and 5-Point Call to Action agreed to in June 2015 <i>for Health Measurement and Accountability</i> . <u>The Collaborative will provide a vehicle to strengthen country-led health information platforms</u> through improved data and capacity for better decision-making; improved alignment and enhanced efficiency of investments; and development of international standards and tools for better information and accountability.</p>
<p>UN Economic Commission for Africa</p>	<p>The UNECA commits to <u>provide support to African countries to adopt the Africa Data Consensus (ADC) as the reference document for implementing the Data Revolution</u>. This will be achieved in collaboration with the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank and other partners by finalizing the roadmap annex documentation of the ADC, undertaking necessary intergovernmental consultations to have the ADC endorsed as a formal consensus document, and by preparing advocacy material for countries and partners to use in implementing the Data Revolution based on the ADC principles.</p>
<p>UN Foundation/ Data 2X</p>	<p><u>The Data2X/UN Foundation is committed to work to closing a critical gap in national Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) systems to ensure that all four vital events (birth, death, marriage, divorce) are addressed in parallel, and that no girl or woman is left behind</u>. While there is significant global momentum around improving CRVS, most efforts to date have concentrated on birth and death registration, while marriage and divorce, which have significant implications across all areas of women and girls’ lives, are largely ignored. Registration of all life events are critical for achievement of the SDGs, in particular Goal 5 and Target 16.9. Therefore, In collaboration with our esteemed regional CRVS partners, <u>Data2X will produce a guidance note for African and Asia-Pacific National Statistical Offices and registrars on incorporating marriage and divorce, including customary arrangements, into CRVS plans</u>.</p> <p>In addition, <u>we will work with data producers to explore the possibilities of including a question on marriage and divorce into</u></p>

	<p><u>existing national surveys</u>, in order to create a framework for baseline measurement and tracking progress.</p> <p>We will also, along with our UN and other partners, <u>engage with women’s groups in select countries on the importance of registration, including marriage and divorce.</u></p> <p>Finally, we will <u>support partners in pilot countries who are seeking to remove barriers which prevent women from registering their children if they themselves are not registered or married.</u></p>
<p>The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation</p>	<p>The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation recognises the need for accurate data and the need for a Global Partnership on Sustainable Development Data to realise a change in the way that data is invested in, produced, and used. The Foundation recognises that the secretariat is a critical hub for coordinating and facilitating the work of the Global Partnership. That is why, pending approval by its Board of Directors in November 2015, <u>the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation commits approximately \$2 million USD in start-up support of the secretariat for a Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data.</u></p>
<p>World Bank Group</p>	<p>The Addis Accord acknowledges the need for data improvements, and the importance of enhancing country systems that produce, disseminate and use data. To achieve improvements, the Accord calls for increased financial and technical support and calls for stakeholders – international organizations, member states, civil society, foundations and the private sector – to work together in innovative partnerships to maximize their impact. <u>The World Bank Group (WBG) will support this Accord by <i>funding smarter and working smarter</i>.</u> The WBG will support improvements to country systems by building on what works, ensuring country policy priorities determine where additional support is targeted by helping to maximize the value of what data is collected by making it accessible and usable. The WBG announces a first set of initiatives that will help improve development data.</p> <p>Firstly, The WBG is committed to the goal of universal civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events, including reporting cause of death, and access to legal proof of registration for all individuals by 2030. <u>The WBG is committed to working with development partners to assist countries in achieving the intermediate target of 80% birth registration coverage by 2020 as outlined in the <i>Global Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Scaling Up Investment Plan (2015-2024)</i>.</u> Additionally, a Global Financing facility is being launched, with <u>US\$100m committed to supporting Civil Registration and Vital Statistics strengthening.</u></p> <p>Secondly, Countries have indicated that more support is urgently needed to fund surveys to fill data gaps and measure sustainable development progress. <u>As a first step, the WBG and the United Kingdom Department for International Development</u></p>

(DFID) are in the final stages of agreeing on additional funding that would allow 10-15 countries to sustainably produce better surveys underlying poverty and key economic indicators. Given the urgency to fill data gaps, this support will target activities over the next eighteen months in countries demonstrating their commitment to pursue evidence-based decisions and their capacity to absorb funding efficiently. This support will be provided through the WBG's Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building (TFSCB), which has been funding countries to improve their statistics for over a decade.

In addition, the WBG is working to establish a Trust Fund for Innovations in Development Data (TFIDD) to promote a common funding source for innovations in data production and use. The TFIDD would primarily fund scalable or replicable innovations in technology and innovations in approaches, such as new partnerships, to improve data on the ground. Consultations are in the early stages, but the TFIDD will aim to raise \$100m over five years to provide this support.

Lastly, as part of the WBG's commitment to working smarter, the institution joins the International Monetary Fund, United Nations, and other Multilateral Development Banks in deepening their collaboration to improve information for the post-2015 agenda. These institutions' commitment builds on their joint April 2013 Memorandum of Understanding to improve their partnership in statistical activities.