Introduction

As a network, the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data’s (Global Partnership) effectiveness is defined by its partners and their engagement with each other, the network as a whole, and the broader data for development community. This report aims to highlight the value and impact of partner engagement through a variety of mechanisms during 2019 and early 2020. The information presented is a combination of perception data collected through our 3rd Annual Partners Survey\(^1\) and other organizational monitoring data including event feedback surveys, partner management records, and activity progress reports.

During 2019 and early 2020, we deepened our country level engagements, continued building a wider coalition to support and advocate for data, supported application and uptake of the data interoperability guide, focused on access and use of timely data, and continued developing and sharing knowledge assets.

Some of our key highlights include:

- The launch of the Data for Now initiative, which aims to increase the use of robust methods and tools that improve the timeliness, coverage, and quality of data on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Growth of the Inclusive Data Charter (IDC), which mobilizes political commitments and meaningful actions to deepen data disaggregation.
- Developing use cases for the Africa Regional Data Cube (ARDC), a tool that harnesses the latest Earth observation and satellite technology to help Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Tanzania address food security and other development issues.
- The Ghana Press Fellowship, a media reporting trip that brought nine journalists together in Ghana to learn about data for development.
- Growth of our knowledge sharing activities including peer exchanges and webinars.

Reflecting on these activities and their various engagements, partners indicated\(^2\) that they find value in the Global Partnership in the following three ways:

1. **Networking continues to be important to partners because it enables them to connect, collaborate, learn, and amplify their reach.** This includes partners’ exposure to and ability to connect and collaborate with others within and across regions. Partners also cite benefits in increasing inter-institutional coordination, expansion of their own networks, and strengthening advocacy through connections and amplification.

2. **Partners are actively exchanging knowledge and accessing and using Global Partnership-facilitated technical resources.** In particular, partners refer to the benefits of learning about what others are doing and how they are doing it, sharing existing resources to a wider network, and accessing and using technical guidelines and trainings, specifically related to timely data.

3. **The Global Partnership’s specific initiatives and associated resources are valuable to partners and instrumental in driving collective change.** Partners mentioned the Inclusive Data Charter, the Data Interoperability Collaborative, the Citizen-Generated Data (CGD) Task Team, privately-held data discussions, the Africa Regional Data Cube, and the Data for Now initiative.

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\(^1\) Refer to Annex A for more information on the Partners Survey methodology.

\(^2\) Insights are based on analysis of qualitative responses from the Global Partnership’s 3rd Annual Partners Survey.
The Global Partnership Network

The Global Partnership network consists of 256 registered partners, as well as a fluctuating number of additional partners across all sectors and stakeholder types who engage with the Global Partnership’s activities and initiatives but are not officially registered. The Global Partnership is an open network – while we encourage partners to become registered for ease of communication and logistics, it is not required. Survey responses indicate that government stakeholders are underrepresented in the registered partners pool given that multiple ministries, agencies, and departments often engage with Global Partnerships activities, but in most cases, only the government’s national statistical office (NSO) becomes a registered partner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder Type</th>
<th>Survey Respondents</th>
<th>Registered Partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-governmental organization, civil society organization (CSO)</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academia/ Research</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For-profit</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilateral</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor/ Foundation</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1: Global Partnership’s 2020 Partners Survey respondents and registered members by sector.
Our current network of registered partners have headquarters (home bases) in 57 countries, across 110 cities, and work across all seven regions, as well as at the global level.

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**Figure 2: Map of registered partners’ headquarters.**

**Figure 3: Regions where registered partners work or have impact.**

### Figure 3: Regions where registered partners work or have impact

- **NORTH AMERICA**: 31.64% (81 partners)
- **LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN**: 24.22% (62 partners)
- **EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA**: 34.38% (88 partners)
- **SOUTH ASIA**: 16.02% (41 partners)
- **EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC**: 16.02% (41 partners)
- **GLOBAL**: 18.75% (48 partners)
- **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**: 31.25% (80 partners)
- **MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA**: 9.77% (25 partners)

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3 Refer to Annex B for proportional representations of where registered partners’ headquarters are located.

4 Partners working in multiple regions are listed as working in each region, therefore percentages do not add up to 100%. Regions are classified according to the World Bank [https://data.worldbank.org/country](https://data.worldbank.org/country) with the addition of the ‘Global’ category to indicate partners who have a significant worldwide influence and footprint.
Seventy-two percent of partners reported moderate to high levels of engagement\(^5\) with the Global Partnership. This included collaborations on a Global Partnership-sponsored or co-sponsored project; membership of either the Global Partnership Board of Directors or the Technical Advisory Group; members of a data collaborative, working group, or task team as well as attendance at a Global Partnership-sponsored or supported event.

Eighty percent of partners reported that they are satisfied with their engagement with the Global Partnership.

The remainder of this report is structured to highlight the various ways in which partners engaged with the Global Partnership and each other throughout 2019 and early 2020. These engagements demonstrate how and why partners find value in the Global Partnership in the three key areas noted above: 1. Networking to collaborate, learn, and amplify reach; 2. Actively exchanging knowledge and using technical resources; and 3. Driving collaborative change through specific initiatives and resources.

**Networking to connect, collaborate, learn, and amplify reach**

Almost half of the Partners Survey respondents reported that the Global Partnership helped them accomplish something they could not have accomplished alone. An additional 27 percent of respondents said “maybe.” This is worth noting, as much of the Global Partnership’s contribution to achieving change through facilitating partnerships, advocacy, and knowledge sharing is not linear and therefore difficult to capture and attribute directly.

In 2019, the Global Partnership facilitated access to or use of new products, methods, or data sources in 22 countries. Ten of these 22 countries are Global Partnership focus countries, another nine countries are recipients of the Global Partnership’s Collaborative Data Innovation Fund, and a further four are part of the Data for Now initiative. One of these countries is both a recipient of the Innovation Fund and part of the Data for Now Initiative. The majority (17) of these countries are in Africa, six are in Asia, and five are in central and southern America.

> [The Global Partnership helped in our advocacy] [and] put us in touch with some private data stakeholders.

> [The Global Partnership enabled] greater reach for the open, online SDG-related remote sensing trainings.

\(^5\) Figure based on 3rd Annual Partners Survey responses. Please refer to Annex C for Engagement Levels Assessment criteria.
Events and Webinars

Throughout 2019 and early 2020, the Global Partnership organized 34 events across nine countries and virtually. This included nine peer exchange sessions such as the Kenya-Ghana Peer Exchange, the Administrative Data Peer Exchange, and a learning series on leveraging privately-held data for public good (more below). Other events included the Mobile Data for Social Impact Regional Forum, a CGD Guidelines Workshop, Data for Now Workshop, and side events at the UN Statistical Commission, the UN High-Level Political Forum, UN General Assembly, and World Economic Forum.

In response to partner demand expressed in the last Partners Survey, since early 2019 we hosted 15 webinars on a range of topics including data interoperability, census, citizen-generated data (CGD), civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS), administrative data, and population estimation methods.

In partnership with Cepei, we hosted the three webinars as part of a Latin America and Caribbean (LAC)-focused series in Spanish to be accessible to our LAC partners. These are available on YouTube, here, here, and here. These webinars brought together 20-40 attendees cumulatively from across 15 countries. Many of the attendees were new to the network and are growing the base of Global Partnership stakeholders in Latin America.

Seventy-eight percent of event and webinar feedback respondents provided a 4 or 5-star satisfaction rating.

“[With the Global Partnership, we] co-organize events, disseminate publications, and build capacity through webinars.”

“[We had a project on citizen-generated data on SDG 11, we use the material they share on their website, and participated on a webinar.]”

National Data Collaboratives

Through our in-country engagement and approach to institutionalizing data-focused activities, we facilitated the establishment or strengthening of six national data collaboratives (cross-sectoral working groups focusing around a specific theme or issue)6 and three ARDC technical committees (technical working groups testing and developing algorithms and methods focused around a specific topic area) in 2019 across five African countries – Kenya, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, and Togo – focusing on environment, agriculture, education, health, and Earth observation data.

6 See Annex D for full list of national data collaboratives.
During the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) in July 2019, Ghana presented their first Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the SDGs (view the VNR [here](#)). The VNR highlights the Global Partnership’s contribution to Ghana’s multi-stakeholder process, through the development of national data collaboratives and the ARDC technical committee, in identifying needs and gaps in the statistical system, and then making and implementing a plan to build stronger data systems across government. This process started in 2017 and the outcomes state:

> Several programmes and partnerships have been initiated (...). These include a partnership between Statistics Denmark and GSS to help strengthen the administrative data system; the development of a national data quality assurance framework; launch of a national SDGs data reporting platform; a partnership with Vodafone Ghana (private sector) to leverage telecommunication data and earth observation data using the African Regional Data Cube (ARDC) for SDGs monitoring.

Upon the Global Partnership’s recommendation, the National Education Data Collaborative in Sierra Leone formalized a pre-existing multi-stakeholder mechanism focused on harmonizing data to create an official task team. This team, co-led by the Directorate of Science, Technology and Innovation, works on harmonizing definitions, tools, and standards across education data producers. They plan to leverage this mechanism to visualize consolidated data sets on a central platform. In addition, the collaborative focused on supporting the Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education validate indicators and associated data collection tools for the 2019 Education Census which resulted in greater data disaggregation including by disability and gender and identification of recommendations to improve the 2020 census process.

### Data4SDGs Press Fellowship to Ghana

In May 2019, the Global Partnership hosted its first media fellowship, organizing a week-long reporting trip to Ghana. Through a competitive application process, we selected nine journalists to attend as press fellows, giving them access to expert briefings, site visits, and field trips that were carefully curated to allow the journalists to learn about how data and technology are driving positive social change and improving life for Ghanaians, with a focus on issues such as environmental protection, equality and inclusion, and health. The fellows published at least 16 detailed media articles as a result of the fellowship, demonstrating the value of the Global Partnership’s work and contributing to the growing field of journalism about data. Examples include:

- **Ghana is betting on a digital census in 2020 to transform its informal economy**, Quartz Africa
- **Ghana’s new lifesaving drones: like Uber, but for blood**, Vox
- **Satellite imagery helping Ghana fight illegal mining**, SciDevNet
- **The NASA Veteran Cracking Down on Illegal Gold Miners**, Bloomberg Businessweek
Media and Social Media

The Global Partnership has leveraged media and digital communications to advocate for data for development and share stories from the network.

Our email newsletter, which was rebranded to “Around the World in Data” in 2019, shares news, events, ideas, and opportunities from our network and the broader data for development space. The newsletter’s audience has grown significantly - it started January 2019 with 1,331 subscribers and more than doubled that number, with over 3,600 subscribers in June 2020.

In the past 18 months, the Global Partnership has been cited and covered in 138 media articles, amplifying its reach across those outlets’ large and diverse audiences. Some examples include:

- Harnessing the potential of satellite data to leapfrog progress across Africa, Devex
- Feminist Chatbots, BBC Radio’s Digital Planet
- Report Highlights Identity Management Practices to Advance SDG Target 16.9, IISD
- Digital civil registration accelerating SDG progress, SciDevNet
- Accurate and timely data will save lives in Ghana - Vodafone CEO, Ghana Web
- New institutions are needed for the digital age, FT
- Big Data Has Transformed Agriculture—In Some Places, Anyway, Scientific American

The Global Partnership’s strong digital presence is representative of our reach and influence within the sustainable development and data for development communities. Our social media engagement grows steadily, with a recorded 63,372 social media audience engagements during 2019 and early 2020. This includes activity on Twitter, YouTube, LinkedIn, and Facebook. Our strongest presence, with our largest audience, is on Twitter, where more than 20,000 people/organizations follow @Data4SDGs.
Actively exchanging knowledge and using technical resources

Knowledge sharing is one of the Global Partnership’s key areas providing value as reported by partners in last year’s survey. Partners highlighted that the Global Partnership serves a diverse group of stakeholders with varying priorities and informational interests.

Forty-two percent of partners report accessing or using timely data as a result of Global Partnership-brokered relationships or initiatives.

“The technical content posted on the website is really useful and we have benefitted quite a lot from that.”

Data for Sustainable Development Knowledge Products

Between January 2019 and April 2020, we produced or facilitated the production of 94 knowledge products, most of which are on our website and include blogs, reports, webinars, use cases, and other resources.

Examples include:

• Compendium of Good Practices in Linking Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) and Identity Management Systems, which was officially launched during the 5th Conference of African Ministers Responsible for Civil Registration held in Zambia from October 14-18, 2019.

• Case study highlighting the value of agriculture data use by governments in Kenya and Tanzania.

• A study of the Africa Regional Data Cube Governance Frameworks and Operationalization, a deliberate effort to learn from our experiences.

• The 2030 Agenda’s Data Challenge — approaches to alternative and digital data collection and use, a practical guide summarizing collective resources and learnings.

Forty-nine percent of partners who responded to the partner survey reported that they were accessing and/or using data-related information/resources through the Global Partnership.

“I have used several of the data use cases to demonstrate the value of data.”

“Helped us share socio-economic data with a national statistical office.”
Data for Sustainable Development Peer Exchanges

The peer exchange event on administrative data between LAC and African partners took place in November 2019 in Mexico City. The event brought together 35 country representatives from 11 countries - Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ghana, Kenya, Mexico, Paraguay, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania/Zanzibar, including one representative from each NSO and two from other ministries or agencies that deal with administrative data. This was intentionally structured to solicit a diversity of government perspectives. In addition, the event included participation from the UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), UNFPA, UNICEF, and Development Gateway, all of whom joined to share their expertise in administrative data. The peer exchange sparked several concrete collaborations between countries, which we are now building upon as we kick-off a new administrative data collaborative in partnership with the UN Statistics Division (UNSD) in the second half of 2020.

Privately-held Data for Public Good Workshop

Building on years of conversations, we are currently convening a learning series to better understand the various models for unlocking privately-held data for public use and the implications for scaling these models. This series brings together 32 data producers, users, and intermediaries across government, civil society, private sector, academia, and donors to surface lessons and identify ways to overcome persistent barriers by facilitating frank, in-depth learning among leaders in the field.

Africa Regional Data Cube Regional Peer Exchange

The regional ARDC training and peer-to-peer exchange took place in May 2019 in Accra, Ghana, and brought together 32 representatives from Ghana, Senegal, and Sierra Leone to share experiences in the implementation of the ARDC. Over the course of three days, participants shared country priorities, worked through technical examples, and discussed both technical and political challenges such as how to package information for policymakers, the importance of identifying SDG indicators the ARDC can help monitor from the outset, limited internet connectivity, interest in regular ARDC technical in-country meetings, and the use of videos as ARDC tutorials.

“"It has been interesting to know the experience of other countries on the production and use of administrative data through the Global Partnership."

“The Global Partnership has helped us be aware of opportunities to use anonymized mobile network operator data to understand population and migration trends.”
Africa Regional Data Cube

The Africa Regional Data Cube (ARDC), which was developed in partnership with the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS), the Group on Earth Observations, Amazon Web Services, and Strathmore University, layers Earth observation data to provide analysis-ready data to Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Tanzania. In 2019 and early 2020, we conducted 18 in-person and virtual trainings across the five participating countries.

To demonstrate the value of non-traditional and timely data in decision-making, these trainings are layered with on-going technical support for the development of 39 ARDC use cases across 38 institutions on seven SDG indicators: 2.4.1, 6.6.1, 6.3.2, 11.3.1, 14.5, 15.1.1, and 15.3.1 – covering agriculture, deforestation, illegal mining, water, urbanization, mangroves, land degradation, and water.

Examples include:

- **Satellite Data is Helping Create Safer Drinking Water** - The Water Resources Commission in Ghana used the ARDC to more effectively and efficiently monitor water quality and extent of the Weija Reservoir, one of the main sources of water supply to Accra and its peri-urban areas.

- **Using Earth Observation Data to Save the Mangrove Ecosystem in Sierra Leone** - The Environment Protection Agency in Sierra Leone used the ARDC to better understand changes in the mangrove ecosystem. This informed the development of an integrated coastal management policy and the design of mangrove conservation interventions.

- **Preserving Lake Sulunga with Satellite Data Technology** - The National Bureau of Statistics in Tanzania used the ARDC to study the effects of climate change on Lake Sulunga and the surrounding communities. This work sparked further interest from the Office of the Prime Minister, who is now keen to continue using EO data for environmental statistics.

- **Pilot use cases in Senegal** on agricultural productivity and water extent and quality, demonstrating time and cost savings in comparison to the use of traditional data sources alone.

- **We are using the ARDC to produce the data and evidence required to support policy and decision-making on the Sustainable Development Goals.**

- **[The ARDC provides] geospatial data over a period of time, which helps improve farming activities and ...policies.**

- **Water extent data has been useful information in informing decision makers to take action to protect water bodies.**
Driving collective change through initiatives and resources

Inclusive Data Charter

The Inclusive Data Charter (IDC), launched at the High-Level Political Forum in 2018, mobilizes political commitments and meaningful actions to deepen data disaggregation.

There are currently 19 IDC champions, four of which joined the charter in 2019 including Sierra Leone’s Ministry of Education, the Consortium of Street Children, Christian Aid, and Office of the Chief Government Statistician in Zanzibar.

Reflections on the first anniversary of the IDC highlighted that the initiative has helped many champions strengthen data, skills, knowledge, and resources related to data disaggregation.

The following two examples demonstrate this impact:

- **Tackling inequality in Colombia through an intersectional approach to data**, from the national statistical office in Colombia (DANE).

- **One-size-fits-all approach is not enough for internally displaced children through surprising data from Somalia**, from the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre.

The United Kingdom’s VNR, which was presented during HLPF in 2019, made several mentions of the Global Partnership and the IDC in particular as contributing to the UK’s commitment to filling disaggregation gaps. The UK government also invited Global Partnership CEO Claire Melamed to join their VNR delegation to speak as an expert on data for the SDGs. The UK VNR report can be accessed [here](#).

“The UK is a strong advocate and funder of the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD), which is a network of organisations dedicated to using the data revolution to achieve the Goals. GPSDD has developed the Inclusive Data Charter (2018) to mobilise political support for disaggregated data in order to realise the commitment to Leave No One Behind, which the Office for National Statistics (ONS), the UK’s statistical authority, and DFID have signed up to...

The Inclusive Data Charter Action Plan of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) outlines plans for further improvements to data reporting. Key activities include:

- supplementing official data with new methods and sources, aiming to fill more data gaps using nongovernmental data;
- continuing to increase data disaggregation; and
- ensuring data developments are focussed on developing data capacity globally as well as domestically. For example, the UK will launch a hub of the ONS Data Science Campus (in partnership with the Department for International Development) that will have a focus on analysis of the Goals.”
The work on IDC has been fantastic demonstrating how to get real action on inclusive data.

Being part of the IDC initiative since its launch has meant we have been part of a movement.

IDC helped us streamline our work toward data disaggregation and connect with other Global Partnership members around the same cause.

Putting together our action plan to join the Inclusive Data Charter encouraged us to formalise our commitment to generating and using disaggregated and inclusive data, putting us in a position to encourage and support our member organisations to do so too.

Data Interoperability

As a result of the Data Interoperability Collaborative, the Global Partnership launched Data Interoperability: A practitioner’s guide to joining up data in the development sector in October 2018 in partnership with the UN Statistics Division. In 2020, the guide was successfully institutionalized at the UN Statistical Commission through incorporation into the remit of the UN Statistical Commission’s Friends of the Chair Group (FOCG) on Economic Statistics. The UN Working Group on Open Data report officially references the Guide (page 10). Moving forward, the Data Interoperability Collaborative hands over the responsibility for the Guide and assessment tool to the FOCG Open Data group, now that the group’s mandate explicitly covers this work.

Throughout 2019 and early 2020, we applied the principles of the Data Interoperability Guide through two projects:

1. In partnership with the Kenyan Government, we developed a Kenya Health Information Systems Interoperability Framework and roadmap, which will be officially endorsed by the Kenyan Minister of Health and institutionalized at the national level; and

2. An assessment of the interoperability of program-level health data systems using the PEPFAR DREAMS partnership in Kenya, Uganda, and Zimbabwe as a case study.

The insights from both pieces of work add to a body of evidence on the value of data interoperability and practical resources and guidance to support improvements.

Access to resources such as the interoperability guide has helped our program align its approach with current good practices.

The interoperability guide has been key to ensuring that CGD work considers this dimension.
Citizen-Generated Data Task Team

The Citizen-Generated Data (CGD) Task Team was established to produce recommendations and guidance on CGD, and as a space to share knowledge. In early 2019, we published the CGD Guide and Report. Numerous partners have used these resources, which are providing a basis for additional support for CSOs and NSOs in understanding and using CGD. For example with CSOs in Kenya, we are developing national guidelines for producing citizen-generated data that align with the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics.

“Through the Citizen-Generated Data Task Team, we have been able to make connections, develop partnerships and achieve influence that we would otherwise have not been able to.”

Data for Now

To demonstrate the feasibility and value of timely data for the SDGs, and to increase access and use of such data, we launched the Data for Now initiative during the UN General Assembly in September 2019, in partnership with the World Bank, the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), and UNSD. The Data for Now initiative is a mechanism for matching supply and demand in eight pilot countries – Bangladesh, Colombia, Ghana, Mongolia, Nepal, Paraguay, Rwanda, and Senegal – to improve accessibility of methods, build technical coalitions and capacity, and catalyze national data innovation partnerships.

UN Deputy Secretary-General Amina Mohammed opened the launch event, which drew a full house of 170 attendees in-person, all of whom where key decision-makers, policymakers, or stakeholders in the development space. Dozens more watched the event online via live stream. Several commitments were announced, including a partnership between the Global Partnership and Google Earth. A technical workshop, held in Kigali in November 2019, brought together representatives from the eight pilot countries, as well as nearly 50 other stakeholders representing data providers, regulators, industry associations, experts, multilaterals, donors, and more.

COVID-19: Data for a resilient Africa

The COVID-19 pandemic has called for rapid global action and has intensified the urgent need for timely data. As a network, we found that we are uniquely positioned to play a critical role in forming connections and spaces for collaboration during crises. In response, we launched a COVID-19 Resources page, which we are constantly updating. We also launched the COVID-19: Data for a resilient Africa initiative in partnership with the UN Economic Commission for Africa. Through this initiative, we are currently engaging with 34 countries across Africa, have built a roster of 31 data suppliers globally, and have developed partnerships between government stakeholders in need of timely data and insights and data providers in 16 countries. Examples of partnerships include the development of COVID-19 data dashboards at the national level and rapid agriculture data collection mechanisms to address exacerbated food security concerns.
Agriculture Data to Tackle Food Insecurity

In order to improve support for and investment in agriculture statistics and building on our support of the 50x2030 initiative, in 2019 we started a project focused on the Rome-based food and agriculture organizations of the United Nations. The project aims to build political support from member states and agriculture sector stakeholders on the urgent need for investment in agricultural statistics and the institutional changes that are needed to strengthen the data and statistics work of the Rome-based agencies.

Collaborative Data Innovation Fund

In 2019, we launched the 3rd round of the Collaborative Data Innovation Fund in partnership with the World Bank. To-date, the innovation fund has supported 38 projects totaling $7.2 million:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROUND</th>
<th>Total Application vs. Number of Projects Selected</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Total: 440; Selected: 14</td>
<td>2.6 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Total: 228; Selected: 12</td>
<td>2.5 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Total: 302; Selected: 7</td>
<td>1.6 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Innovation fund projects have covered a range of topics including mapping of services for vulnerable populations, data collection mechanisms for the informal water sector, use of machine learning to predict patient defaulters, and climate information for pastoralist communities. Two recent project highlights include [dynamic census and population mapping with mobile data for COVID-19 response](#) and the development of [water and sanitation-focused data collaboratives in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Malawi](#).

Looking Ahead

Until early 2020, many of our coordination, facilitation, technical support, and information sharing activities were done through in-person meetings and events. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we have increased our virtual engagement activities and mechanisms. Our strong partner relationships, geographically dispersed team, and increased focus on webinars during 2019 enabled us to rapidly adjust to logistical restrictions and be programmatically responsive to partner needs. Our agility in partnership brokering and learning approaches has allowed us to be responsive to COVID-19 as demonstrated by the COVID-19: Data for a Resilient Africa initiative, the re-focusing of the public-private data sharing learning series, and the launch of an administrative data collaborative. Throughout 2020 and beyond, we will continue to increase and improve our virtual knowledge sharing and engagement mechanisms to be responsive to partner needs and the broader evolving context.
Annex A:
3rd Annual Partners Survey Methodology

The 3rd Annual Partners Survey was a joint effort between the Global Partnership and Itad, the organization commissioned to conduct the Global Partnership’s external evaluation. The survey consisted primarily of questions specific to the evaluation and included a section specific to the Global Partnership’s monitoring survey and was administered by Itad in February/March 2020. A total of 95 respondents participated, yielding an approximately 37 percent response rate and included all stakeholder types represented in the network as illustrated by Figure 1.

Similar to last year, the survey was sent to an expanded pool of respondents, not only registered partners, to more accurately reflect the range of partners that the Global Partnership works with. This included sending the survey to our collaboratives’ listservs and country focal points for further dissemination to stakeholders within country. The proxy ratio used to calculate the response rate is the number of survey respondents to the number of registered partners during the time of survey dissemination (the same calculation used in our 2018 and 2019 results).
Annex B: Proportional Representation of Registered Partners’ Headquarters Locations
Annex C: Partner Engagement Level Assessment

Partners’ level of engagement is assessed through a points system associated with the following list of activities:

1. Collaborated on a Global Partnership-sponsored or co-sponsored project – 3 points
2. Member of the Global Partnership Board of Directors or the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) – 3 points
3. Active member of a Global Partnership working group, data collaborative, task team, and/or in-country data collaborative – 3 points
4. Attended a Global Partnership-sponsored or supported event – 2 points
5. Sent information through any of the Global Partnership listservs (Google Groups) – 2 points
6. Submitted content to post on the Global Partnership website – 2 points
7. Shared Global Partnership social media posts through own social media – 1 point
8. Subscribed to a Global Partnership listserv
Annex D:
National Data Collaboratives and Africa Regional Data Cube (ARDC) Technical Committees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year, Quarter</th>
<th>Country/Area</th>
<th>Collaborative/Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019, Q1</td>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>National Education Data Collaborative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019, Q2</td>
<td>Tanzania (mainland)</td>
<td>ARDC Dodoma Technical Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019, Q2</td>
<td>Tanzania/Zanzibar</td>
<td>Zanzibar Environment Data Collaborative (OCGS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019, Q2</td>
<td>Tanzania/Zanzibar</td>
<td>ARDC Zanzibar Technical Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019, Q2</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>National Health Data Collaborative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019, Q2</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>GTPODE - Environment Data Collab/ ARDC Technical Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019, Q2</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>National ARDC Steering and Technical Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019, Q3</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Agriculture Data Collaborative</td>
</tr>
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<td>2019, Q4</td>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>Environment Data Collaborative</td>
</tr>
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</table>
# Annex E:
## Partner List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>SECTOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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