

# INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET

## IDENTIFICATION / CONCEPT STAGE

**Report No.:** ISDSC17779

**Date ISDS Prepared/Updated:** 08-Jun-2016

### I. BASIC INFORMATION

#### A. Basic Project Data

<b>Country:</b>	Namibia	<b>Project ID:</b>	P159953
<b>Project Name:</b>	Collection, Analysis and Dissemination of Household Survey Data in Namibia		
<b>Team Leader(s):</b>	Precious Zikhali, Victor Sulla		
<b>Estimated Date of Approval:</b>	15-Jul-2016		
<b>Managing Unit:</b>	GPV01	<b>Lending Instrument:</b>	IPF
<b>Sector(s):</b>	General public administration sector (100%)		
<b>Theme(s):</b>	Economic statistics, modeling and forecasting (50%), Other economic management (50%)		
<b>Financing (in USD Million)</b>			
Total Project Cost:	0.5	Total Bank Financing:	0
Financing Gap:	0		
<b>Financing Source</b>			<b>Amount</b>
Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building			0.5
<b>Environment Category:</b>	C - Not Required		

#### B. Project Development Objective(s)

The broad development objective of this project is to improve the collection, analysis, and dissemination of household survey data in Namibia. The specific objectives of the grant are threefold: (i) to introduce and pilot a Household Indebtedness and Financial Inclusion survey, (ii) to conduct quality assessment, validation, and evaluation of the 2015/16 NHIES data, including post-field assessment/evaluation of the implementation of the survey, (iii) to build and enhance the agency's analytical capacity through technical assistance and training to analyze NHIES data.

As a relatively young agency established in 2011, the agency is still developing capacity to ensure quality and timely statistics and analytical products. The NSA has requested the Bank to assist in building this capacity. Specific challenges that affect NSA as they build capacity include the need to improve the quality and frequency of data collection, particularly for household surveys. Currently, the NHIES was last conducted in 2009/10 although the most recent (2015/16) was completed in the first quarter of 2016.

#### C. Project Description

The proposed project will be structured along three main components:

1. Survey preparation, design, implementation and data collection of a pilot Household Indebtedness and Financial Inclusion Survey. This component will constitute the bulk of planned activities. The pilot survey will collect information on both household indebtedness and the extent to which the financial system is inclusive. The survey, though building on some limited indicators included in the NHIES, will be an independent survey. However, in order to be able to make the link to poverty measures, the sample used will be drawn from the Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey (NHIES) sample. This component will constitute technical assistance on survey design and preparation as well as data collection. It seeks to strengthen the NSA's capacity to prepare and implement new and specialized surveys in response to demands from stakeholders. Collection of household indebtedness indicators is part of the NSA's task to provide annual data on household debt to the Bank of Namibia through household or other annual surveys. The collection of financial inclusion indicators will help improve the NSA's statistical support to the Bank of Namibia, other commercial banks and financial institutions in the country. This component will consist of two sub-components:

a. Technical assistance on survey design and preparation. This component will bring in knowledge, expertise, and skills on sampling, questionnaire design, field work organization, supervision, data entry, and data collection. This component will also involve training on the use of the Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) tool as a possible option for the data entry system. A system of data quality assurance will be built into the sub-component, along with data dissemination.

b. Data collection. Technical assistance will be provided to conduct the field work for the two surveys. Activities under this sub-component will include training of interviewers and support in piloting the surveys.

2. Assessment and evaluation of the 2015/16 Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey (NHIES). The 2015/16 NHIES is the fourth of this type of surveys to be conducted in independent Namibia. The design of the 2015/16 NHIES is different from previous surveys. Some of the differences include the following: reduction from 20 to 12 households in a PSU and an increase the number of PSUs from 500 to 864 with the aim of reducing sampling errors and the design effects. Data collection time of household transactions has changed from 28 days to 14 days. The Daily Record Book (DRB) is recorded for a consecutive seven days by members of the selected households with the assistance of team supervisors while the main questionnaire is administered by interviewers using Tablets and CAPI application (Android). The survey is expected to cover a total of 10,368 private households (sample size) and 864 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) during its one year cycle. The selected representative samples from all 14 regions will allow for national, national urban, national rural and regional disaggregation.

Given these changes, it is thus important to make an assessment of quality of the data as well as processes around the survey implementation. Quality data is critical to evidence-based policy making. Moreover, it is important to assess whether the 2015/16 NHIES meets the standards outlined in the Data Quality Assessment Framework (DQAF), the Data Collection Processing and Dissemination Policy and Practice as well as the Code of Practice: Professional and Ethical Standards Applicable to Statistics Producers issued by the NSA in January 2015 in the Government Gazette. These standards are aimed at guiding the statistics producers in the National Statistical Systems in Namibia in the production of quality, relevant, and timely data and statistics. The NSA has requested for technical assistance that will capacitate the Agency to fully implement the Data Quality Assessment Framework (DQAF) in assessing the quality of the 2015/16 NHIES data and

subsequent designation as official statistics.

This component will accordingly be made up of two sub-components:

a. Post-field assessment and evaluation of the implementation of the 2015/16 Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey (NHIES). The Surveys and Field Operation division under Demography and Social statistics Department is expected to coordinate the production of a Survey Methodology and Administrative Report for the 2015/16 NHIES. This report is expected to document how the implementation of the survey was done in all stages of the survey from planning, field operations, data processing (including data management), data analysis and report writing. The assessment will provide recommendations on areas that need improvement and adjustment for the next NHIES that is planned to take place during the 2018/19 financial year. Therefore, the NSA would like to get technical assistance based on international standards and best practices. This is critical to NSA because the revision of project document, methodology and budget for the upcoming survey will be based on these findings.

b. Quality assessment and evaluation of the 2015/16 NHIES data. The task in this sub-component is to assess the quality and validity of the NHIES data with a view to make recommendations to the Statistician General.

3. Statistical analysis and training. This will comprise two sub-components:

a. Analysis of survey data, largely the 2015/16 NHIES data. This will include an estimation and validation of poverty lines; an assessment of poverty and inequality in Namibia which entails an examination of the state of poverty and inequality in the country, and an identification of the drivers and barriers to poverty and inequality reduction; an assessment of multidimensional poverty in Namibia; a poverty mapping exercise; technical support to the Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW) which has requested the NSA for support in conducting a study on the impact of child grants on the wellbeing of children in Namibia; and an assessment of the distributional impacts of policies.

b. Training of NSA staff. Other sub-activities in this component will include training on poverty analysis including training on the use of ADePT and Stata software. The training will be extended to data users outside the NSA. Dissemination of findings as well as exchange of knowledge will be supported via funding for study tours, conferences and workshops.

The project costs by component are as follows:

Project component	Amount
Component 1: Survey design, preparation, implementation and data collection	\$260,000
a. Pilot Household Indebtedness and Financial Inclusion survey (entails sampling, questionnaire design, field work organization, quality assurance, collection, and dissemination)	\$200,000
b. Pilot the use of World Bank's Survey Solutions technologies largely the Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). Entails the purchase of tablets as well as training of enumerators	\$60,000
Component 2: Assessment and evaluation of the 2015/16 Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey (NHIES)	\$60,000
a. Post-field assessment and /evaluation of the implementation of the 2015/16 Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey (NHIES)	\$30,000
b. Quality assessment and evaluation of the 2015/16 NHIES data	\$30,000
Component 3: Statistical analysis and training	\$180,000
a. Analysis of survey data, largely the 2015/16 NHIES data	\$100,000
b. Training of NSA staff, including purchase of software licenses	\$80,000

Total \$500,000

Investment Project Financing will be the grant instrument used for this project, financed with a Recipient-Executed Trust Fund (RETF) for Statistical Capacity Building at the amount of US \$500,000.

**D. Project location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)**

**E. Borrower's Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies**

**F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team**

Kisa Mfalila (GEN01)

**II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY**

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/ BP 4.01	No	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/ BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

**III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN**

Appraisal stage ISDS required?: No

**IV. APPROVALS**

Team Leader(s):	Name: Precious Zikhali, Victor Sulla	
<b>Approved By:</b>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Nathalie S. Munzberg (SA)	Date: 06-Jun-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Pablo Fajnzylber (PMGR)	Date: 07-Jun-2016

<sup>1</sup> Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.