

Building an Effective Data Management System within FRSC to manage Road Traffic Data in the 21st Century

by

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Head, Data Management
National Bureau of Statistics

Outline

- Why EDMS?
- Concept of Modern Efficient Data Management Information System
- Stages and Component of EDMS development
- Conclusion

The Concept of EDMS

The Century Ideals

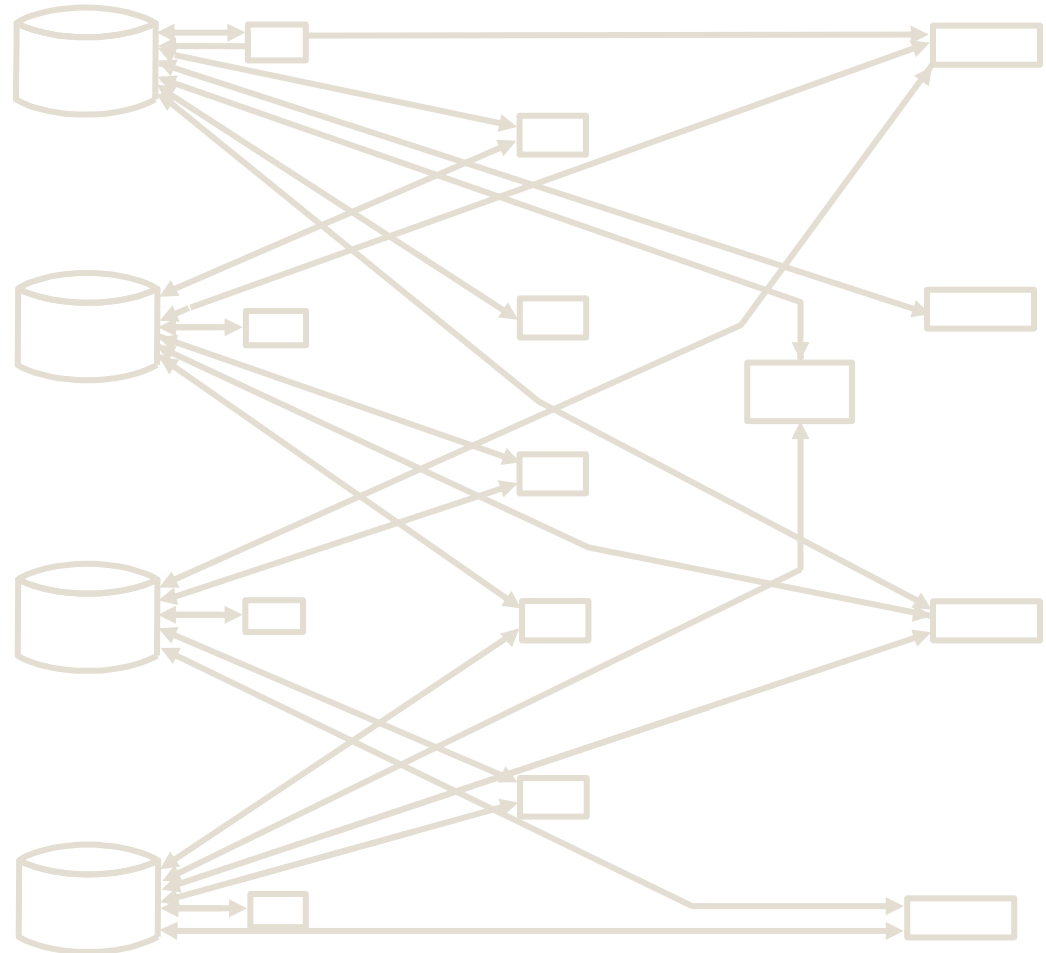


Gone Century

Sources

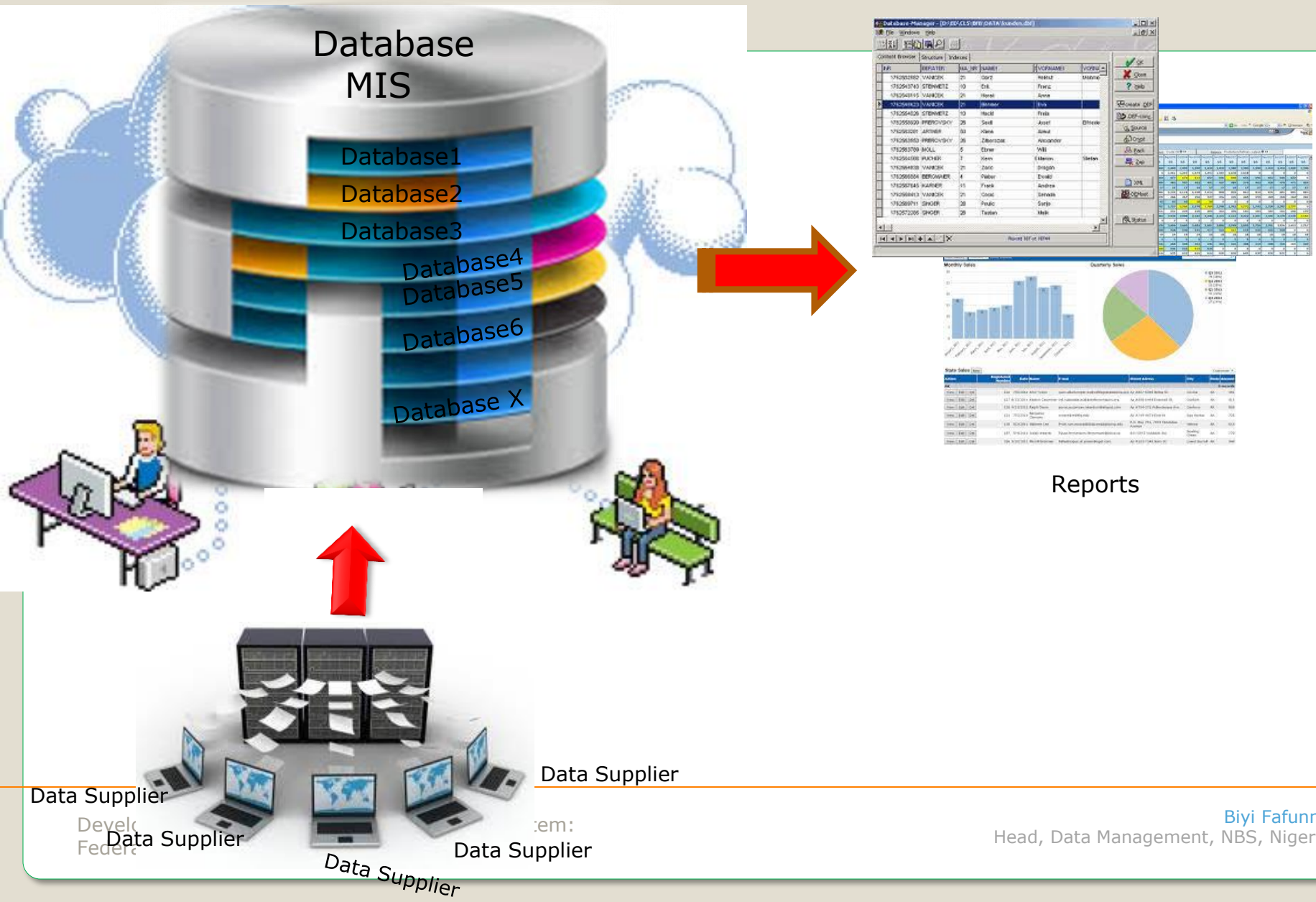
Users

- Past methods of assembling and managing Data rely on manual technologies which are slow and in the long run expensive. The methods are also very inefficient.





A Typical 21st Century DMS



Biyi Fafunmi

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Why the need for EDMS in the FRSC?



Data, as it stands, is inadequate to meet the challenge, and is not sufficient to effectively inform evidence-based policies because it is not timely, reliable and accurate

Necessitates

Good statistical information



Implement

Transformation agenda 2011-2015



Achieve

Vision 20:2020

Introduction



Virtually all Depts., & Agencies of FRSC engaged in one form of Road Traffic activities or the other.

Apart from the normal departmental activities, there are also studies (Survey, Census & Research) carried out within the Corps and its Agencies.

As a result, there is need for the Corps' Departments and Agencies to keep records of all activities relating to the sector in an organised manner.

Good Road Traffic Data



- Good Road Traffic Statistical information comes from Good Data Management System
- Producing such good statistics is the collective responsibility of the Corps at the Federal, State and LGA levels.
- So the Corps. must ensure that data produced are
 - Reliable
 - Timely
 - Accurate
 - Easily Accessible
 - Data in different form or format
 - Easy to use and re-use

The Concept: Steps, Elements and Requirements

Steps in developing an Effective Sector Data Management System



- **Determine where the CORPS** is, in the assemblage and management of Sector Statistics so as to identify data and information needs of each sector of the Corps.
- **Examine level of** "Hard" and "Soft" data infrastructure in the Sector
- **Determine what is considered to be "socially desirable & economically feasible"** in modernising the process of data and information production and management in the Sector
- **Examine the Humanware level available** so as to design capacity building initiatives for all staff in the Sector

Elements of DMIS



Five major elements identified necessary to be considered in implementing such an Integrated Data Management Information System [DMIS] otherwise call Data Bank (DB);

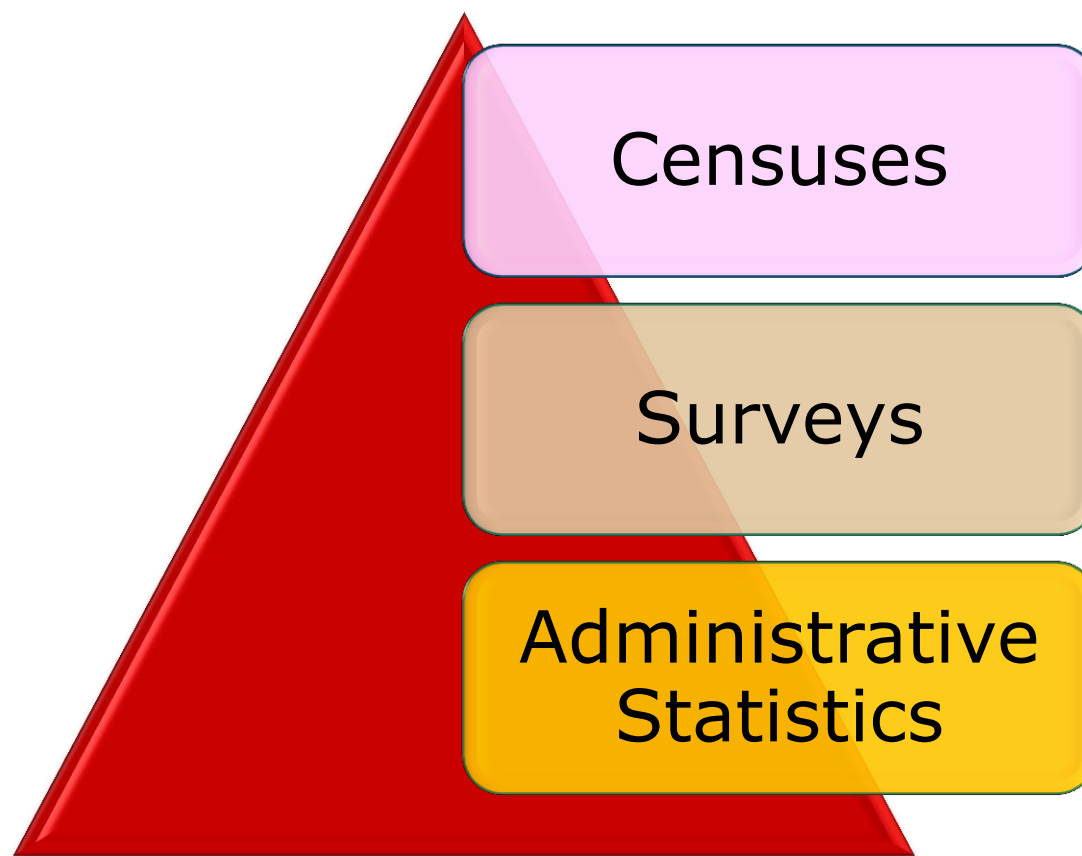
- Identification of operational data and their acquisition, transformation and integration into a data pool or warehouse.
- Configuration of a Database Management System [DBMS] for managing the data pool.
- Construction of user Decision Support System [DSS] applications to generate information from the data pool.
- Construction of an electronic storage system where information resides for use anytime.
- Construction of a communication system to move or transmit data and information within an organisation [e.g ministry] or across organisations [ministry to ministry] or in different locations [state to state] or globally [country to country].

Requirements of DMIS

For the ministry to have the a Modern DMIS (Databank) MDA must develop a strategy in the following areas:

- Data Production
 - Collection, Processing, Analysis (various sources)
- Content Development for standardized Storage and Exchange
 - Compendium of Statistical Terms, Concepts Definitions and Management
- Hardware Requirement
 - LAN within, MAN or WAN
- Software Requirement
 - Applications development
- Humanware Requirement
 - Training on statistics
 - Training on ICT

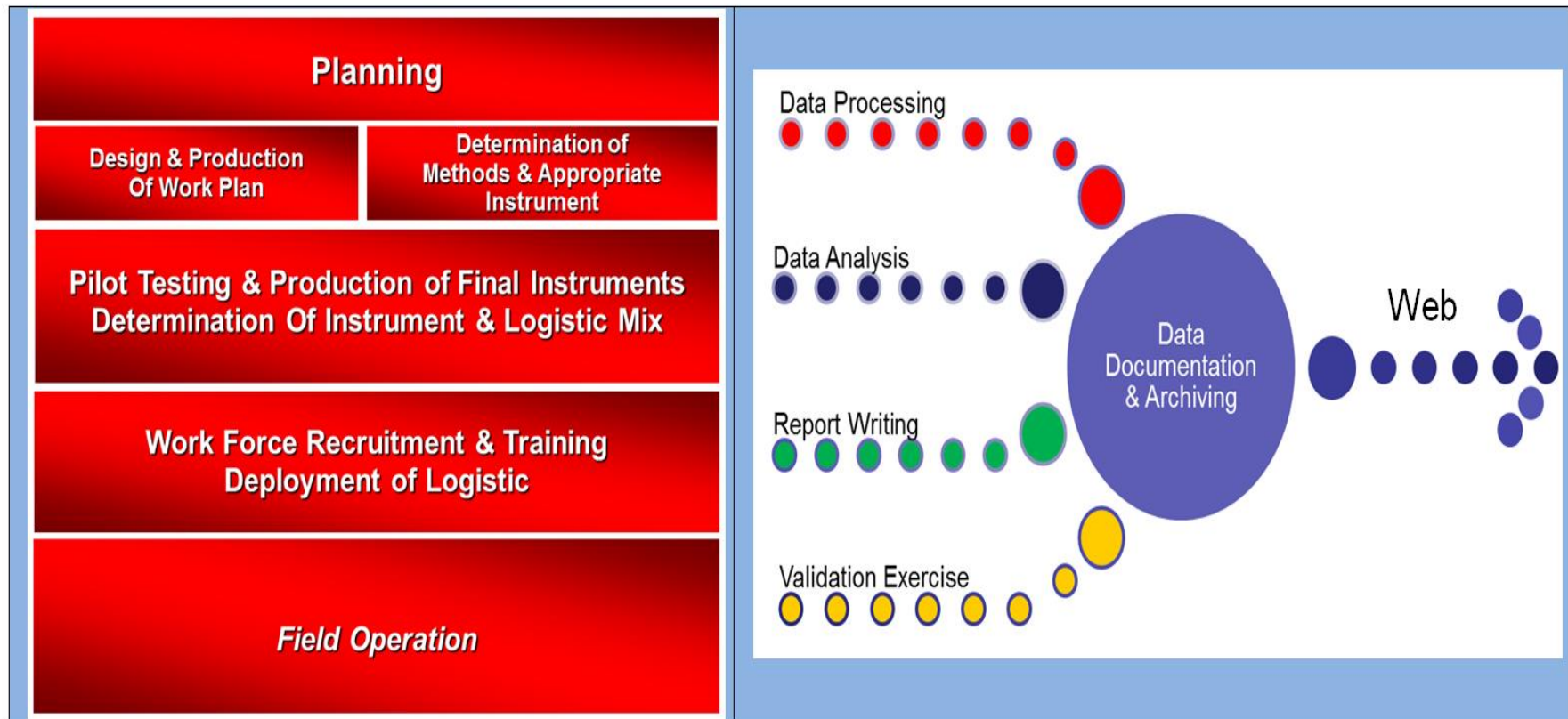
Data Production: Main Sources

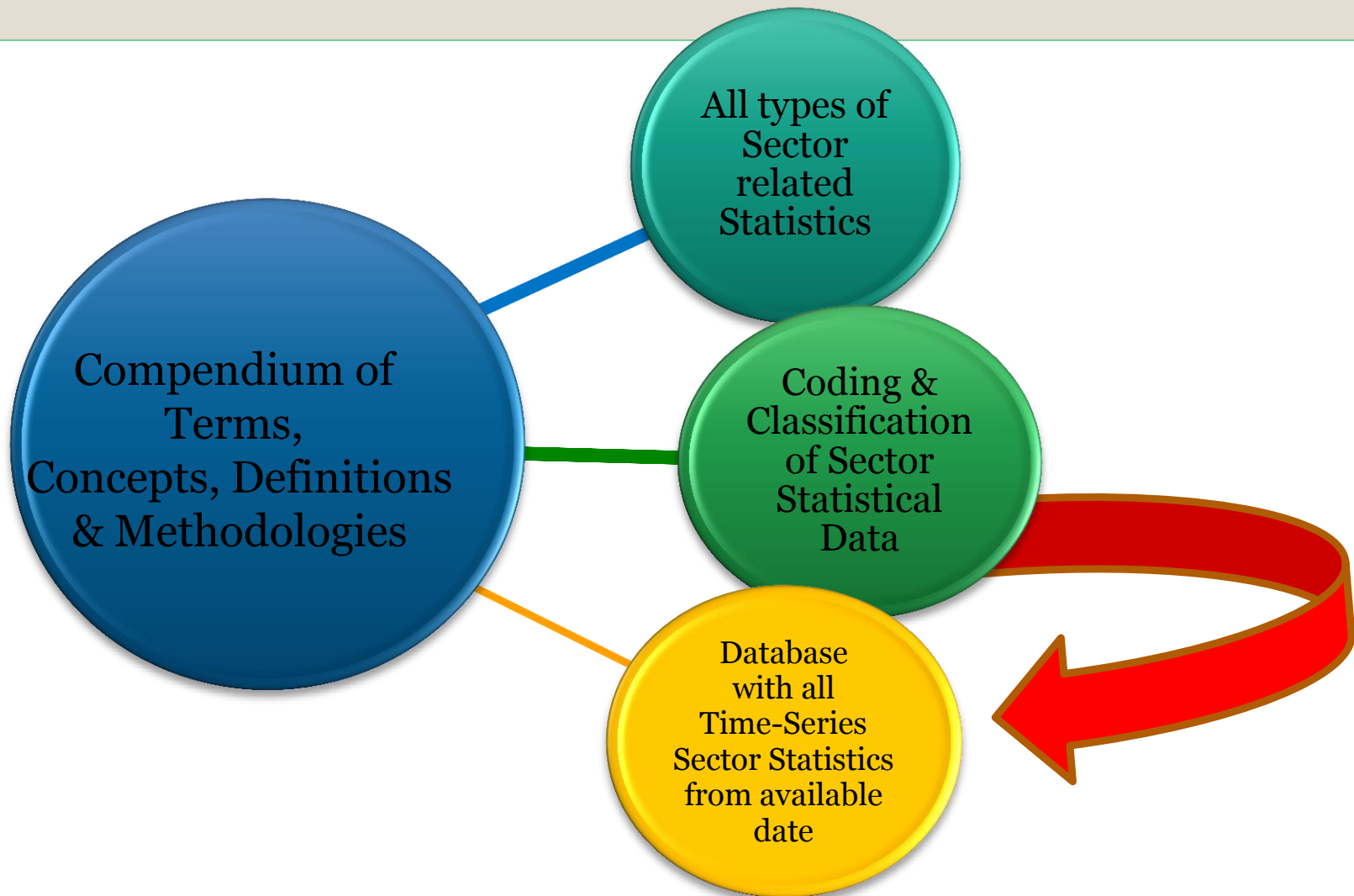




THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF NIGERIA

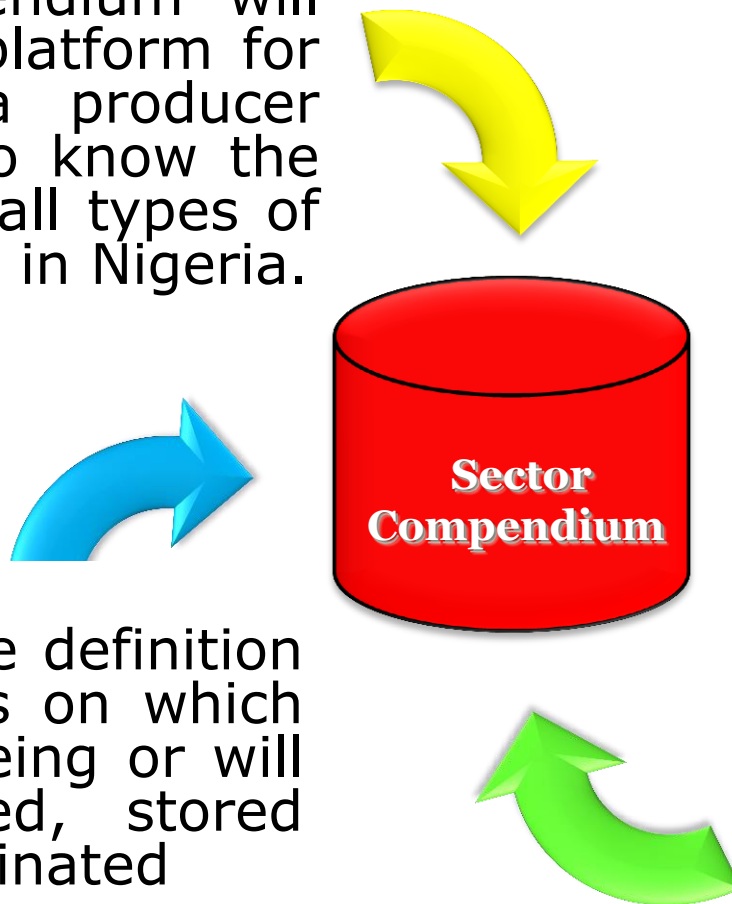
Complete Data Production Process





The Sectors Compendium

- ❖ The compendium will provide a platform for every data producer and user to know the sources of all types of Sector data in Nigeria.



- ❖ Allow the establishment of a robust database, analysis and dissemination.

- ❖ Provide the definition of variables on which data are being or will be collected, stored and disseminated

- ❖ Facilitate access to the full source material underlying best practices

The Compendium....

Coverage,
Scope,
Uses and
Users of
Road
Traffic
Statistics

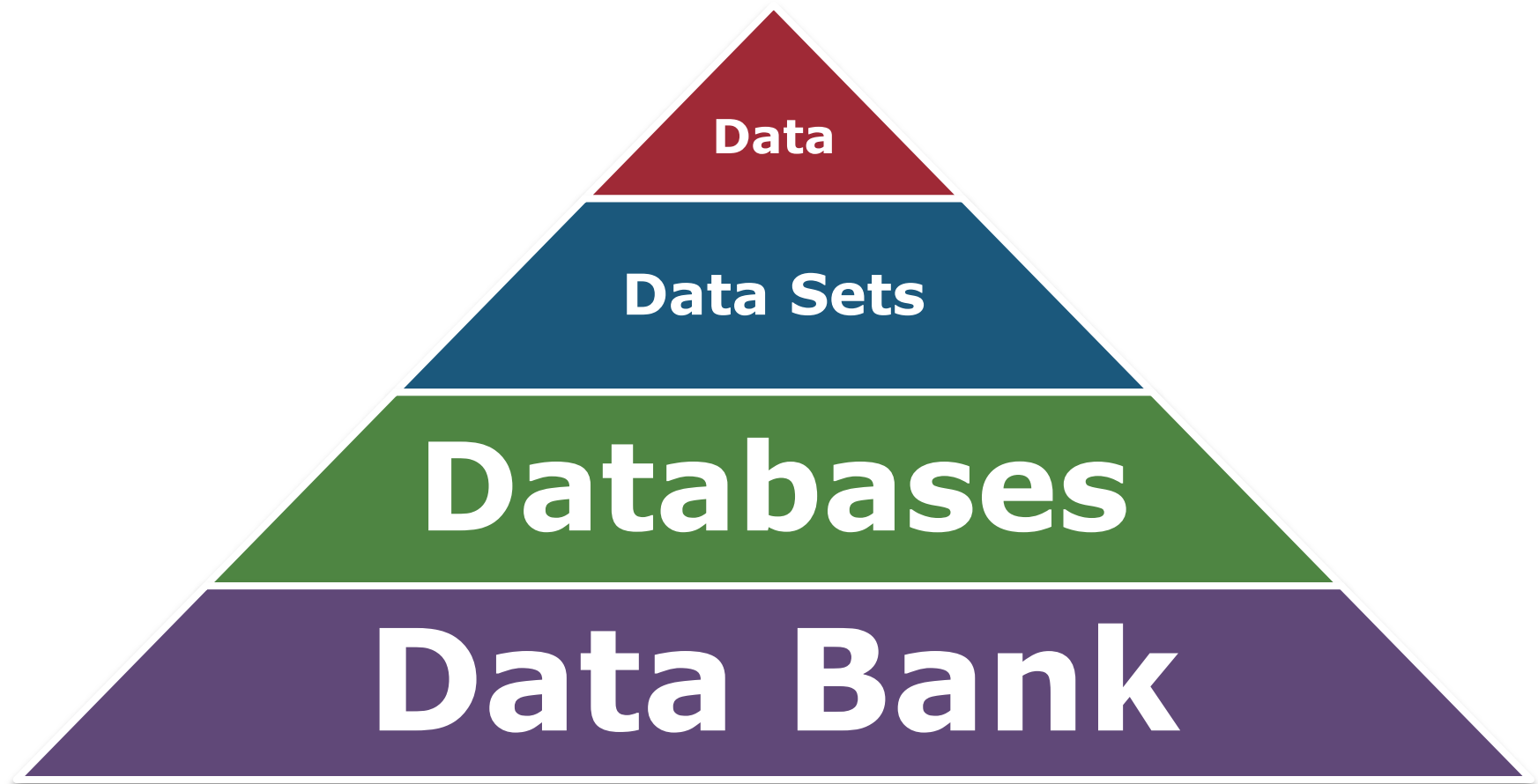
Sources
and
methodol
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Current
Methods
of data
Storage
and
Dissemina
tion

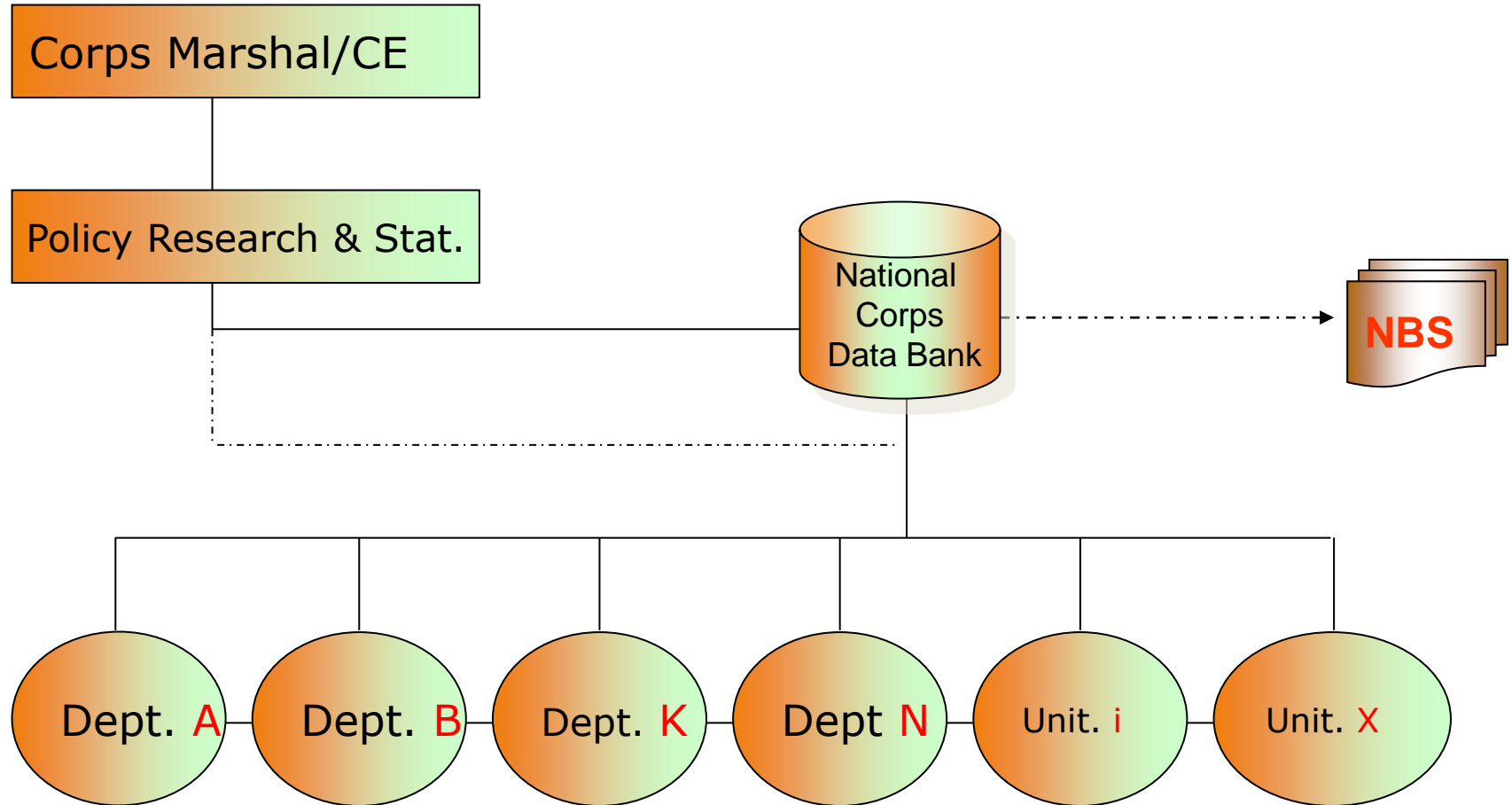
Database
Coding
System

Connectivity: Develop Hardware Infrastructure for connectivity within and outside the MDAs

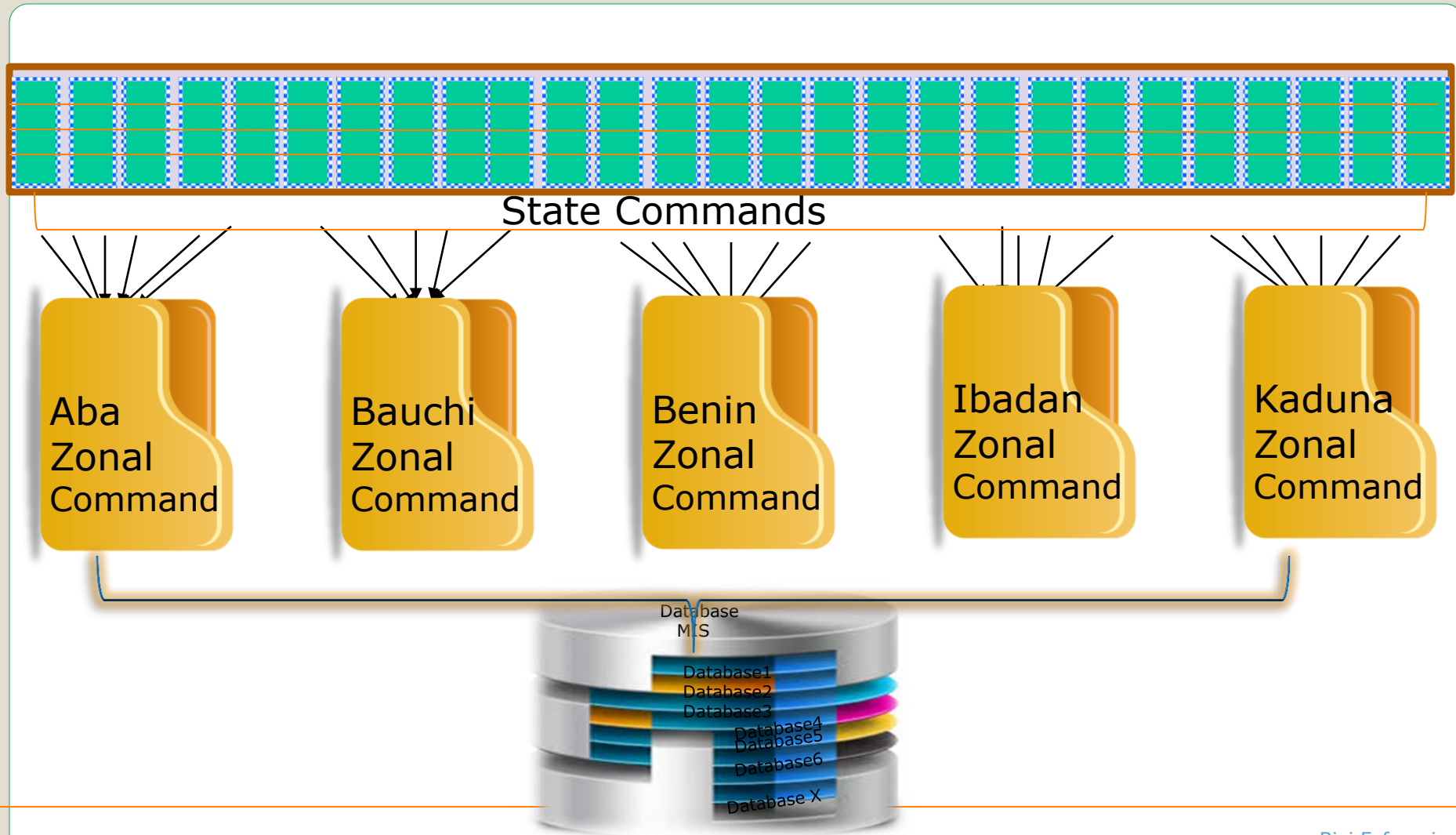
The Flow of the DMS concept



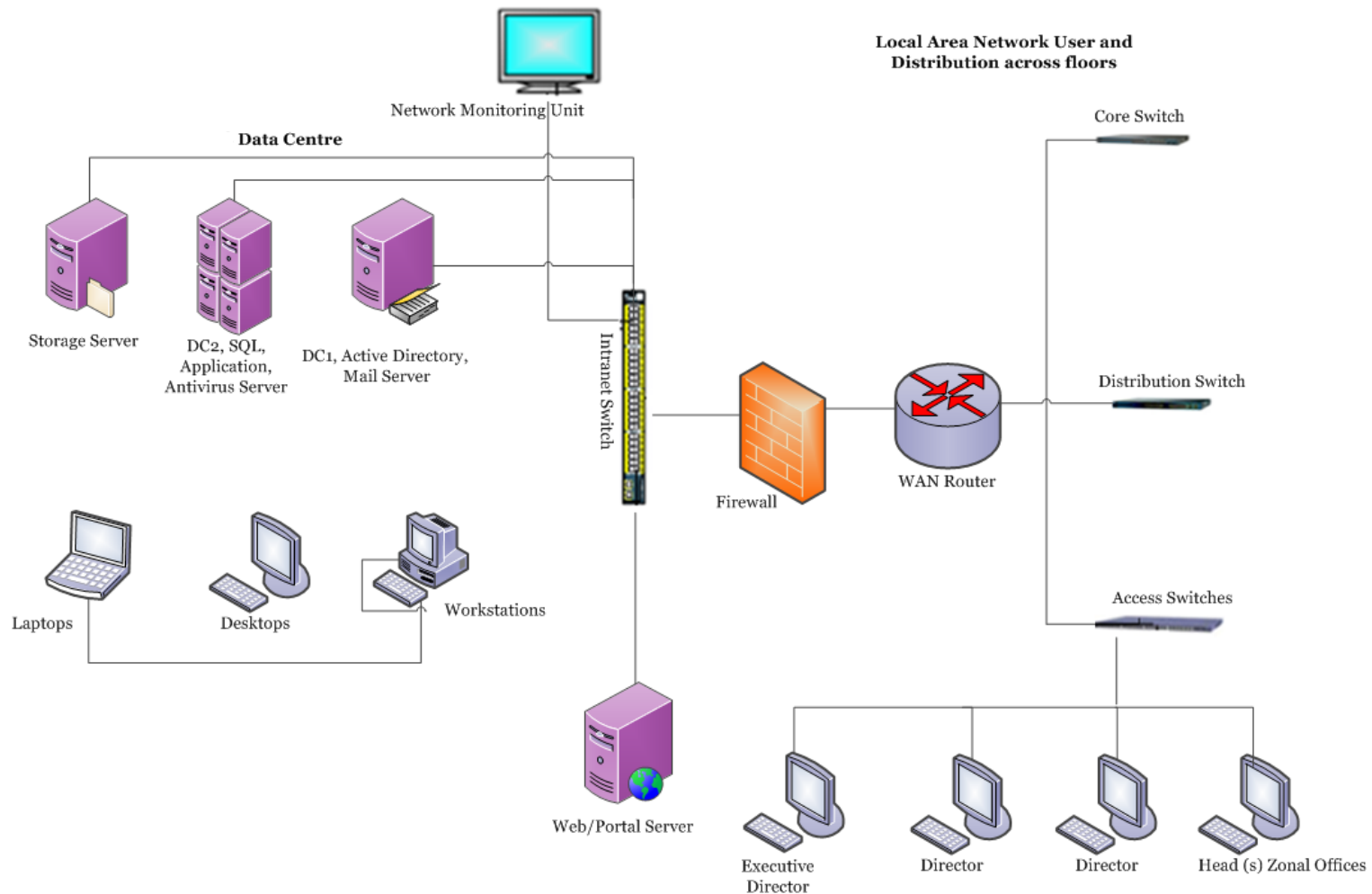
Example of LAN within FRSC HQ



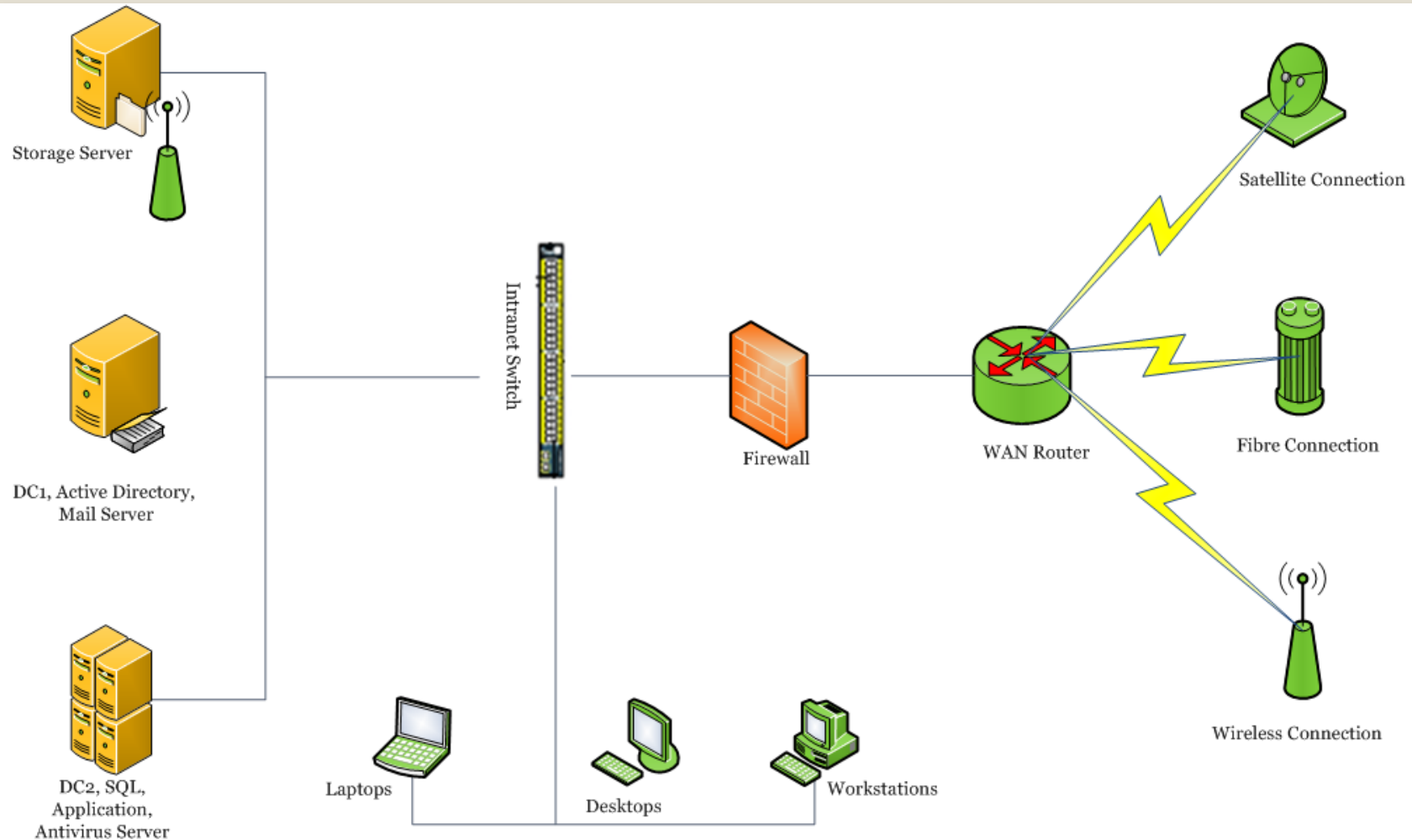
Example of Interconnectivity between Commands



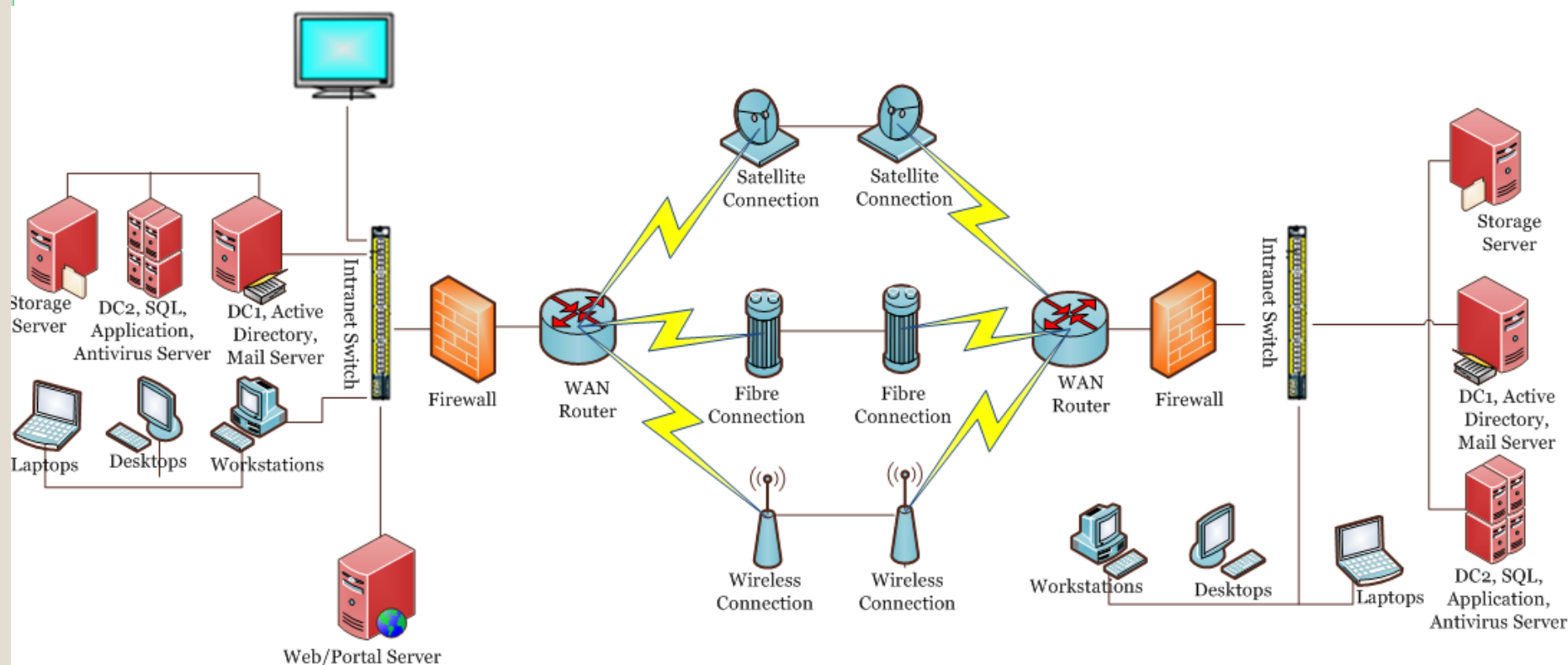
Example of DB/DC Architectural Design



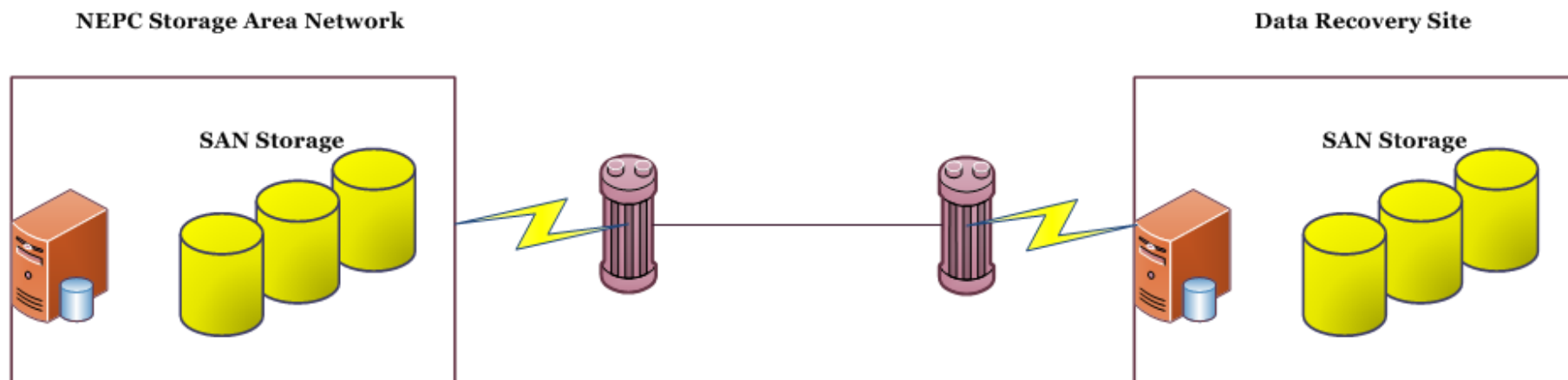
Example of a typical Command/Sector Offices VPN Design



Example of a typical link between Corps HQ DB/DC and its Sector Commands/Units Sites



Develop a Corps Disaster Recovery System



Software: Determine the Appropriate Software

Software for Data Management

- Micro data
 - Household
 - Individual } Microdata Toolkit
- Time Series Data
 - Oracle
 - MS SQL
 - Access
- Spatial
 - ArcGIS, GeoMedia etc.
- Specialized
 - Customized e.g. Business Process Intelligent Sys.

Software for Data Analysis

- There are many Statistical Analysis Packages available today,
- From simple to complex and robust analysis
- SPSS, SAS, STATA, Statgpahics, E-view, Shazam
- Mapping and Spatial Analysis e.g. ArcGIS, Arview, Geomedia

Users Consideration:

Develop Strategy for Dissemination to meet users' need

Identifying users



- Who are your users
 - Decision makers (government at central and local level, businesses)
 - Academia (institution that use, research and analyze data)
 - Educational (primary, secondary, tertiary)
 - Public at large (media, individual, etc.)
 - International Organisations

Users need - Considerations



Data Sharing





NBS Experience and the Existing Approach

- Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
- National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)
- General Data Dissemination System (GDDS)
- SDMX – Statistical Data And Metadata Exchange
- GIS
- etc.

NBS Experience: Press Conferences



Publication of results:

- Reports
- Monthly releases
- Other



Web Portal for Data Dissemination



frsc.gov.ng



Federal Road Safety Corps

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FRSC 5th Annual Lecture Series

The Vice President of Ghana, Kwesi Amisa Author inspecting the FRSC Stand at the FRSC 5th Annual Lecture Series.

WELCOME TO FRSC

In February 1988, the Federal Government created the Federal Road Safety Commission through Decree No. 45 of the 1988 as amended by Decree 35 of 1992 referred to in the statute books as the FRSC Act cap 141 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria (LFN). Passed by the National Assembly as Federal Road Safety Commission (establishment) Act 2007. The functions of the Commission generally relates to: Making the highway safe for

ending works and devices designed to eliminate or minimize

" Highly impressed about the info at the Commission. The NFIU st believe that it can cooperate wi through the use of its database

Mr Usani Francis
Director, Nigeria Financial Intelligence

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Useful Links

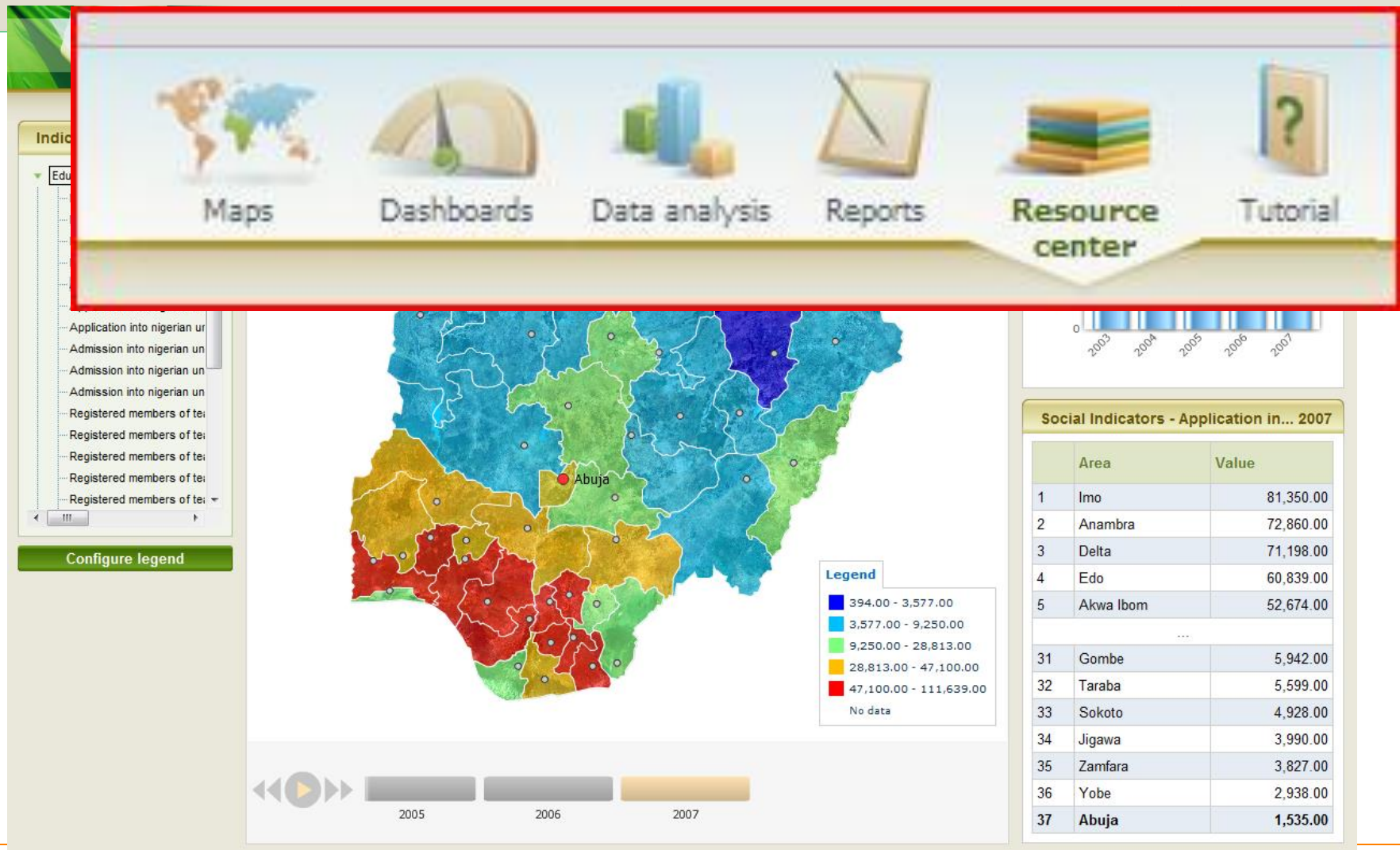
- Accredited Driving Schools
- FRSC Performance Score Card

Data Portal

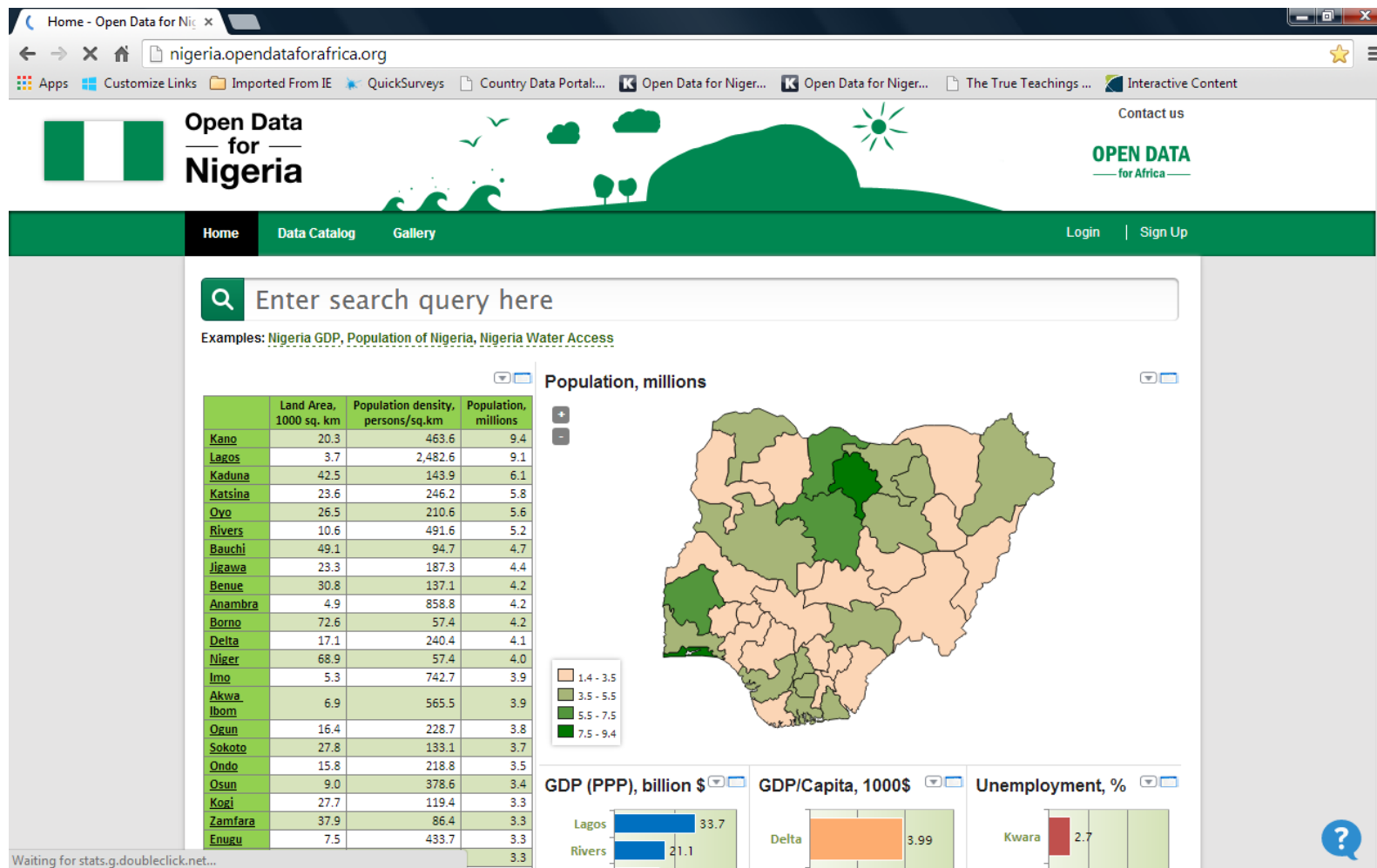


- Improve coordination within the Corps Traffic Data Management System
- Make access to Road Traffic data easier and faster
- Reduce data request burden
- Open Data

Key Feature of Data Portal



Open Data Platform



Easy interpretation of data in spatial format tables, maps, graphs



NigeriaInfo

DevInfo 6.0 - New MDG1

NigeriaInfo

Database New MDG1

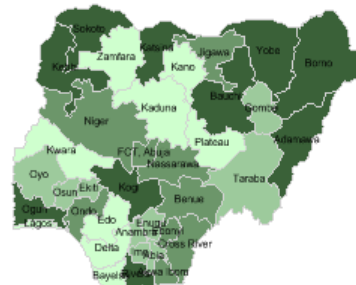
Data

	Time Period	Area ID	Area Name	Indicator	Data Value	Unit	Subgroup	Source
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA001	Abia	Births attended by skilled health personnel	88.6	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA002	Adamawa	Births attended by skilled health personnel	62.3	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA003	Akwa Ibom	Births attended by skilled health personnel	77.0	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA004	Anambra	Births attended by skilled health personnel	100.0	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA005	Bauchi	Births attended by skilled health personnel	43.2	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA006	Bayelsa	Births attended by skilled health personnel	61.3	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA007	Benue	Births attended by skilled health personnel	63.2	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA008	Borno	Births attended by skilled health personnel	46.9	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA009	Cross River	Births attended by skilled health personnel	77.4	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA010	Delta	Births attended by skilled health personnel	67.4	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA011	Ebonyi	Births attended by skilled health personnel	92.5	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2007	AFRNGA012	Edo	Births attended by skilled health personnel	74.4	Percent	Total	MDG Office_MDG Indicator_2008

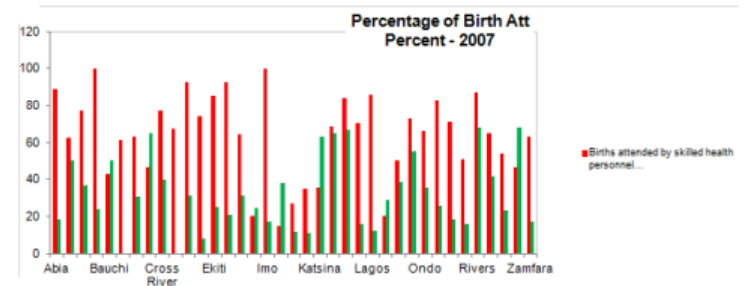
Title

Title		
Percent - 2007		
	Births attended by skilled health personnel	Children 1 year immunized against measles
Area Name	Total	Total 1
Abia	88.60	
Adamawa	62.30	
Akwa Ibom	77.00	

Children 1 year-old immunized against measles - Percent Total 1 yr



Title

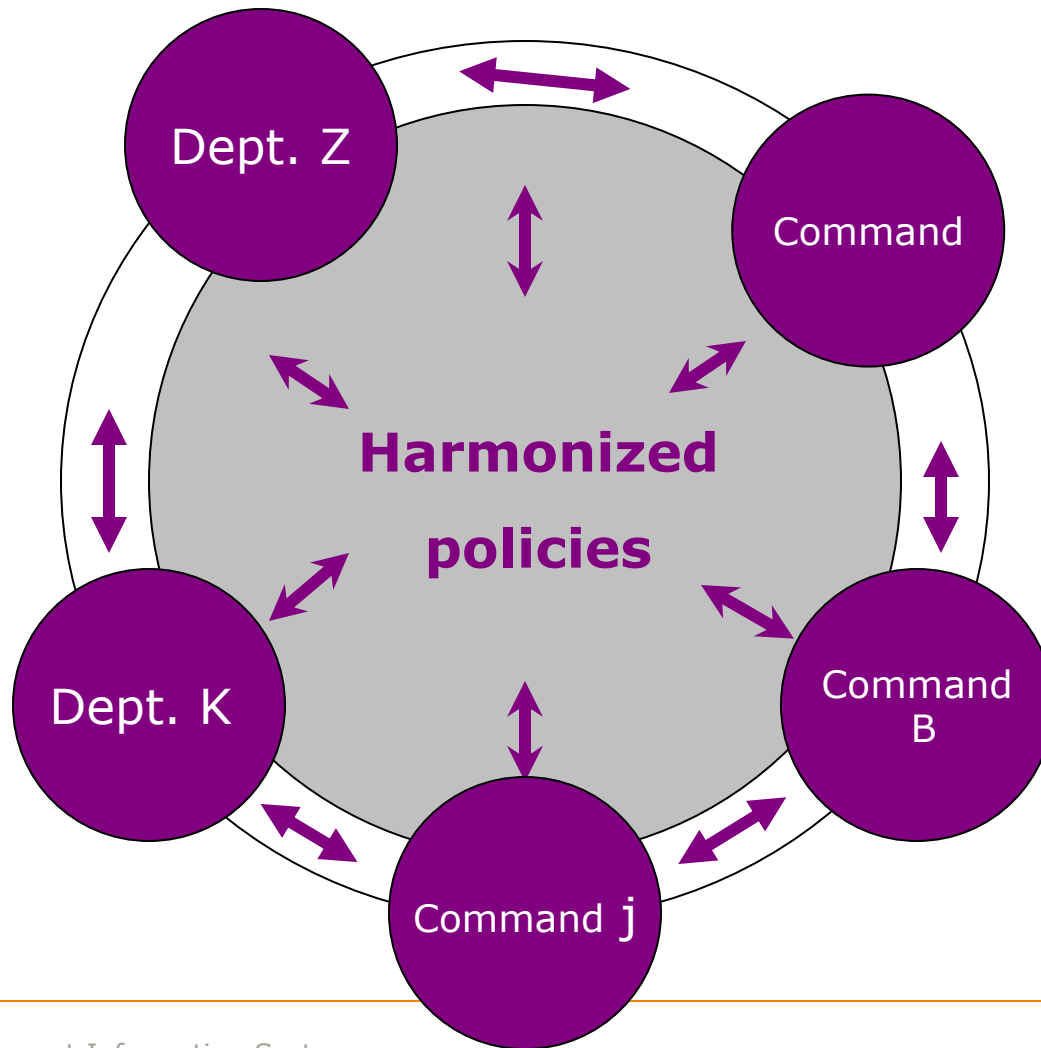


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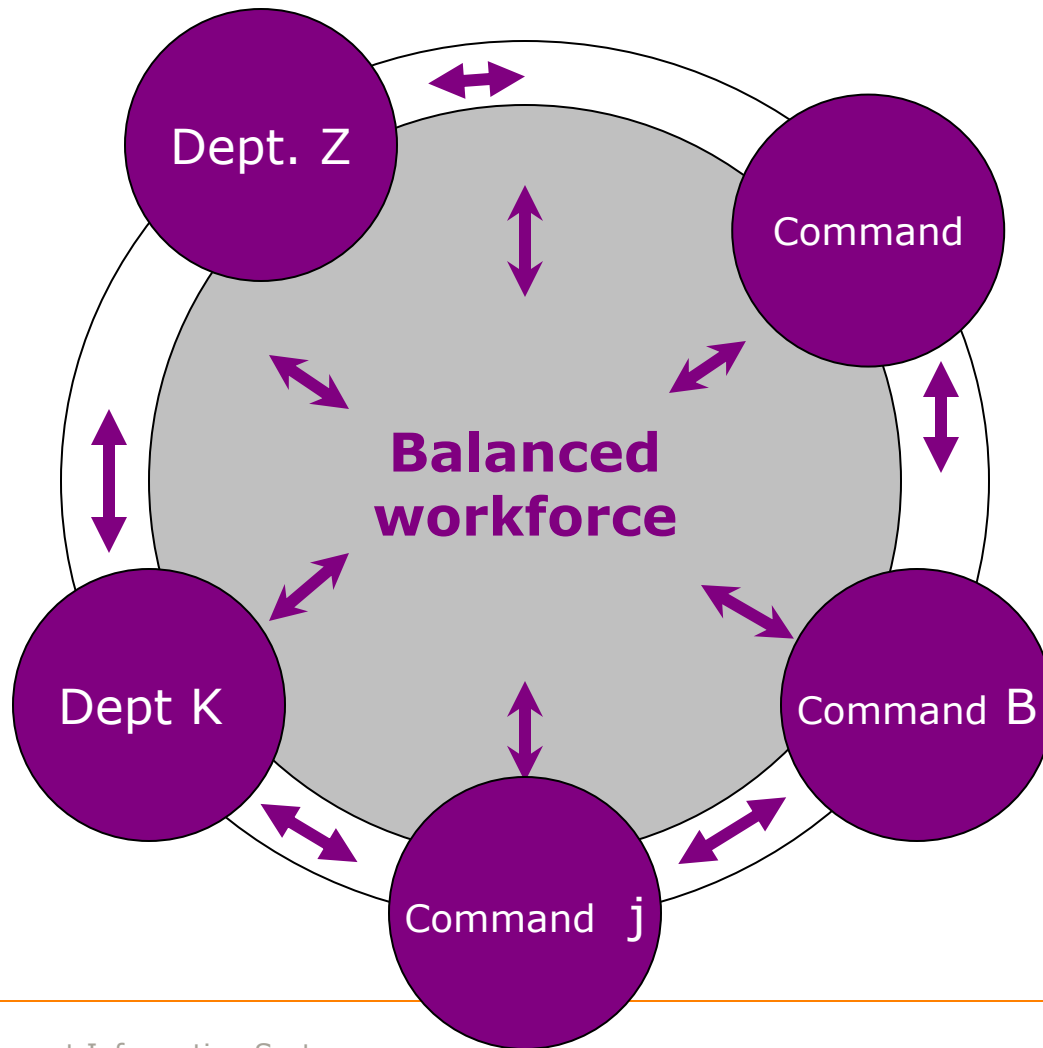


Benefits: Develop Strategy for Coordination, Data Quality Check and Dissemination

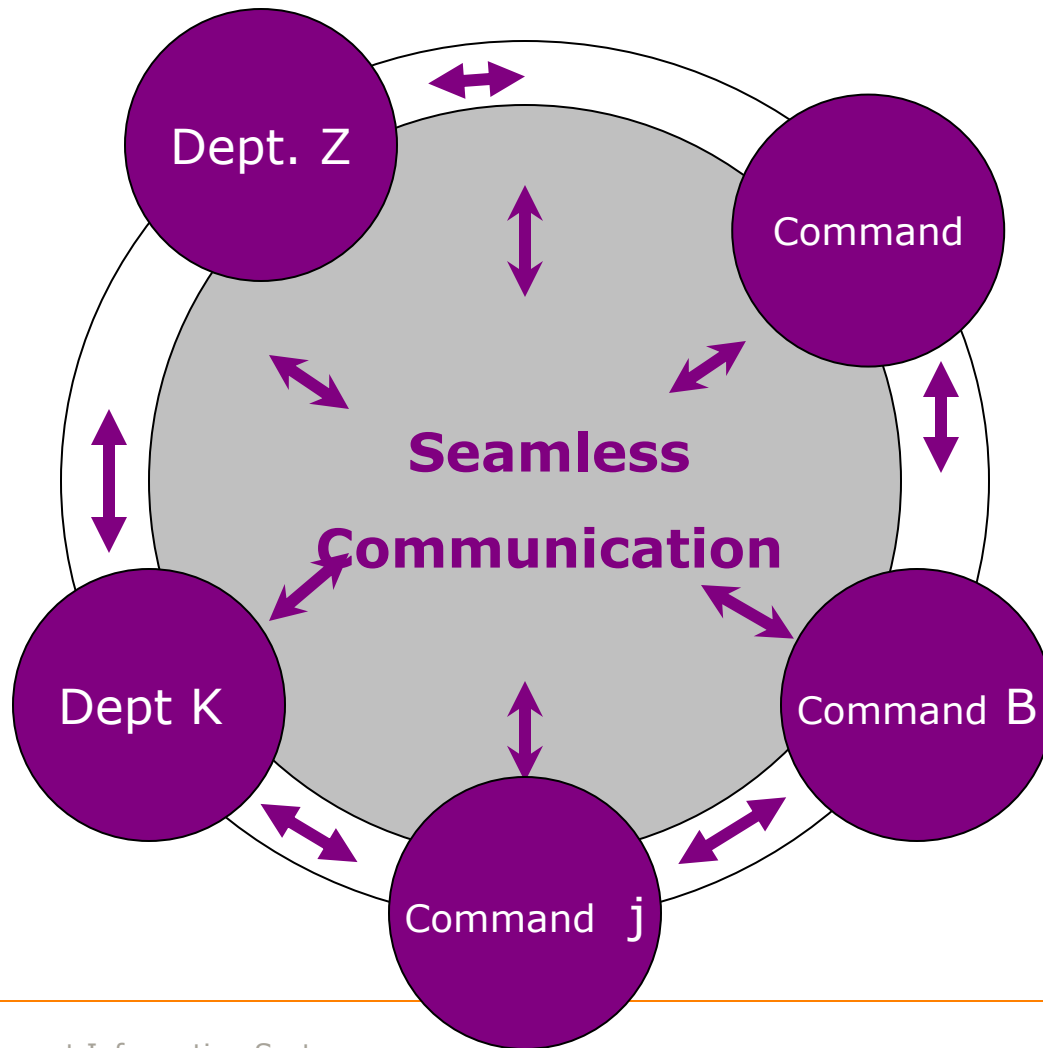
Fully coordinated statistical system



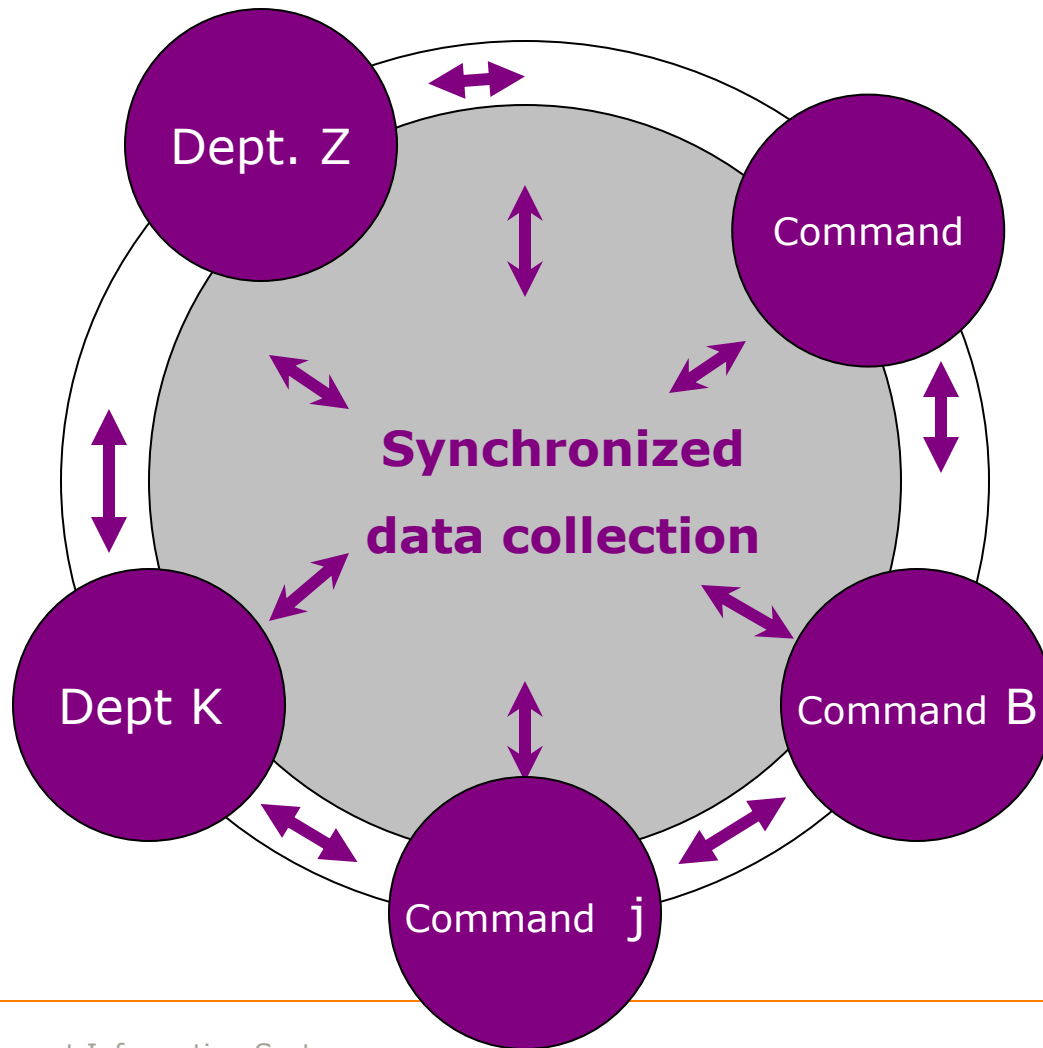
Fully coordinated statistical system



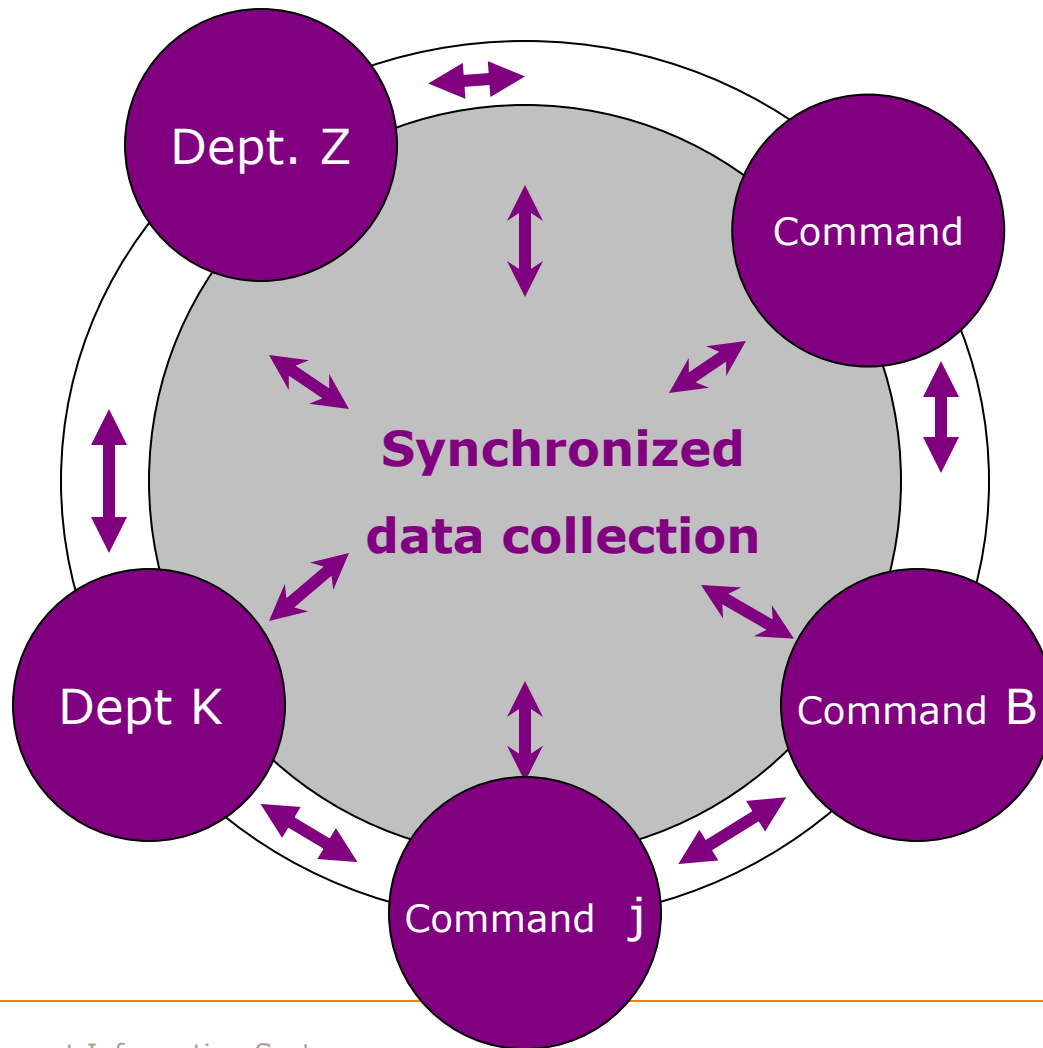
Fully coordinated statistical system



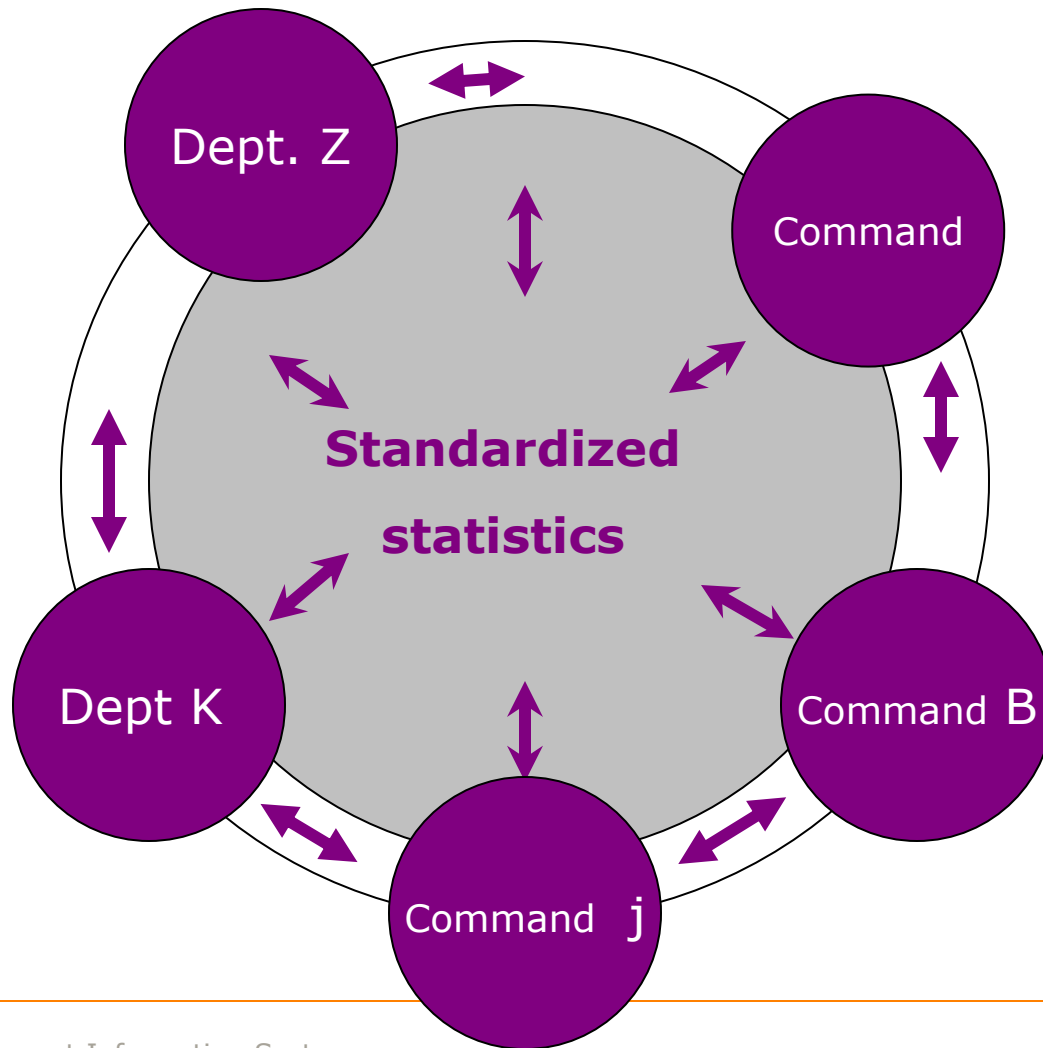
Fully coordinated statistical system



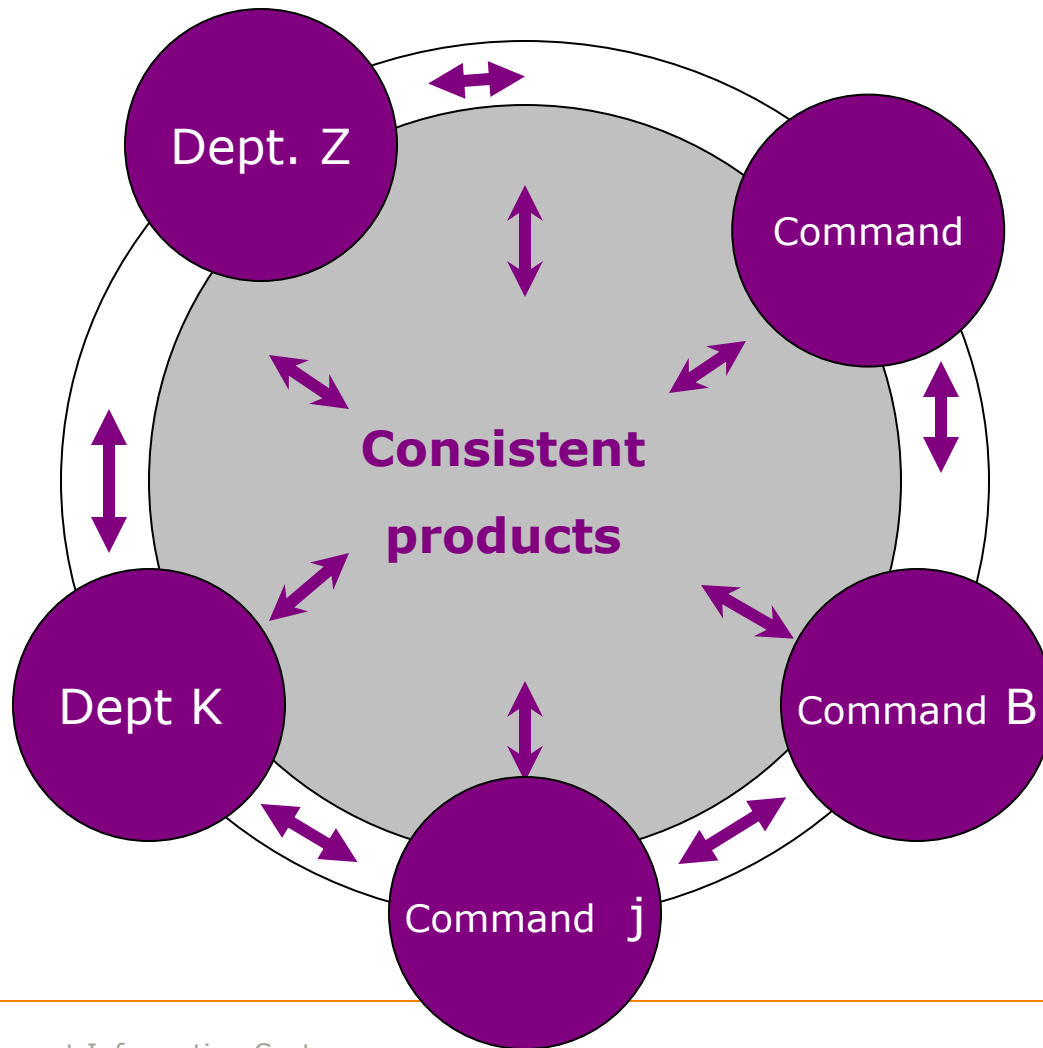
Fully coordinated statistical system



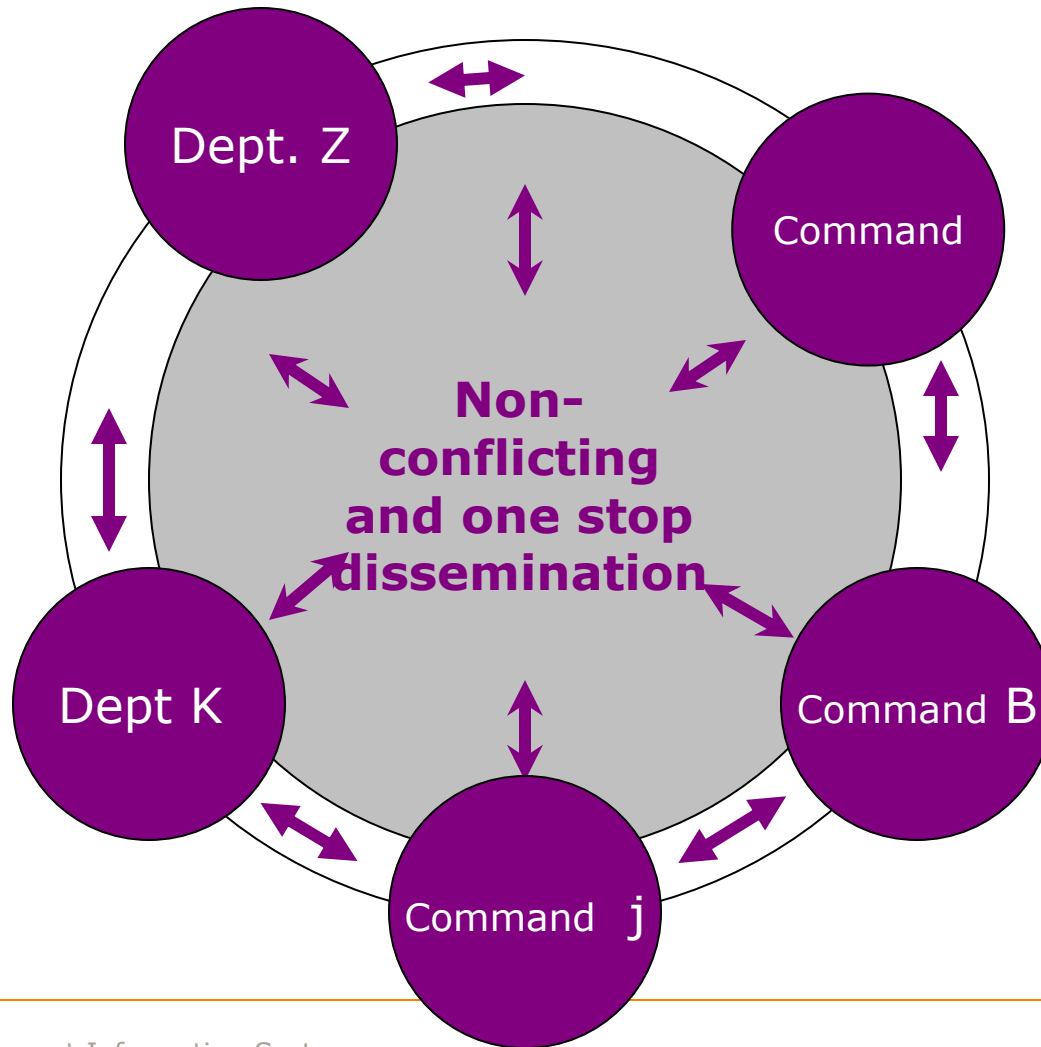
Fully coordinated statistical system



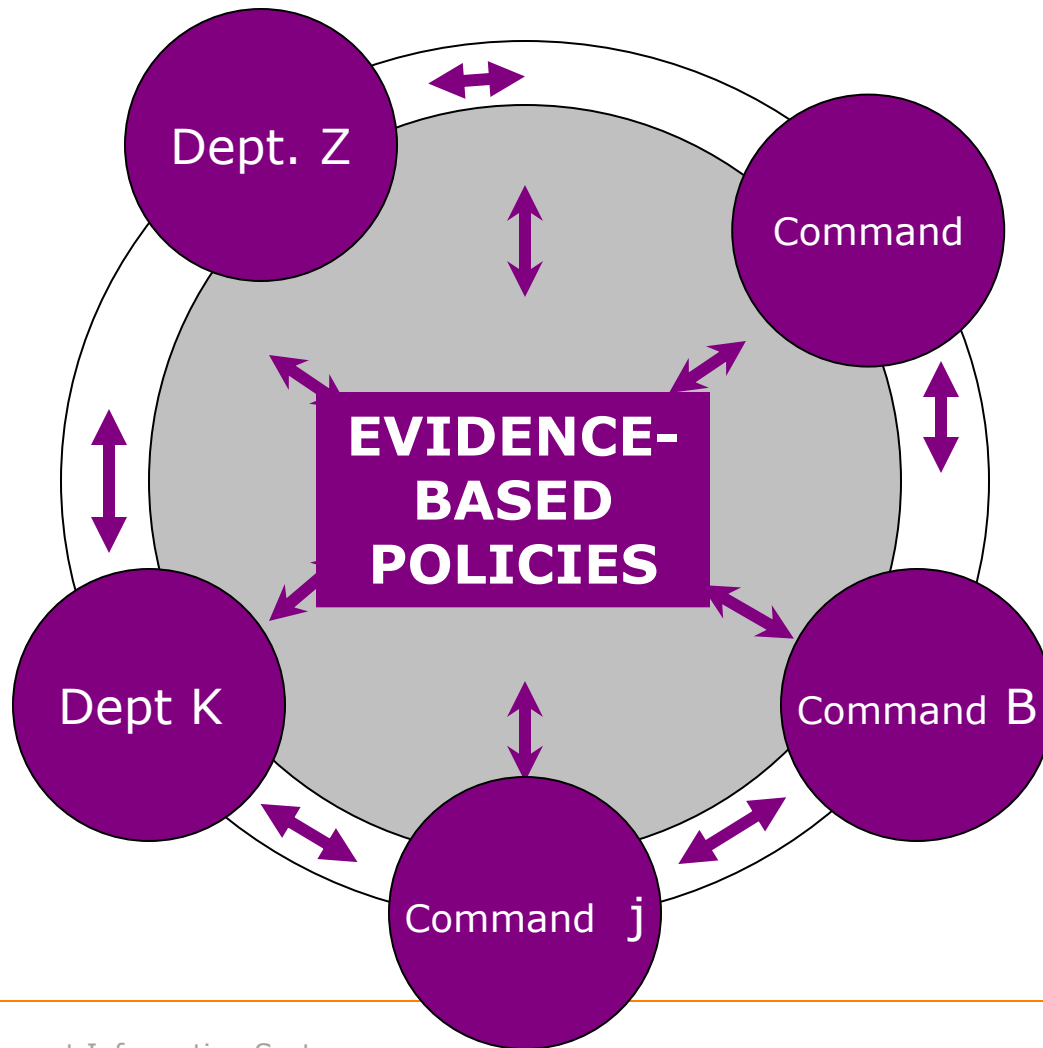
Fully coordinated statistical system



Fully coordinated statistical system



Fully coordinated statistical system



Data Integration:

Develop a System of Data Integrating

Areas of Integration



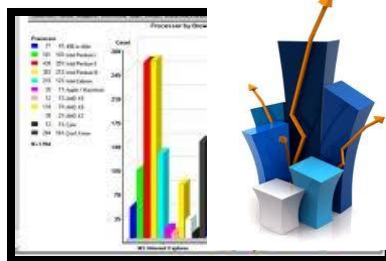
Planning



Data Collection



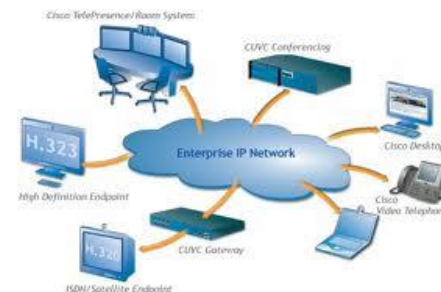
Management



Data Analysis



Processing /Storage



Networking



Conferencing



Exchange Dissemination



Data Archiving

Developing Data Management Information System:
Federal Road Safety Corps, March. 2014

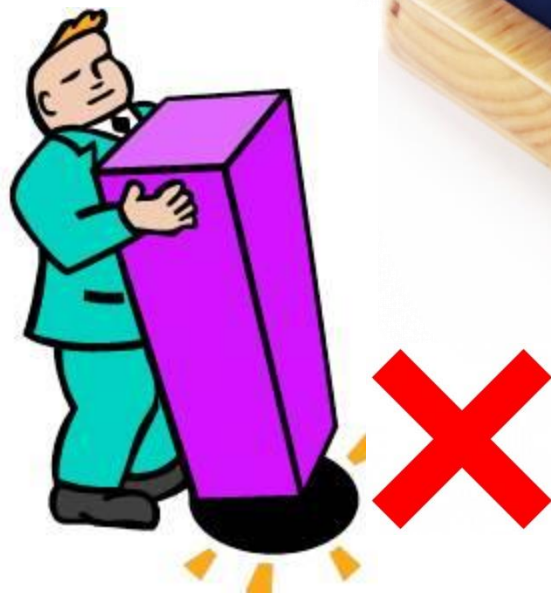

Head, Data Management, NBS, Nigeria

Integration with others

- Ministry of Transport
- Ministry of Works
- National Bureau of Statistics
- Nigerian Police
- VIO
- Ministry of Information Communication Technology
- Space Agency
- etc

Humanware

Right Size
HEALTH AND NUTRITION



Humanware



» Training

» Training

» Training

*Training
is painful
but Gaining*

EXPERT
TRAINING



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Training

Knowledge
useful abilities
backbone of co
quired for a tr

Challenges

- Poor data recording, storage & dissemination system among data producers
- Limited ICT skills to management Data
- High Cost of ICT infrastructure and uses for Data Production
- General poor funding of Data Management Activities by Government in various sectors

Conclusions

- Data Management is critical and should be seen as essential tool for institution Development
- Will to support Sector Data Management by top echelon of the Corps is none negotiable
- *High Application of ICT Tool is key*
- Collaboration with other sector is very important and be encouraged
- International best practice should be followed web



Conclusion

PAST Century way



Don't FIX broken PROCESS

21st & Future Way



Just CREATE NEW Ones

Thank U