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Getting more from government (meta) data

UCT Open Data Day

04 March 2021

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https://www.pcmag.com/article/347315/10-free-data-visualization-tools
https://thenextweb.com/contributors/2017/08/21/blockchain-can-make-social-networks-private-profitable/
http://www.hsrc.ac.za/en/ria/policy-briefs
https://upstreamdownstream.org/tag/hivaids/

Public interest decision-support

What information and influence pathways?

How can meta-data help?

What government (meta-data) practices, standards and models?

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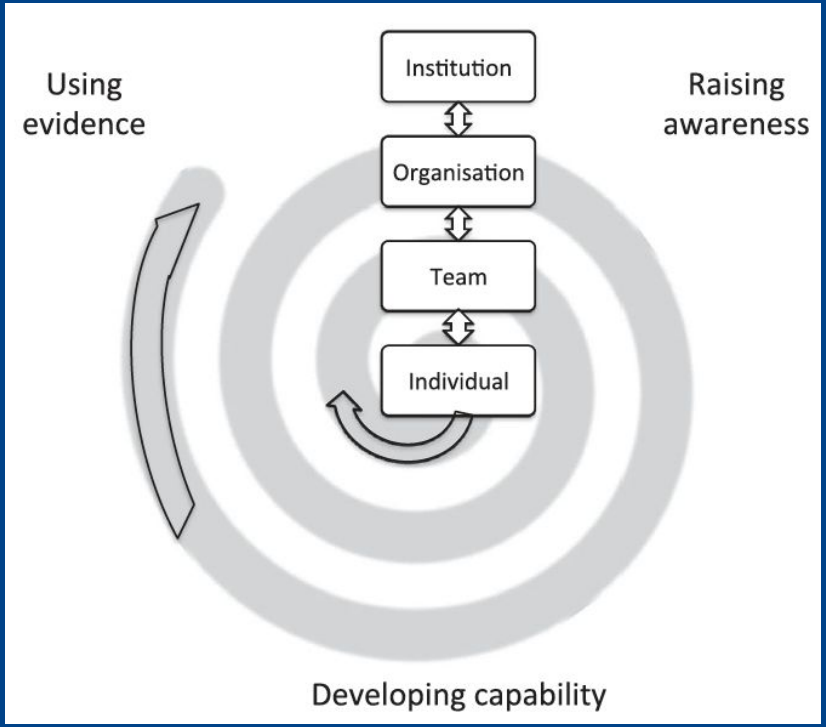
Evidence use ...

Table 3.1 Evidence use mechanisms

Mechanism	*Description*	*Example of linked activity*
Awareness (M1)	Building awareness of, and positive attitudes towards, EIDM.	• Social marketing of the norm to use evidence • Awareness-raising campaigns
Agree (M2)	Building mutual understanding and agreement on policy-relevant questions and the kind of evidence needed to answer them.	• Co-production approaches between researchers and government staff • Steering committees
Access (M3)	Providing communication of, and convenient access to, evidence.	• Knowledge repositories • Communication campaigns and strategies
Interact (M4)	Interaction between decision makers and researchers to build trusted relationships, collaborate and gain exposure to a different type of social influence.	• Knowledge brokers • Networks and communities of practice
Ability (M5)	Supporting decision makers in developing skills in accessing and making sense of evidence.	• Capacity-building (e.g. workshops and formal training courses) • Mentoring programmes
Institutionalising / formalising (M6)	Influencing decision-making structures and processes.	• Secondments • Embedded support (e.g. knowledge brokers)

Langer, L. and Weyrauch, V. (2020). Using evidence in Africa: A framework to assess what works, how and why. In Goldman, I. and Pabari, M (eds). Using Evidence in Policy and Practice: Lessons from Africa. Routledge: London and New York



Stewart, R., Langer, L. & Erasmus, Y. 2018: An integrated model for increasing the use of evidence by decision-makers for improved development, Development Southern Africa.

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Evidence map

- Policy actors: quickly and **easily identify, access and review** available research
- Broader community of policy actors (and wider public): **what evidence is being used to inform/ justify decisions?**
- Interconnected nature of decision-making: **wider view of available research in adjacent policy domains**

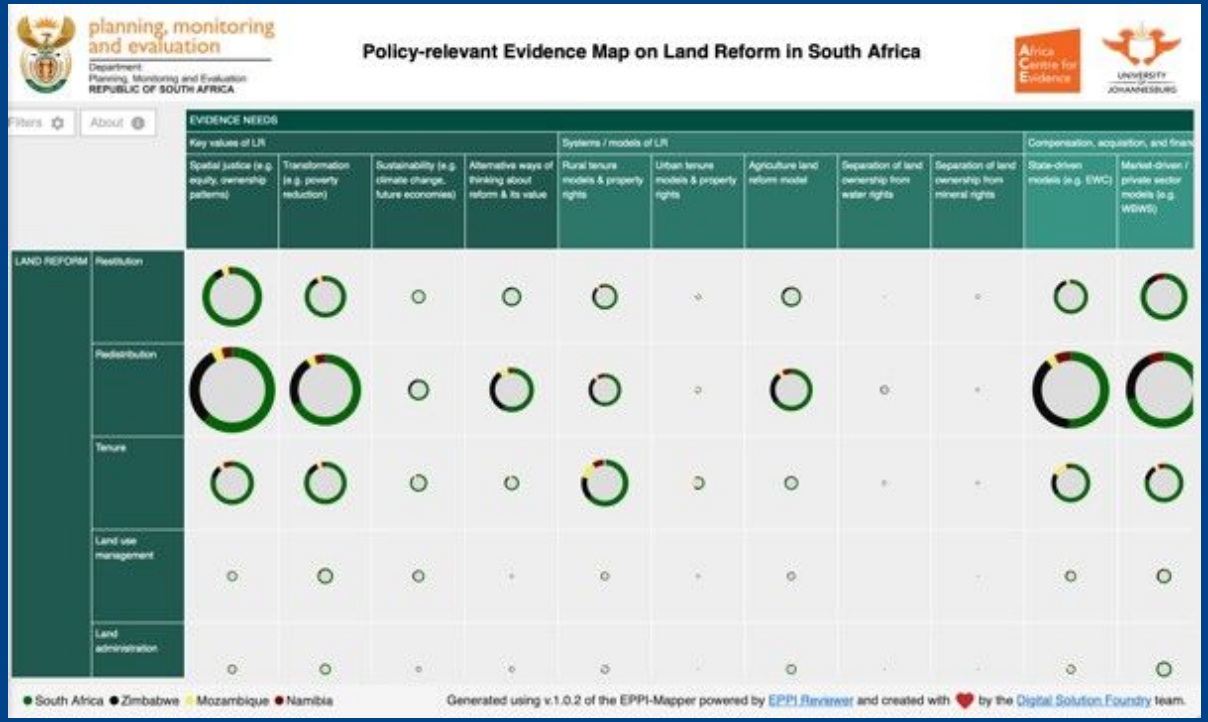

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FIGURE 2 KEY STEPS IN EVIDENCE MAPPING

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Step 1: Develop a policy narrative

The first step in conducting an evidence ma
develop the map's policy narrative. This en
evidence map is supposed to be used and v
enter existing and future policy debates. It
policy custodian to champion the evidence
integration in decision-making processes. D
will require extensive stakeholder engagem
evidence map into wider governance structures and tools. It aims to provid
voice and political legitimacy. It is also crucial to ensure that the map will re
relevant public sector officials to ensure the research framework and proce
priorities. The policy narrative needs to be expressed in a framework, whic
the evidence base. An example of a policy-narrative-informed framework u
settlements is included in Appendix 2.

Step 2: Decide what constitutes policy-relevant evidence

Evidence mapping starts with a decision of what can be considered evidence in the given policy context. This decision will discuss what type of information, data, research, etc. is fit for the purpose of informing policy decisions. Having made this decision, transparent inclusion criteria

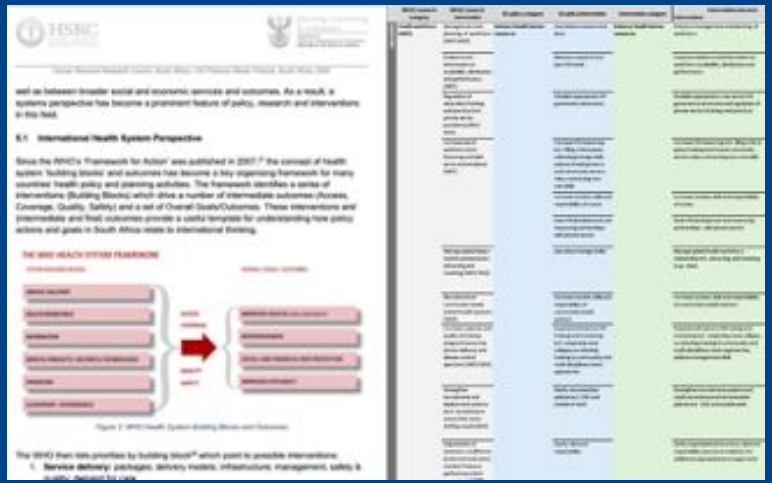
DPME and UJ (2016). Policy Relevant Evidence Maps: A Departmental Guidance Note

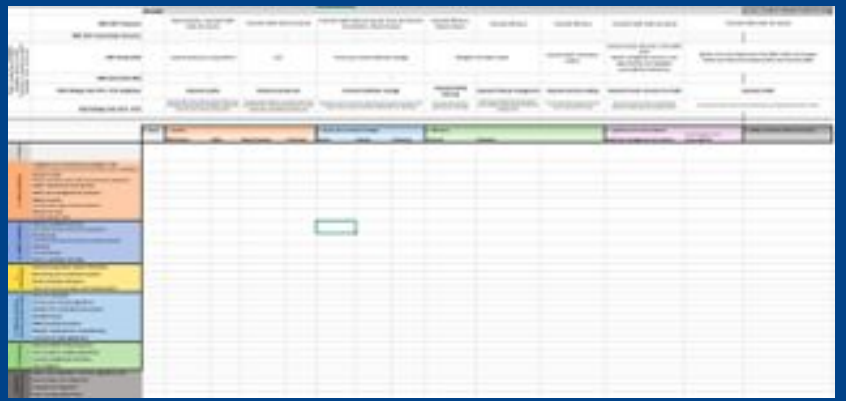
First Step

Co-create policy narrative and what constitutes policy evidence

Definition and **mapping** of policy through consultation, review of policy material

Framework of policy interventions (vertical) and outcomes (horizontal)





DATA EXTRACTION TOOL - DPME HSEB

Welcome to the data extraction tool for the DPME HSEB project. This tool includes four sections. Researchers must complete all four sections.

SECTION 1: ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION - Extraction and evidence meta-data
SECTION 2: INCLUSION - Check to make sure evidence fulfils our inclusion criteria
SECTION 3: EXTRACTION OF PICO DATA - Select PICO categories the evidence belongs to
SECTION 4: EXTRACTION OF FINDINGS DATA - Copy and paste key findings into this document

SECTION 1: ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1.1 EXTRACTION INFORMATION

Person(s) extracting

Date of extraction

08 | 12 | 2020

Day Month Year

3.3.3 Outcomes

If the study is only an assessment of health system outcomes/ status then you will select one or more of these items (and not select any Interventions from the previous section)

Quality

- ☐ Effectiveness
- ☐ Safety
- ☐ Responsiveness
- ☐ Timeliness
- ☐

Equity and universal coverage

- ☐ Access
- ☐ Services
- ☐ Financing
- ☐

Capability and accountability

- ☐ Care management and practice
- ☐ Social support and accountability
- ☐

Efficiency

- ☐ Technical
- ☐ Allocative
- ☐

3.3.2 Interventions

If the study is only a design, modeling or assessment of a health system intervention itself then you will only select one or more of these items (and not select any Outcomes from the next section)

Service delivery

- ☐ Integrated care incl. referrals
- ☐ Delivery models incl. communities, decentralisation
- ☐ Infrastructure and facilities
- ☐ Care mgmt. & protocols
- ☐ Demand/ utilisation of care
- ☐

Workforce

- ☐ HR policy & planning
- ☐ Training
- ☐ Recruitment and remuneration
- ☐ Roles and structure
- ☐ Performance management
- ☐ Advocacy, motivation and health
- ☐

Information

- ☐ Health system M&E/ indicators
- ☐ Disease surveillance systems
- ☐ IT applications & infrastructure
- ☐ IT & data standards, policies and governance
- ☐ IT skills
- ☐ Research and knowledge translation methods
- ☐

Medical products, vaccines, technology

- ☐ Procurement
- ☐ Supply chain and logistics
- ☐ Standards and quality assurance
- ☐ Safety mechanisms
- ☐ Use incl. guidelines and training
- ☐ Technology assessment
- ☐ Research and development
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Market intelligence
- ☐

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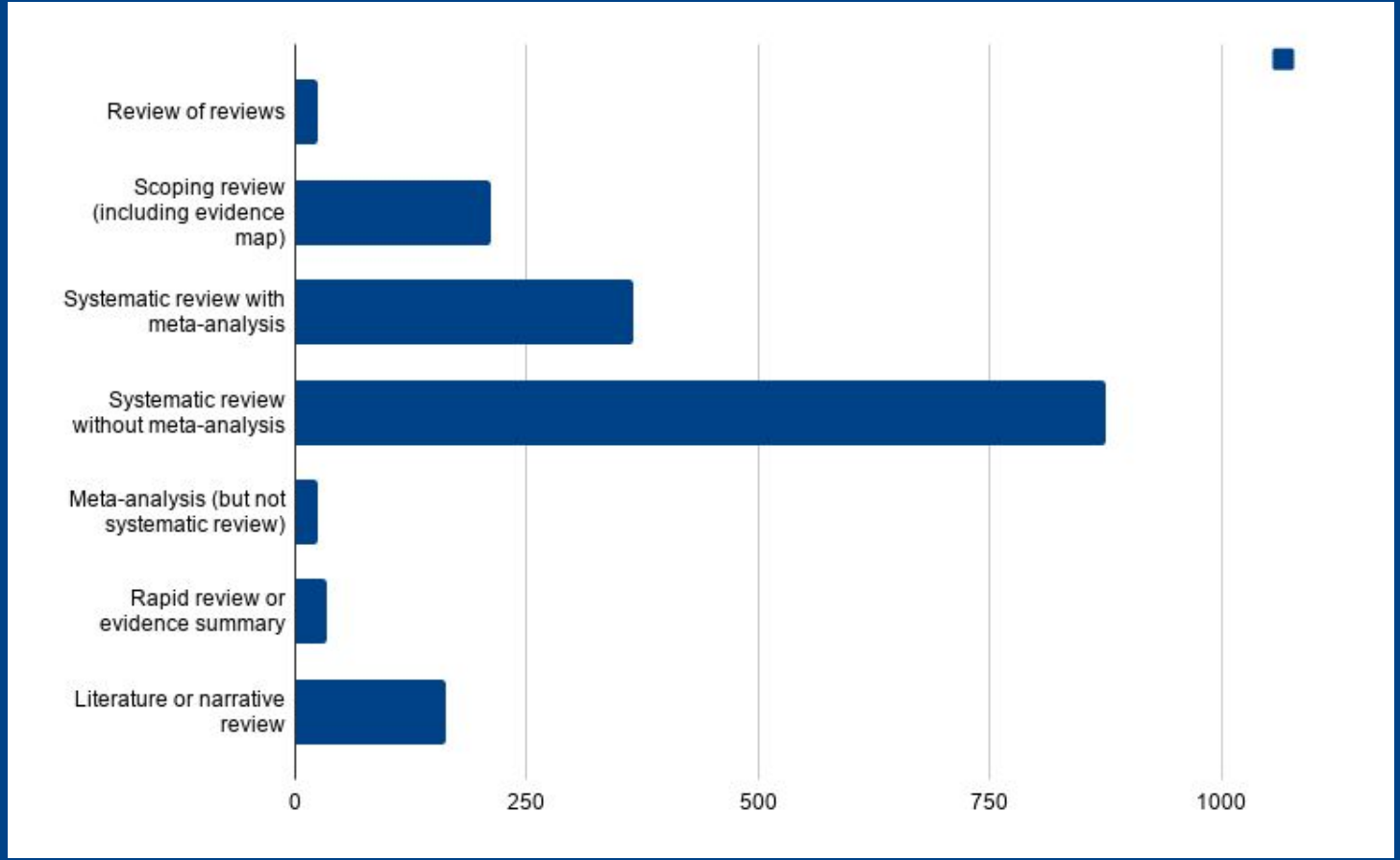
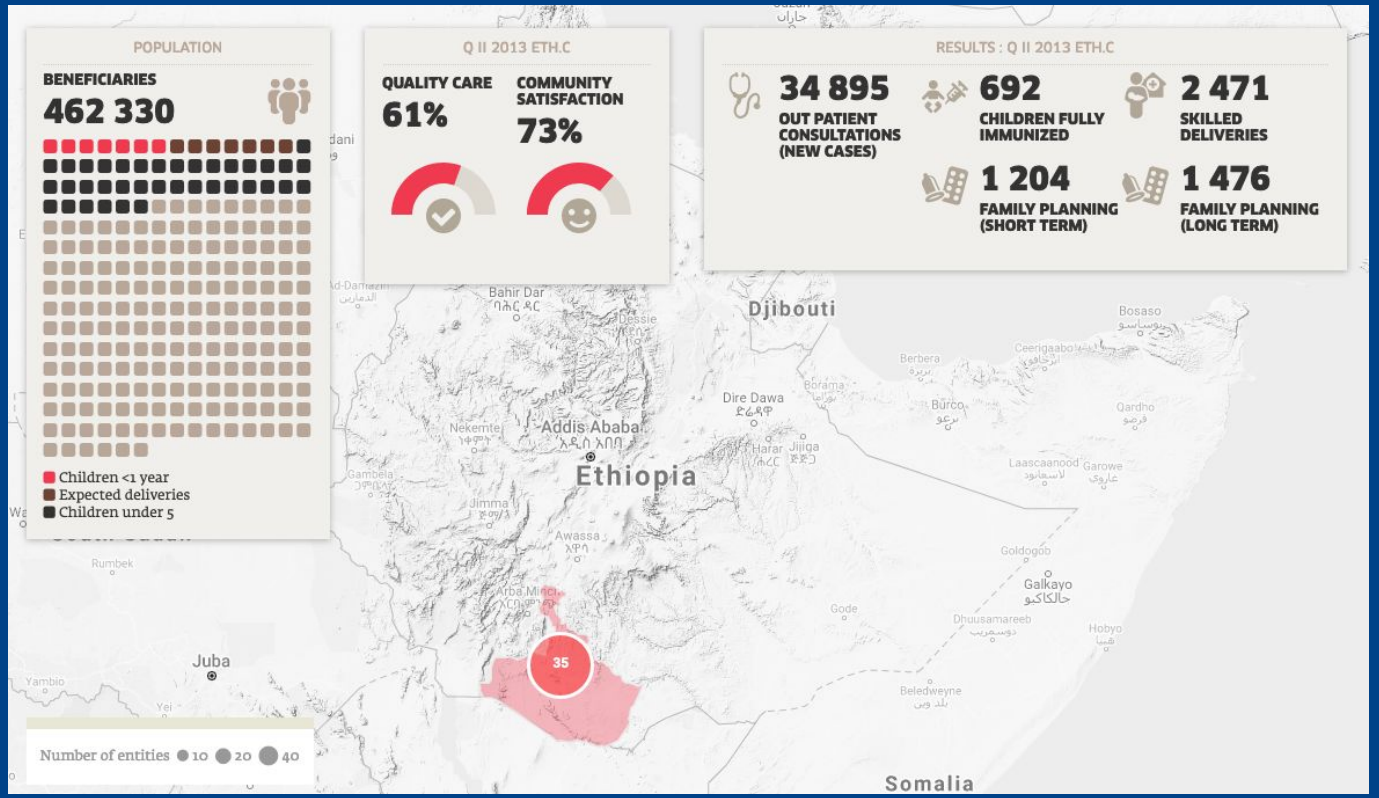
Note: don't need subtract-1 for headers if saying = 'include' or ='Off'. Formula currently set to		Quality					Equity and universal coverage		
Total included records	1695	Effectiveness	Safety	Responsiveness	Timeliness	Other [adherence/ utilisation]	Access	Services	Financing
Total records 2260	*Intervention/ outcome only*	22	24	19	22	38	77	30	32
Service delivery									
Integrated care incl. referrals	29	90	18	31	23	58	64	31	14
Delivery models incl. communities,	45	223	48	77	54	165	152	72	32
Infrastructure and facilities	16	44	16	15	15	28	43	19	11
Care mgmt. & protocols	28	104	33	35	26	56	39	25	5
Demand/ utilisation of care [add to Comms/ education below]	12	89	28	34	15	100	61	29	14
Other	18	33	12	8	8	20	20	8	5
Health workforce									
HR policy and planning	19	12	3	6	7	7	7	2	0
Training [& skills dev]	83	110	35	39	24	62	65	34	11
Recruitment and retention	13	28	6	13	11	20	22	13	10
Roles and structure	45	138	33	40	37	78	73	38	14
Performance management	16	44	12	21	15	23	25	17	9
Advocacy, motivation and health	24	31	9	20	8	16	26	15	2
Other [Cultural awarenesss/sensitivity actions]	23	40	12	19	8	23	30	9	2


Review of reviews
Scoping review (including evidence map)
Systematic review with meta-analysis
Systematic review without meta-analysis
Meta-analysis (but not systematic review)
Rapid review or evidence summary
Literature or narrative review
0
250
500
750
1000

Purchasing/ Procurement

E.g. Purchasing/ procurement … ‘results-based financing’



http://www.pbfethiopia.org/home.html

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E.g. Purchasing/ procurement ...

Plan

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NATIONAL TREASURY

PROJECTS/TENDERS TO BE ADVERTISED - GOODS, WORKS OR SERVICES IN EXCESS OF R500 000 INCLUDING APPLICABLE TAXES

Name of Institution: The Presidency — Vote 1
Contact Details: Ms Dineo Kau 012 300 1439/ dineo@presidency.gov.za

Number	Description of goods, services and works	Envisaged advert date	Envisaged closing date	Envisaged award date
1	WIFI Installation at residence for President and Deputy President	May-19	Jun-19	Aug-19
2	Development of Strategic Plan 2020 - 25 and Annual Performance Plan 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2021/23	Apr-19	May-19	Jul-19
3	Restock of Insignia			
4	Design, Supply and Maintain the help desk software program for			
5	Verification of Assets			
6	Furniture			
7	Co-sourcing Services			

Name of Institution: Parliament
Contact Details: Mandla Mali, (021) 403 8435, mmali@parliament.gov.za

Number	Description of goods, services and works

Name of Institution: Communications
Contact Details: Midah Moreroa 012 473 0185 / midah@gcis.gov.za

Number	Description of goods, services and works
	No procurement plan submitted for 2019/2020 financial year

Name of Institution: Government Communications and Information Syst

Advertise

The South African National Roads Agency SOC Limited (SANRAL) invites tenders for the Routine Road Maintenance of National Route 2 Sections 16 to 18 between East London and Mthatha. This project is in the province of Eastern Cape.

Successful bidder

Bidder name	Tender Description	Tender No	B-BBEE	Points
RAINBOW CIVILS	The South African National Roads Agency SOC Limited (SANRAL) invite tenders for the Routine Road Maintenance of National Route 2 Sections to 18 between East London and Mthatha. This project is in the province Eastern Cape.			

Participants

Participant name	Participants contact details
	Name of unsuccessful bidder (s) — **Points claimed** — **Contr app**
As per details.	RAZZMATAZZ
	PENNY FARTHING

Award etc..

Awarded Tenders

Category
- Any -

Cluster
- Any -

Province
- Any -

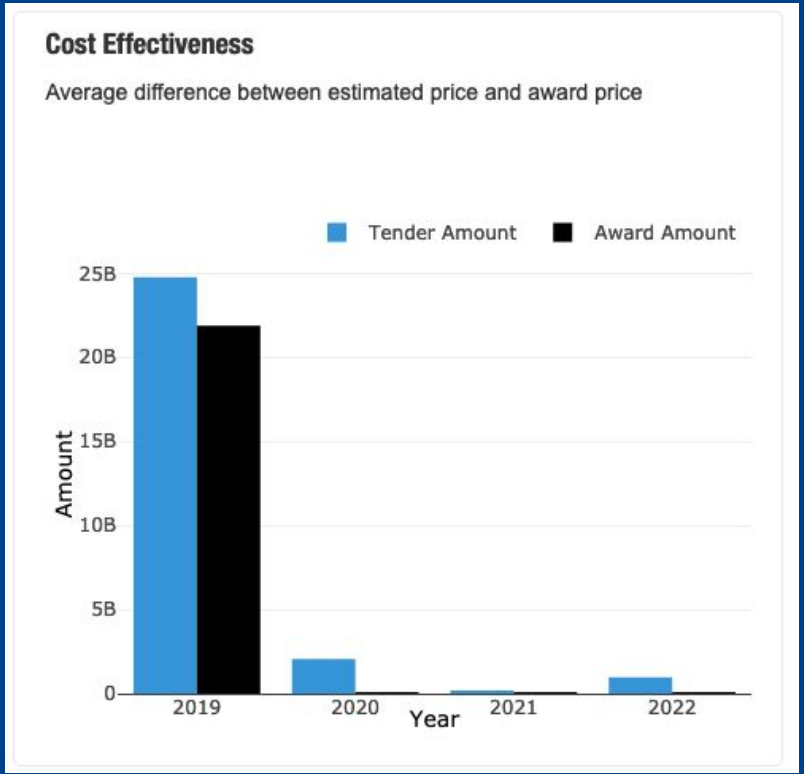
Department
- Any -

Tender Type
- Any -

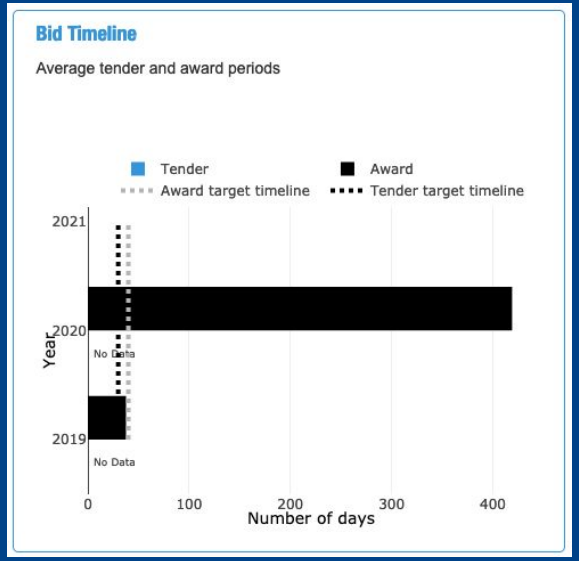
Search | Reset

Category	Tender Description	Tender No.
Services: General	Proposal for the provision of off-site storage services for the IDC Records	T10/05/15
Services: Civil	MATERIALS INVESTIGATION AND TESTING FOR THE UPGRADE OF THE NATIONAL ROAD R75 SECTION 4 FROM JANSENVILLE KM-0 TO GRAAFF REINET KM-50	R075-040-2015/1D-SS2
Services: General	Roofing, Waterproofing and General Building Construction	MRC/OPS-RWGW/2015/07
Services: Civil	The South African National Roads Agency SOC Limited (SANRAL) invites tenders for the Routine Road Maintenance of National Route 2 Sections 16 to 18 between East London and Mthatha. This project is in the province of Eastern Cape.	NRA N.002-168-2015/1

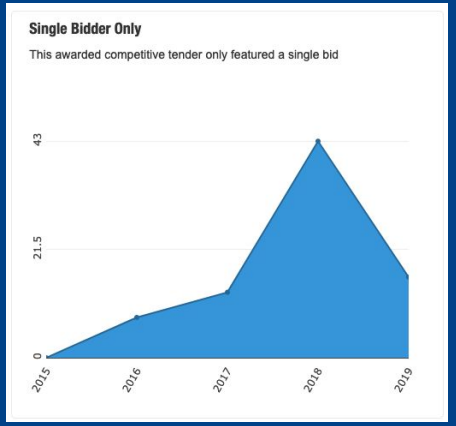
https://vulekamali.gov.za/datasets/procurement-portals-and-resources/



Cost-effective outcomes?



Efficient process?



Competitive process?

http://159.89.81.161/ui/index.html?country=ZA&flagType=HEALTH&buyer=#!/tihd/type/COMPETITION_CONSTRAINED
http://159.89.81.161/ui/index.html?country=GB&flagType=HEALTH&buyer=#!/tihd/competitiveness

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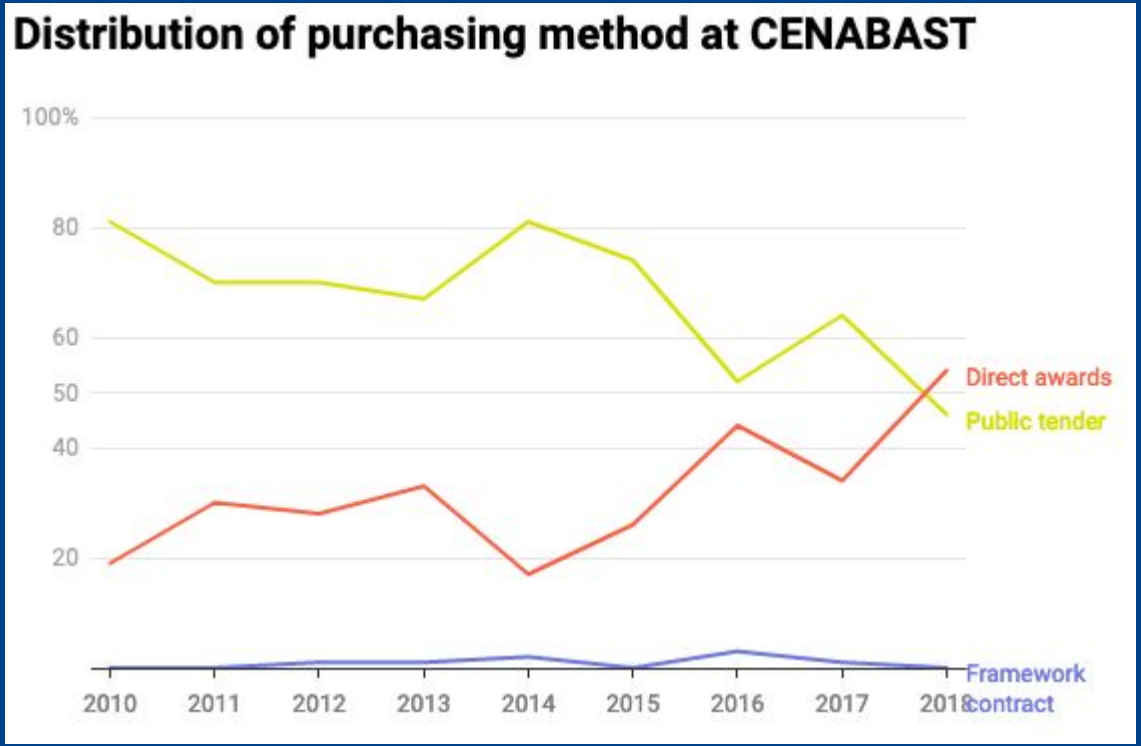

https://www.open-contracting.org/2021/01/29/diagnosis-open-how-open-contracting-is-bringing-down-the-cost-of-medicines-in-chile/

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Schema for an Open Contracting Release

Each release provides data about a single contracting process at a particular point in time. Releases can be used to notify users of new tenders, awards, contracts and other updates. Releases may repeat or update information provided previously in this contracting process. One contracting process may have many releases. A 'record' of a contracting process follows the same structure as a release, but combines information from multiple points in time into a single summary.

ocid *

string

A globally unique identifier for this Open Contracting Process. Composed of an ocid prefix and an identifier for the contracting process. For more information see the Open Contracting Identifier guidance

id *

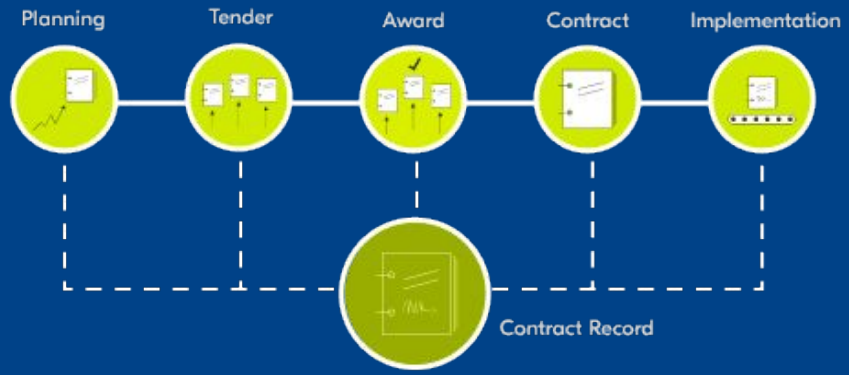
string

An identifier for this particular release of information. A release identifier must be unique within the scope of its related contracting process (defined by a common ocid). A release identifier must not contain the # character.

date *

string (format: date-time)

The date on which the information contained in the release was first recorded in, or published by, any system.



https://standard.open-contracting.org/latest/en/schema/release/

awards

array Award

Information from the award phase of the contracting process. There can be more than one award per contracting process e.g. because the contract is split among different providers, or because it is a standing offer.

Award

An award for the given procurement. There can be more than one award per contracting process e.g. because the contract is split among different providers, or because it is a standing offer.

id *

string,integer

The identifier for this award. It must be unique and must not change within the Open Contracting Process it is part of (defined by a single ocid). See the identifier guidance for further details.

title

string

Award title

description

string

Award description

status

string chosen from: `pending`, `active`, `cancelled`, `unsuccessful`,

The current status of the award, from the closed awardStatus codelist.

date

string (format: date-time)

The date of the contract award. This is usually the date on which a decision to award was made.

value

Value

The total value of this award. In the case of a framework contract this may be the total estimated lifetime value, or maximum value, of the agreement. There may be more than one award per procurement. A negative value indicates that the award may involve payments from the supplier to the buyer (commonly used in concession contracts).

Public interest decision-support

What information and influence pathways? → Supporting use

How can meta-data help? → Enables a process view

What government (meta-data) practices, standards and models? → Consistent, connected

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