

Global Integrity - Africa Integrity Indicators

(All)

All6 Discussion & Q&A - 9 May 2018

Minutes

Panelists:

Elsa Peraldi, Team Lead, Africa Integrity Indicators

Maïssa Khattab, Research Manager, Africa Integrity Indicators

Cashin Yiu, Operations Associate, Global Integrity

Attendees:

1. Andrew Denu, Fellow, GlobalGiving (US)
2. Paul de Zardin, All Peer Reviewer (and other transparency organizations), Gabon (US)
3. Teresa Ledezma, UN Office of Drugs and Crime (Bolivia)
4. Puleng Letsie, Anova Health Institute (South Africa)
5. Olivier Kambala wa Kambala, Executive Director, South Alternatives Research and Empowerment (South Africa)
6. Albert Motivans, Head, Data Insights, Equal Measures 2030 (US)
7. Corneille Nandjim Kossadoum, Education Advisor, World Vision International (Chad)
8. Cheryl Sembie, Legal Officer, AdvocAid - focus on women & girls in conflict with the law (Sierra Leone)
9. Abraham T. Zere, Executive Director, PEN Eritrea (US)

Welcome & Introductions (EP)

Do you have any questions you'd like answered? What are you hoping to learn?

Africa Integrity Indicators: All6 (MK)

- Brief [overview of All](#) and demo

Discussion, Q&A

- Paul de Zardin
 - Scoring criteria for in-practice indicators: As a peer reviewer, I flagged a number of indicators for the researcher because I thought scores of 25 or 75 were more appropriate. However, there were no scoring criteria for 25 or 75 in the scoring instructions. This can lead to error if there are no clear criteria for such scores. For Gabon, see indicator #25 (En pratique, les grandes dépenses font l'objet d'un appel d'offres) or #29 (En pratique, les citoyens peuvent accéder aux dossiers financiers des entreprises publiques).

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- Answer: Given that sometimes a country's particular case doesn't fit into the defined rounded scores of (0-50-100) we allow researchers to select an in-between score that captures the particular context more accurately. While adhering to quality control standards on the GI side, this allows the researcher or reviewer to decide whether a situation is slightly better or slightly worse than depicted by the scoring conditions used for the 0, 50 and 100 scores.
- What do you do with indicators that can be scored as MIXED in All? For Gabon's, might make sense to take an hour at some point over the next few weeks to go through the methodology and think about whether we must amend it in some way or form. Indicators about gender inequality and women's inheritance rights (#77-82), there is no other way to provide feedback other than to explain the difference between French legacy constitutional law and customary law of the different ethnic groups in Gabon, some of which are patriarchal and others matriarchal.
- Answer: MIXED scores are only applicable to Gender In-law indicators. The reasoning behind the decision to include such a category is that compared to other legal regulations customary practice can really affect gender legal rights. In all other in-law indicators the scores are either YES or NO as it is much easier to decide whether the law provides for a particular concept, or not.
- Have you thought of aggregating all the data into a PDF for each country, a downloadable version for local reporters and civil society groups? A PDF that includes the Scoring comments. It makes it much more concrete for people to see references to reports and news items for people living in the country. Also would make government officials more aware of implementation gaps, etc. the download by country would be really useful.
- Answer: We have not done it in the past but we will look into how we can make country-level data more easily accessible. We'll explore whether this is possible on our end. For the time being, everyone can of course download the excel spreadsheet and look for the country of interest and the indicator and year of interest. That data is available [here](#).
- One idea for the website/map would be to make the scorecard (comments) more prominent.
- Not as important, but the visuals could be better—map of Africa, for example.
- Andrew Denu
 - How do you recruit your researchers?

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- Answer: We are recruiting on an ongoing basis, we advertise our recruiting for a new round through twitter, on our website and linkedin. Please take a look in June/July for our next call. For requirements and qualifications, please see the ToR from last year, [here](#).
- Albert Motivans
 - So these gender variables are collected in parallel to WB Women Business and the Law? Have you compared the results? Are they different? Could you say anything about the approach? I like how transparent (sorry) you are with criteria etc.
 - Answer: We don't usually compare our indicators with information from other data sets as scoring criteria and methodology differs. When creating the indicators in 2012, we made sure not to collect data that was collected elsewhere. If you find that we are duplicating a particular effort, please let us know. We leave the analysis of the data we collect largely to those individuals and organizations who have an interest in doing comparisons. Our main objective is to empower reformers and policy-makers at country level to have useful and accurate entry points to inform their thinking and decision-making in pursuit of specific policy goals. In addition, the World Bank Governance indicator uses our data as a source for their indicators.
 - How do you recruit your researchers?
 - Answer: See [Call for Contributors](#)
- Corneille Nandjim Kossadoum
 - How can someone network and partner with you from Chad?
 - Answer: We are always happy to hear from you and find ways to collaborate please contact us at elsa.peraldi@globalintegrity.org or maissa.khattab@globalintegrity.org
- Olivier from Sare
 - Could you share how the baseline information pertaining to access to justice (RoL section) was conducted?
 - Answer: Researchers in all 54 countries are required to look at the different laws that are applicable to each indicator and also consult with lawyers and other expert who are knowledgeable on the specific indicator. For in-law indicators we required the researchers and contributors to cite specific provisions and relevant laws. For in-practice

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indicators the comment needs to be sourced with interviews, news articles, reports, websites or other sources published during the period of study.

Closing

Reminder to provide [feedback](#) by 31 May