Doha Data Forum
Prof. Saif Saeed Al-Suwaidi

"The accuracy of data, information and statistics and their continuous availability in point-in-time measurements is a crown that gives these data, information and statistics value to users"

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Humans, institutions, societies and nations have been striving to increase their happiness and search for everything that would help them achieve this end. In light of the scarcity of resources available to them, it is unmistakably important to employ historical and current data and statistics and design tools to predict what may happen in the future, with a view to capture lessons from the past, increase efficiency and effectiveness in the present, and draw plans and prepare alternatives to what is expected to happen in the future.

There is no doubt that data, information and statistics about the past are the base for monitoring what has been achieved and what has not been achieved, and the decisions taken in the present, benefiting from past information or learning from past experiences and lessons in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the actions we take as individuals, institutions, societies or States in the present. Past and present both constitute a valuable asset and an essential input into planning to build the future.

Human civilization is a cumulative trajectory in which we can rarely know a present human achievement with no knowledge of what was achieved in the preceding time. The balance of data, information and statistics saves people, institutions, societies and countries the trouble of reimagining what happened before. This balance also gives us one of the most important tools for our endeavors to live in a better world. The value of information, data and statistics is numerous, including:

- They help us make better decisions based on experiments, evidence and measurement, whether on a subjective level or from what technology "Internet" provides, for example.
- They contribute to notifying institutions of the results of their performance, what they have actually achieved and how far they are from their goals.
- They help individuals, institutions, communities, and nations anticipate the future and what changes in decisions may be required in the present. Demographic, investment, and climate change decisions are examples of this.
- They remove ambiguity of the discussion positions, since data, information and statistics become an objective measurement tool that supports the statement argument.
- Data, information and statistics are the basis for measurement and comparison. Examples include comparisons of countries in various fields such as the economy, health, education and standard of living.
- They help identify and diagnose problems and contribute to the design and implementation of solutions.
- Thy save time and effort while moving forward instead of re-walking on roads that have previously proven – through information, data and statistics –useless.

The accuracy of data, information and statistics and their continuous availability in point-in-time measurements is a crown that gives these data, information and statistics value to users. The benefits are dependent on their accuracy and availability in a time frame that helps individuals, institutions, societies and States to maximize their utilization.