

Principles of official statistics and challenges in their implementation and monitoring across different regions of the world

Instructions: Click on the link to access each author's presentation.

Organiser: Claudia Junker

Chair: Lukasz Augustyniak

Discussant: Gabriel Gamez

Participants:

Xavier Mancero: The Code of good practice in statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean and its implementation

Claudia Junker: Fundamental principles of official statistics – implementation in the EU

Gogita Todradze: UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and their implementation – Experience of Georgia

Andrea Ramírez Pisco:*

* Work presentation not available or non-existent



The Code of good practice in statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean and its implementation



Statistical Conference of the Americas has produced different instruments to promote the Fundamental Principles

Generic law on official statistics for LA (2019)

Regional code of good practice in Statistics for LAC (2011 & 2023) & Peer-review mechanism

Guide for the implementation of quality assurance framework (2021)

WG on Data stewardship (2023)
Declaration on access and use of other sources (2015)
Declaration on access to private data (2023)

Code of Good Practice in Statistics for Latin America and the Caribbean



CÓDIGO REGIONAL DE BUENAS PRÁCTICAS EN ESTADÍSTICAS PARA AMÉRICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE¹

(Noviembre 2011)

¹ Aprobado en la sexta reunión de la CEA-CEPAL, celebrada en Bávaro, República Dominicana en noviembre de 2011.

- The Code is a technical and regulatory instrument endorsed at the VI SCA Meeting in 2011.
- The Code helps to operationalize the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics through good practices associated with each principle.
- Update of the Code by SCA Working group (2021-2023), led by DANE Colombia.
- New version of the Code endorsed at the XII SCA Meeting in 2023.



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Twelfth meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas
of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
Santiago, 26–28 September 2023

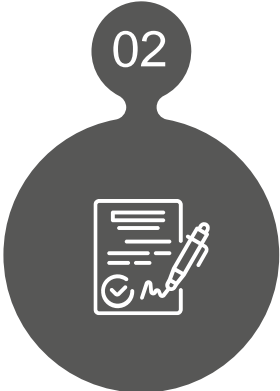
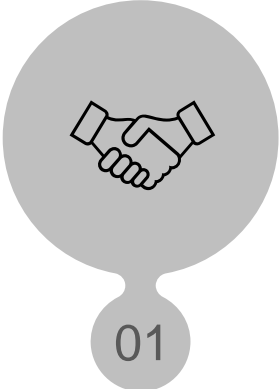
CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE IN STATISTICS FOR
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
2023



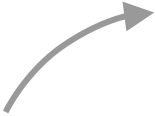
MEXICO CONFERENCE

Update process 2021-2023

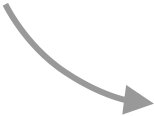
Creation of Working Group (XI SCA, 2021)



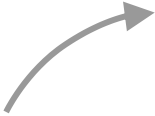
Revision of international benchmarks



Consultations with working group



Seminar and workshop (April 2023)



Final consultation and endorsement (2023)



Updating the Code

Criteria for the update

- Align concepts and definitions with UN NQAF and the GLOS-LA.
- Modifications only to incorporate new information or provide more clarity.
- Improve measurability of compliance – clarify who is responsible for what and under which criteria.

Major changes

- Number of principles increased from 17 to 18 due to the incorporation of principle 13 "Use of secondary data sources".
- 104 good practices in the code:
 - Institutional environment and coordination: 47
 - Statistical process: 32
 - Statistical production: 25
- 25 new good practices were included

Changes by dimension

Institutional environment and coordination

Strengthen the use of quality assurance frameworks and evaluations, include the use of secondary sources of information in statistical legislation, strengthen the NSO as coordinator of the NSS.

Statistical Process

Highlight the relevance of using secondary data sources to reduce the burden on respondents and the cost of generating statistical information.

Statistical Production

Emphasize good practices associated with the accessibility of statistical information by users. The production of statistical information for historically discriminated or more vulnerable groups was also highlighted.



Institutional environment and coordination

Professional independence

Coordination of the national statistical system

Statistical mandate for data collection

Statistical confidentiality

Adequacy of resources

Quality commitment

Impartiality and objectivity

Cooperation and international participation

Statistical processes

Sound methodology

Appropriate statistical procedures

Non-excessive burden on respondents

Cost-effectiveness

Use of secondary data sources

Statistical production

Relevance

Accuracy and reliability

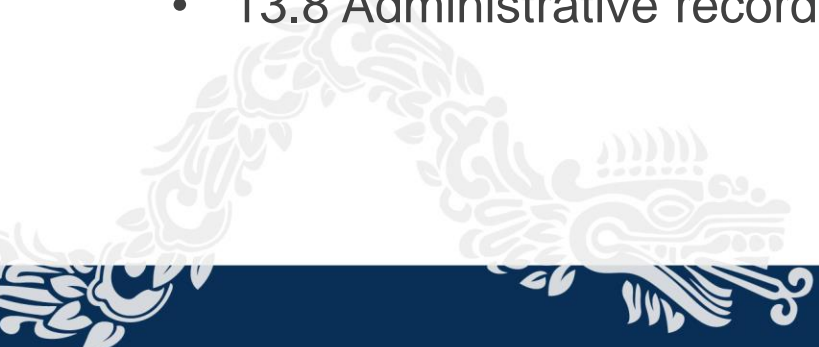
Timeliness and punctuality

Coherence and comparability

Accessibility and clarity

Use of secondary data sources: compliance criteria

- 13.1 Promote exchange of data and metadata from administrative and other sources among NSS members
- 13.2 Continuous improvement and documentation of administrative records by provider entities
- 13.3 Mechanisms in place to transfer administrative records for use in statistical production
- 13.4 Standards for using administrative records are coherent with quality statistical process
- 13.5 Documentation of criteria and evaluation of the quality of administrative records
- 13.6 New or alternative data sources are explored and identified
- 13.7 Promote the use of new methods of data collection, processing, storage and analysis
- 13.8 Administrative records providers consult with NSO in case of significant changes



Peer review – former mechanism

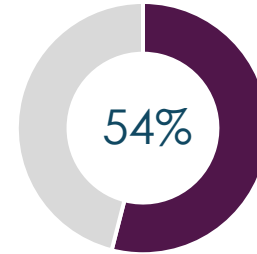
- A regional peer-review mechanism was implemented for the evaluation of the RCGPS between 2012 and 2014.
 - It responded to the need to accompany the code implementation process in the entities of the region.
 - The evaluations focused on the 8 principles of the “Institutional Environment and Coordination” component and on the principles of Timeliness and Punctuality and Accessibility and Clarity.
 - 8 countries participated in the evaluations
- Follow-up self-evaluation questionnaire (2013 and 2017) completed by 20 countries

Status of FPOS according to self-evaluation (2017)

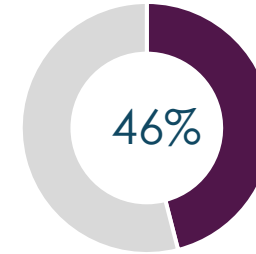
Awareness of the existence of the fundamental principles of official statistics



Directors of National Statistics Offices (NSO)

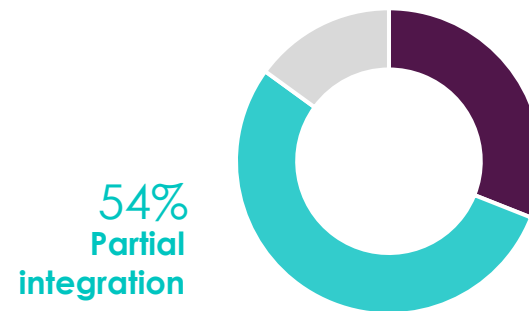


Heads of other NSS institutions



Ministries to which the NSO reports

Integration of the principles into regulatory frameworks



34% Complete integration

54% Partial integration

Peer review – new mechanism

- ✓ Pool of experts from others NSO
- ✓ Share best practices

Statistical Conference of
the Americas (SCA)

Sustainable over time

Independent of external
resources

Shared responsibilities

Peer review – next steps

- Currently, a SCA working group is developing a new peer-review mechanism:
 - Evaluate compliance with the RCGPS
 - Support improvement plans
 - Promote collaborative exchanges for continuous improvement among countries of the region.
- Piloting in 2 countries in 2024.
- Final scheme by 2025 (XIII SCA Meeting)





Thank you





Fundamental principles of official statistics – implementation in the EU

IAOS conference 2024, Mexico, 15-17.5.2024

Claudia Junker (EUROSTAT)

Head of unit Enargement, European
Neighbourhood and Development
cooperation

Plan

- 1. UN Fundamental principles and regional Codes**
- 2. European statistics Code of Practice**
- 3. Peer reviews for monitoring the implementation of the European statistics Code of Practice**
- 4. Future steps**

1. UN fundamental principles and regional Codes

- UNFPOS – developed based on the changes in the late 1980ies in Eastern Europe
- Developed by the UNECE in 1991 and adopted in 1992, adoption by UNSC in 1994, adoption by the UN General Assembly in 2014
- ES CoP developed and adopted in 2005 by the Statistical Programme Committee of the EU MS at the request of the European Council
- Code of good practice in statistics for Latin America and the Caribbean
- ASEAN code of practice
- European Neighbourhood South Code of Practice
- African charter

2. The European statistics Code of Practice

- Development process in 2005
- Assessment against the CoP in 2006-2008
- Revision of the ES CoP in 2011 – assessment against it 2013-2015
- Revision of the ES CoP in 2017 – assessment against it 2021-2023
- Current set-up: now 16 principles and 84 indicators
- Extension through the ESS QAF – methods, activities and practices
- Difference to the UN FPOS and UN NQAF (recommendations – core and additional + principles and requirements)

3. Peer reviews for monitoring the implementation of the ES CoP

- Peer reviews after each new version of the ES CoP
- Main features of the peer reviews (every 5-7 years):
 - Methodology, guidelines, questionnaires, templates
 - Start: self-assessment by the NSI/NSS
 - Followed by visit of 3-4 experts (peers and independent)
 - Report with recommendations to comply with the CoP / to improve implementation
 - Improvement action plan developed by the NSI
 - Monitoring of implementation

3. Peer review results - Strengths

- Strong legal basis
- Governance structures and systems for coordination NSS
- Motivated, service-oriented, committed staff
- User consultation, transparency, modern dissemination channels
- Data protection and confidentiality
- Access to and use of other data sources, partnerships
- Partnerships with the academia
- Quality management frameworks and systems
- Standardisation

3. Peer review results

- Total: 581 recommendations for 31 countries (Ø 19 per country)
- 513 recommendations to improve compliance with the ES CoP
- 68 recommendations to comply with the ES CoP (around 11%)
- Highest No of recommendations in general for:
 - Principle on coordination and cooperation
 - Professional independence
 - Accessibility and clarity
 - Adequacy of resources
 - Sound methodology

3. Peer review results - recommendations

Principle/indicator	Total number of recommendations	Number of Improvement-related recommendations	Number of compliance-relevant recommendations	Number of countries concerned
1-professional independence	68	48	20	28
1.1 independence	11	8	3	6
1.3 heads responsibility	9	7	2	7
1.8 recruitment /appointment procedures; dismissal reasons	19	8	11	15
1bis Coordination and cooperation	80	64	16	27
1bis.1 coordination role	37	29	8	21
1bis.2 national quality guidelines	35	27	8	22

3. Peer review results - recommendations

Principle/indicator	Total number of recommendations	Number of Improvement-related recommendations	Number of compliance-relevant recommendations	Number of countries concerned
2-Mandate for data collection and access to data	43	41	2	26
2.2 access to administrative data	18	16	2	14
2.4 access to other data sources	23	23	0	21

3. Peer review results - recommendations

Principle/indicator	Total number of recommendations	Number of Improvement-related recommendations	Number of compliance-relevant recommendations	Number of countries concerned
3- Adequacy of resources	59	59	0	29
3.1 availability of resources in magnitude and quality	53	53	0	29
6- Impartiality and objectivity	40	28	12	23
6.7 pre-release	19	9	10	16
7- Sound methodology	45	45	0	24

3. Peer reviews results - recommendations

Principle/indicator	Total number of recommendations	Number of Improvement-related recommendations	Number of compliance-relevant recommendations	Number of countries concerned
11-Relevance	35	35	0	25
11.1 user consultation	28	28	0	20
15-Accessibility and clarity	66	63	3	28
15.1 metadata	20	19	1	16

3. Peer reviews results - recommendations

- P4 – 33 recommendations, 24 countries
- P5 – 17 recommendations, 10 countries
- P8 – 38 recommendations, 22 countries
- P9 – 17 recommendations, 12 countries
- P10 – 29 recommendations, 19 countries
- P12 – 5 recommendations, 5 countries
- P13 – 5 recommendations, 5 countries
- P14 – 1 recommendation, 1 country

3. Peer reviews results - recommendations

- Governance and institutional elements
- Coordination of the NSS
- Data infrastructure/access/sources
- User focus
- Impartiality and dissemination
- Resources and skills
- Quality and methodology

3. Peer review results – other elements

- Identified strengths
- Identified progress since the previous round of peer reviews
- Identified innovations undertaken since the previous round of peer reviews
- Identified ESS-wide actions

4. Next steps

- Monitoring the implementation of the improvement actions
- Implement ESS-wide actions
- Conduct peer reviews in the countries around the EU
- Reflect on the need to revise the ESS quality framework

Questions

- What (other) mechanisms could be used to monitor the implementation of the fundamental principles of official statistics?
- How could the principles of official statistics be made even more livable?

Thank you



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UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and their implementation – Experience of GEORGIA



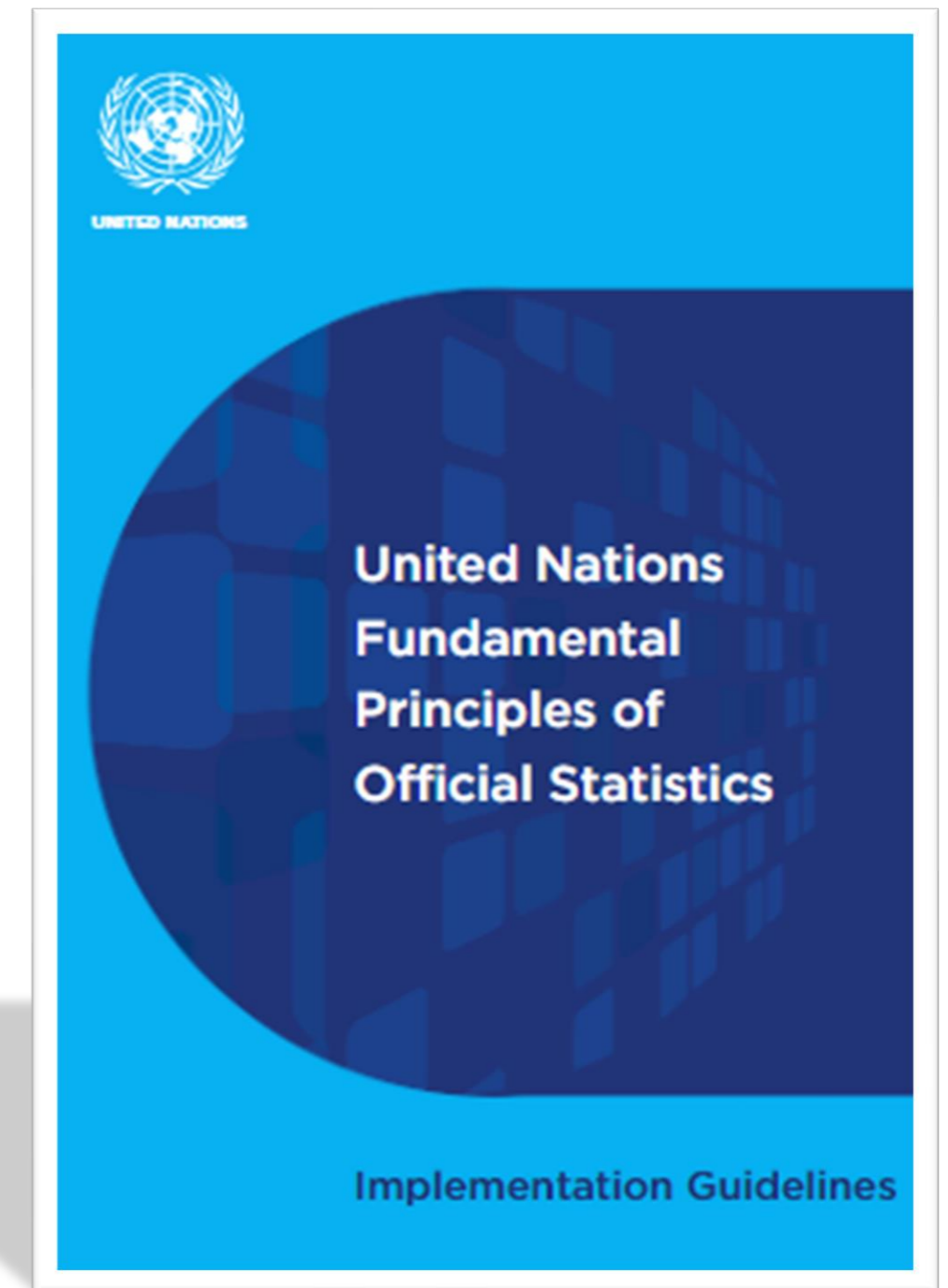
GOGITA TODRADZE

Executive Director
National Statistics Office of Georgia (GEOSTAT)

UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics



- Relevance, Impartiality and Equal Access
- Professional Standards, Scientific Principles, and Professional Ethics
- Accountability and Transparency
- Prevention of Misuse
- Sources of Official Statistics
- Confidentiality
- Legislation
- National Coordination
- Use of International Standards
- International Cooperation



About GEOSTAT

105 years of development



63 employees and 4 divisions in 1919

- Agricultural statistics
- Labour, trade and industry statistics
- Transport statistics
- Population statistics

900 employees in 2024

- 213 permanent staff
- 80 contracted
- 600 interviewers
- 11 Departments
- 23 divisions
- 11 Regional offices



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Mission and Values



Reliable Data for Right Decisions!

Reliability



Objectivity



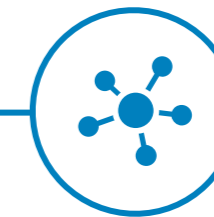
Confidentiality



Professional
Independence



Effectiveness



Legislative basis



Basis for preparation of the new
LOS



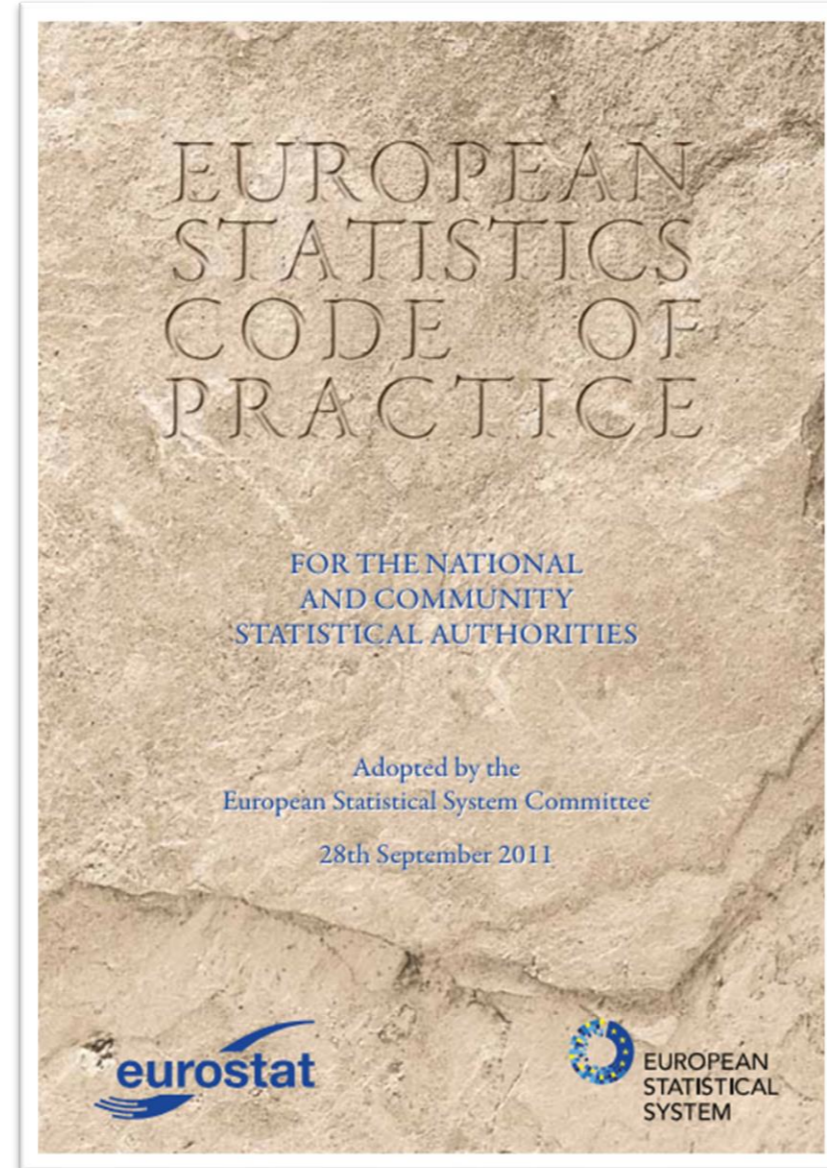
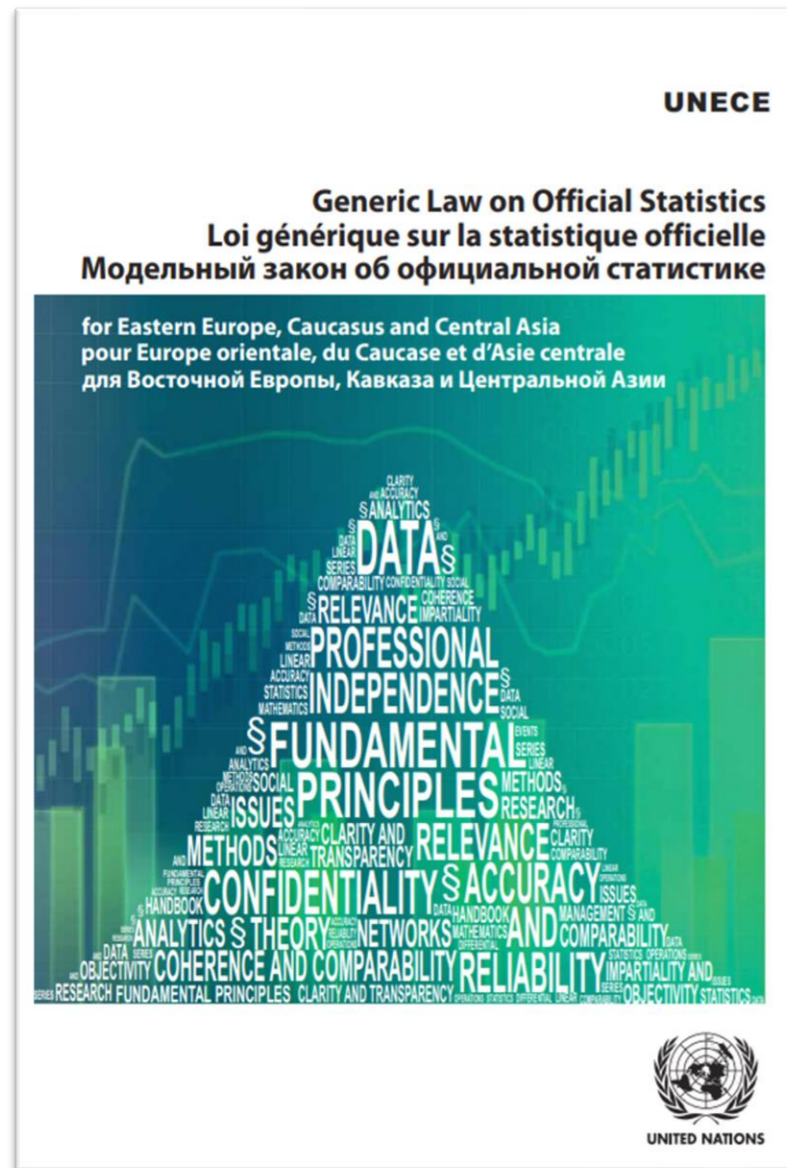
EU Association agreement,
(articles 286-291)

New Law on “Official Statistics”

adopted in 2023



New Law on Official Statistics of GEORGIA



Global assessment (Strategic review) of the National Statistical System



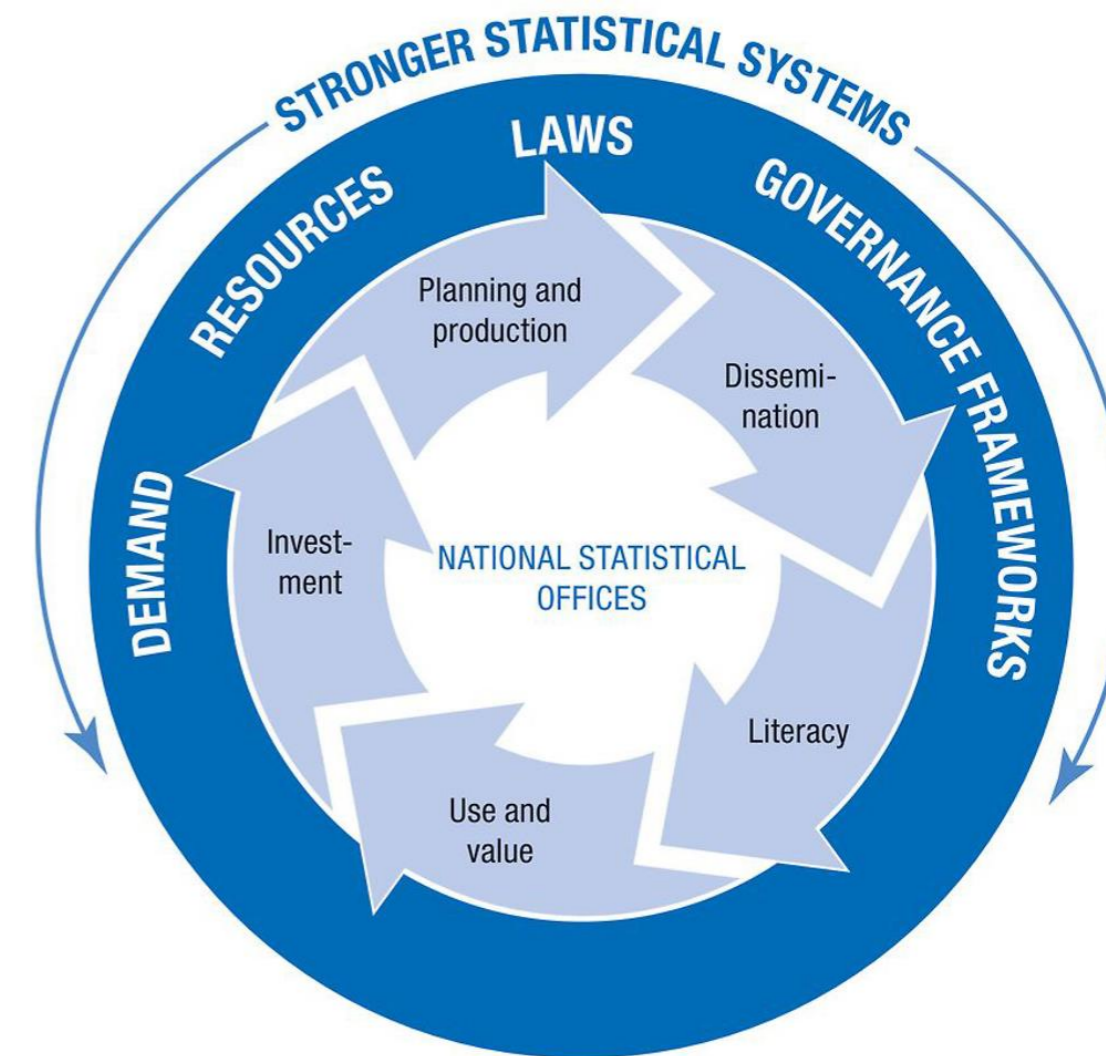
Global Assessment / Strategic Review



Strategic Review for NSS of GEORGIA 2023

- Filling of self-assessment questionnaires (June-July, 2023)
- Expert mission (September, 2023)
- Assessment report and recommendations (November-December, 2023)

Global Assessment for NSS of GEORGIA, 2018-2019



Peer / Sector Reviews in GEORGIA



Sector Review of IT
November, 2019



Sector Review of Price Statistics
May, 2022



Peer Review for Environment Statistics
April, 2024



New Strategy of NSS of GEORGIA, 2024-2027



NATIONAL STRATEGY
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF
OFFICIAL STATISTICS
OF GEORGIA

2024 - 2027

1



Improving data
quality

2



Increase trust and
credibility

3



Facilitating the
use of data



Active dialogue with users

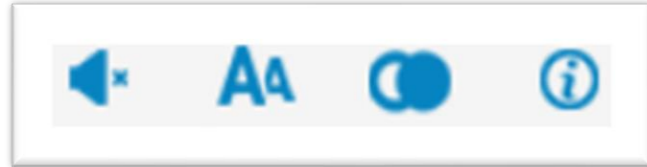


Around 15 meetings annually, with:

- Media
- Academia
- Business sector
- Mayors, Local government and self-government
- Public institutions
- NGOs
- Respondents



Improved data dissemination channels



WWW.GEOSTAT.GE

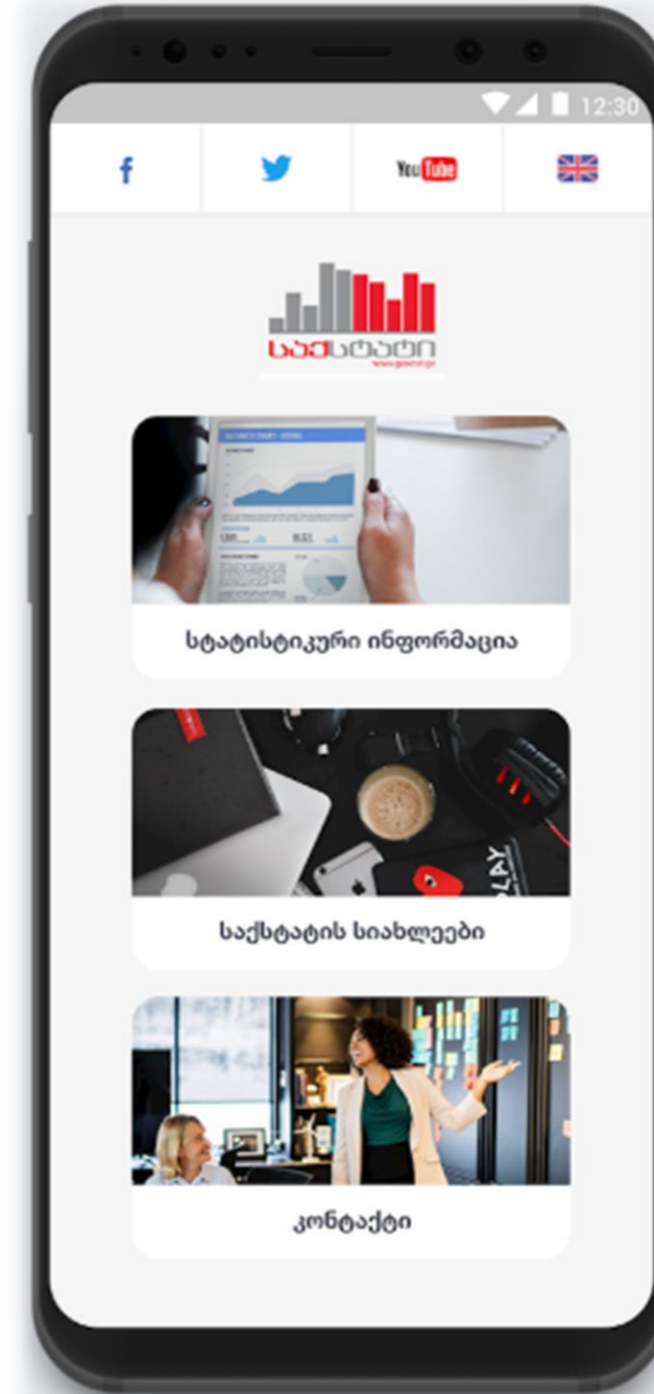


Adapted for persons with disabilities

The screenshot shows the GEOSTAT website homepage. At the top, it features the GEOSTAT logo, the text 'NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE OF GEORGIA', and the slogan 'Reliable Data for Right Decisions!'. A '100 YEARS' anniversary banner is also present. The main navigation menu includes: STATISTICS, PUBLICATIONS, METHODOLOGY, METADATA, CALENDAR, MEDIA, SURVEYS, LINKS, and PROJECTS. Below the menu, there are five key indicators:

Indicator	Value
Population, thousands	3 688.6
GDP Per Capita (\$)	6671,9
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	10,1
Unemployment Rate (%)	17.3
Inflation (%)	5.3

Below the indicators, there are four featured sections: 'SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS IN GEORGIA 2022' (dated 30 March 2023), 'Regional and Municipal Statistics', 'Infographic', 'GIS Analysis', and 'Gender Statistics'.



Android & IOS

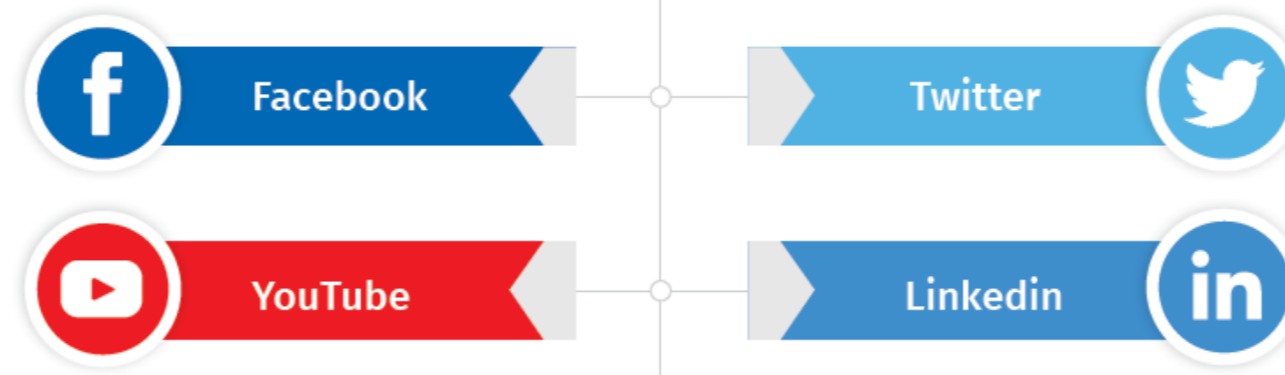


Thematic Interactive Portals



Data dissemination methods

24 Interactive portals
and online calculators



International Cooperation



NEW EU Twinning project



FINLAND



GERMANY



ITALY



1. Convergence of existing methodologies and standards with EU requirements
 - **Modernization of statistical processes in line with GSBPM**
 - **Implementation of the EU NUTS classification system**
2. Development of demographic and population statistics
3. Strengthening the capacity of the state institution for production and use of statistics

Cooperation with owners of data sources



NEED FOR DIALOGUE WITH USERS & OWNERS OF DATA SOURCES

- Global interest on data made statisticians and policymakers close to each other
- Bilateral cooperation ensures, that objectives are measurable and selected indicators are recognized by policymakers
- Cooperation and coordination between statisticians and policymakers needs to be strengthened
- Statistics system needs to be developed

COMMUNICATION

- Regular communication at different levels
- Active cooperation with users and owners of data sources
- Ensure establishment of transparent and reliable system



DEFINE CONCRETU RULES AND OBLIGATIONS
OF RELEVAN STAKEHOLDERS



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

GOGITA TODRADZE

Executive Director

National Statistics Office of Georgia

Reliable Data for Right Decisions!

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