



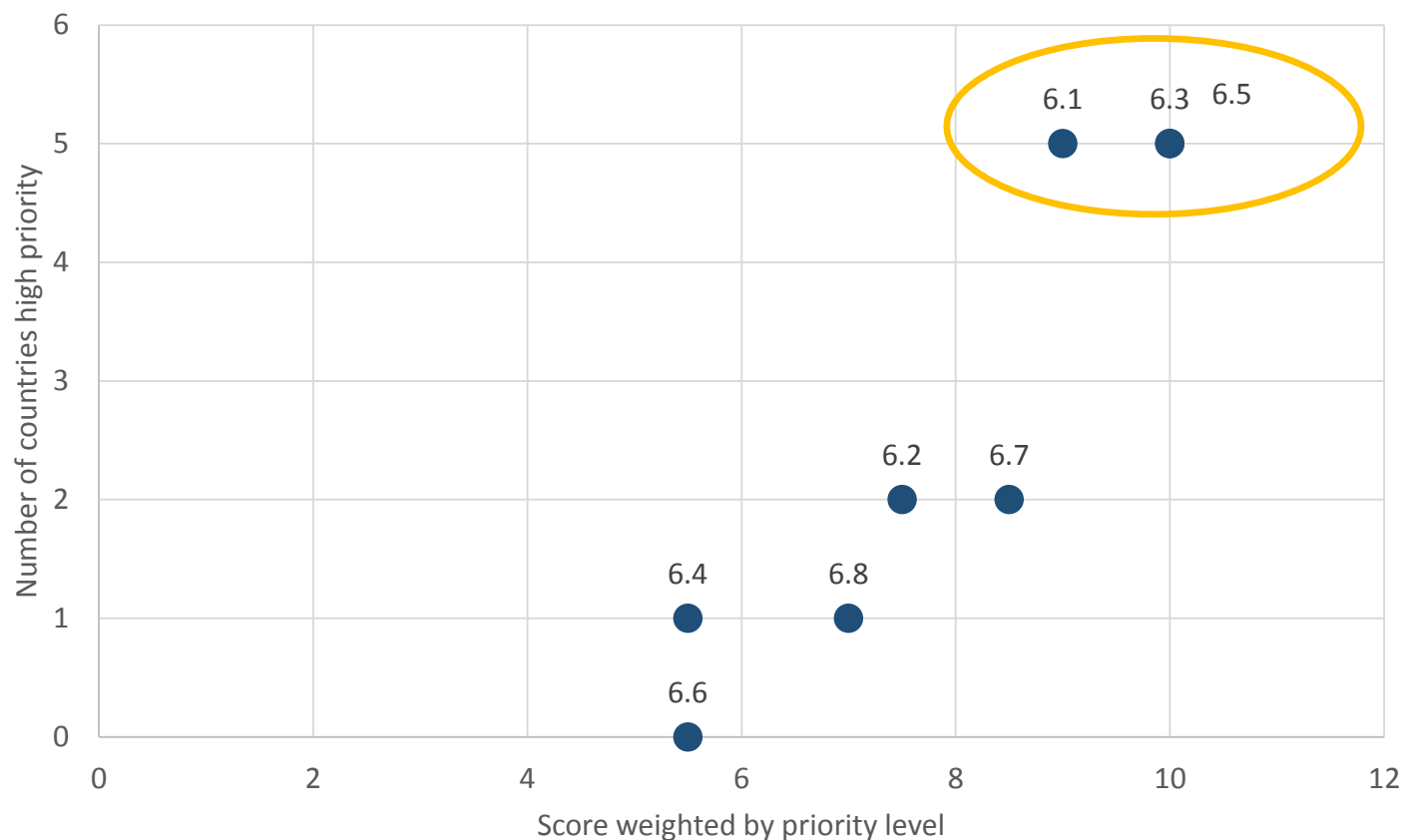
Analysis of regional priorities for regional statistical development

Strategic and management issues of the National Statistical Offices and National Statistical Systems



Results questionnaire priorities statistics

Domain 6: Strategic and management issues of official statistics



There are 3 topics that stand out in the answers given by the countries:

6.1 Institutional frameworks and principles

6.3 Quality frameworks and performance evaluation

6.5 Management and development of technological resources

At the same time, 9 countries identified administrative records as a high priority (domain 5: data collection)

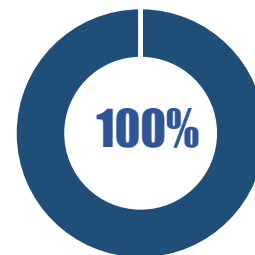
1. Basis of official statistics

Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, United Nations

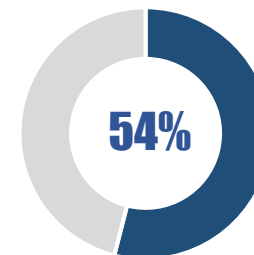
Code of Good Practices in Statistics for Latin America and the Caribbean (CGPS), CEA - ECLAC

National Legislative Frameworks

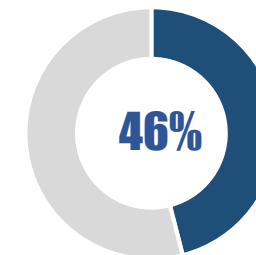
Awareness of the existence of the fundamental principles of official statistics*



Directors of the National Statistical Offices (NSO)



Heads of other NSS institutions



Ministries or offices to which the NSO reports

Integration of principles into their regulatory frameworks *



Although all countries** have laws that direct statistical activity; many of these standards date back more than three decades.

(*) "Assessment survey of the implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics", datos para América

(**) That the surveys responded with respect to the state of implementation of the CRBPE in 2013 or in 2017 (22 countries)

1. Basis of official statistics

WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?



- ✓ Evaluations of progress in compliance with the **CGPS** (2013 – 2017)
- ✓ Workshop on Legal Frameworks for Official Statistics (2018)
- ✓ **Adaptation** for Latin America of the **Generic Law on Official Statistics** for Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, UNECE (joint work ECLAC, GTFI and IDB, currently under development)

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- **Implementation guide for legal frameworks**
 - **Update of the Code of Good Practices Statistics**



WHAT DO WE NEED TO ADVANCE?

2. Conformation and coordination of the National Statistical System (NSS)

Strategic plan, 2015 - 2025

Strategic goal 1

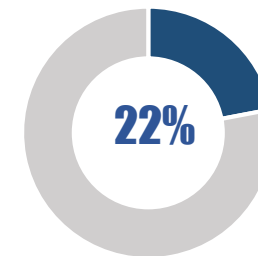
“To strengthen the organization and management practices of the national statistical offices and the integration and coordination of national statistical systems”

Approved at the Eighth Meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Quito, Ecuador



The NSO as the governing body

The NSO is in most countries the entity in charge of the coordination of the NSS, and in approximately **80% of the cases there is a regulatory framework in which the autonomy of the NSO and the NSS is declared in relation to the production and dissemination of official statistics.**



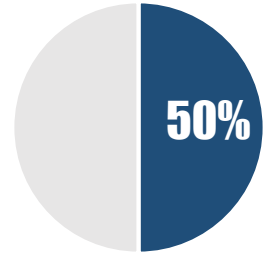
The selection of the director of the NSO is carried out through a process different from the presidential or ministerial appointment*.

(*) Based on the evaluation questionnaire of the CRBPE 2017

2. Conformation and coordination of the National Statistical System (NSS)

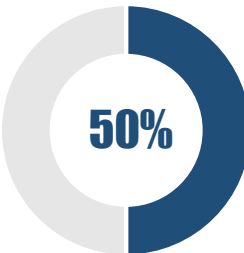
Coordination of the NSS

In most countries of the region is **established by law the existence of NSS and the coordination of this by the NSO**

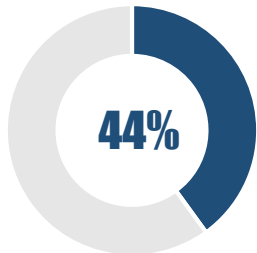


It has a clear definition of the parameters of participation and responsibility of each actor in the national statistical production process

Fundamental elements for coordination of the NSS*



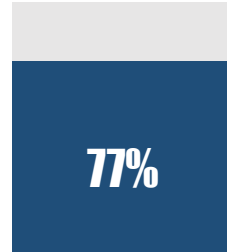
They have annual or multi-year **statistical plans**



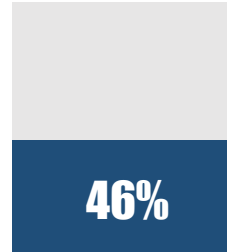
They have a **commission to advise** general policies and strategic plans.

The lack of statistical plans is directly related to the prioritization of statistical production, since the evaluation of the statistical operations to be carried out, when this occurs, responds to commitments acquired with other actors of the NSS, or other state actors, or an evaluation of costs more than a scheme of prioritization of statistical production.

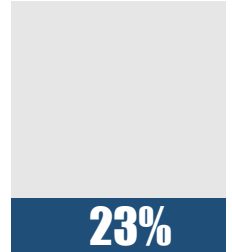
Planning instruments used by the NSS in America**



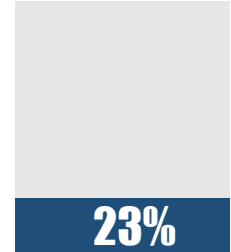
Use annual or multi-year work programs



Use national strategic plans for statistical development



Use sectoral statistical plans



Use subnational statistical plans or other alternatives

(*) That the surveys responded with respect to the state of implementation of the CRBPE in 2013 or in 2017 (22 countries)
 (**) "Assessment survey of the implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics", data for América

2. Conformation and coordination of the National Statistical System (NSS)

WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?



- ✓ Implementation of national mechanisms in favor of the SDGs **has favored the coordination between producers and users** of statistical information
- ✓ Subregional and national workshops have addressed mechanisms to improve the institutional and management procedures that allow the modernization of official statistics and the monitoring of the indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals.

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- National Strategic Plans for Statistical Development (NSDS)
 - Implementation of coordination mechanisms based on normative frameworks and international experiences



WHAT DO WE NEED TO ADVANCE?

3. Management of statistical quality

Strategic plan, 2015 - 2025

Strategic goal 2

“To foster the development of technical and methodological capacities in order to generate high-quality statistical information”

“To develop a framework for ensuring the quality of statistical data and promote regional, subregional and multilateral initiatives for applying it in national statistical systems.”

Approved at the Eighth Meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Quito, Ecuador

On a global scale*, **56% of countries do not have a clearly defined and documented quality policy and framework** or have documented processes to evaluate the quality of statistical products or the processes involved.

For the Americas, in **45% of the countries** that have a **national quality framework, this only applies to the NSO** and not to the NSS as a whole.

(*) Results of a survey on the implementation of a national quality assurance framework in countries

3. Management of statistical quality

Means of guaranteeing the availability of "high-quality, disaggregated data for the full achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the reporting on them at the national, regional and global levels"*

Expert Group on National Quality Assurance Frameworks
Statistical Commission

17 countries
8 international and regional organizations

United Nations national quality assurance frameworks manual for official statistics

- “New data and statistics providers are emerging, expanding the range of data sources available, fuelled by technological advances and new demands for detailed and timely data for policymaking in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This newly emerging data ecosystem presents challenges and opportunities for official statistics.”
- “The manual thus responds to the challenges posed by the new data ecosystem, which is characterized by the emergence of new data sources, new data providers and new statistics producers.”

(*) Report of the Expert Group on National Quality Assurance Frameworks. Statistical Commission Fiftieth session

3. Management of statistical quality

WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?



- ✓ Statistical quality frameworks implemented in about 50% of the countries of the region.
- ✓ Conducting workshops on statistical quality in the NSS following international guidelines.
- ✓ Quality certification processes implemented for some countries in the region.

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- Statistical quality framework in all the countries of the region.
 - Implementation of quality management models (GSBPM, ISO, etc.)
 - Processes of statistical quality certification.



WHAT DO WE NEED TO ADVANCE?

4. Management and development of technological resources

- Development of computing infrastructure, security and planning
- Interoperability standards, interoperability systems and administrative records integration
- Implementation of standards for electronic data exchange incorporating security standards for statistical production
- Knowledge about database management



**WHAT DO WE
NEED TO
ADVANCE?**

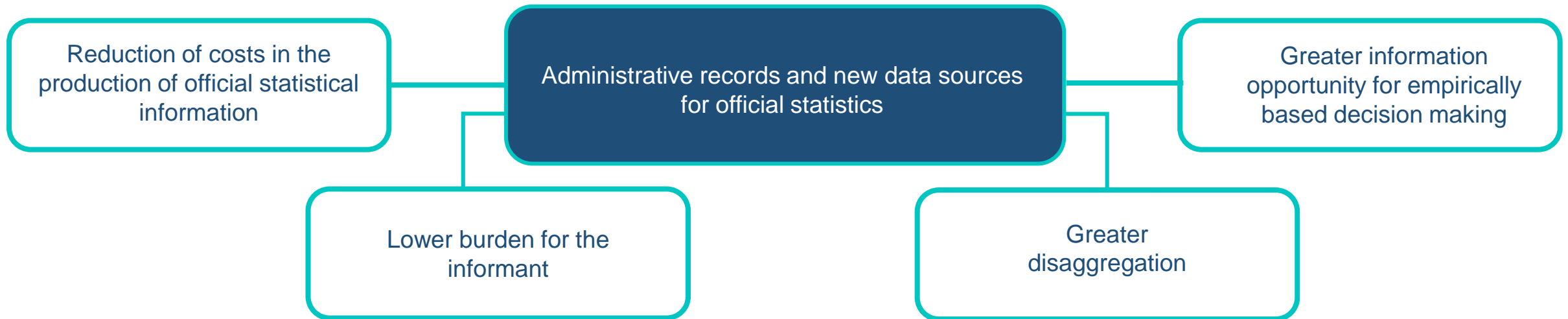
5. Administrative records

Strategic plan, 2015 - 2025

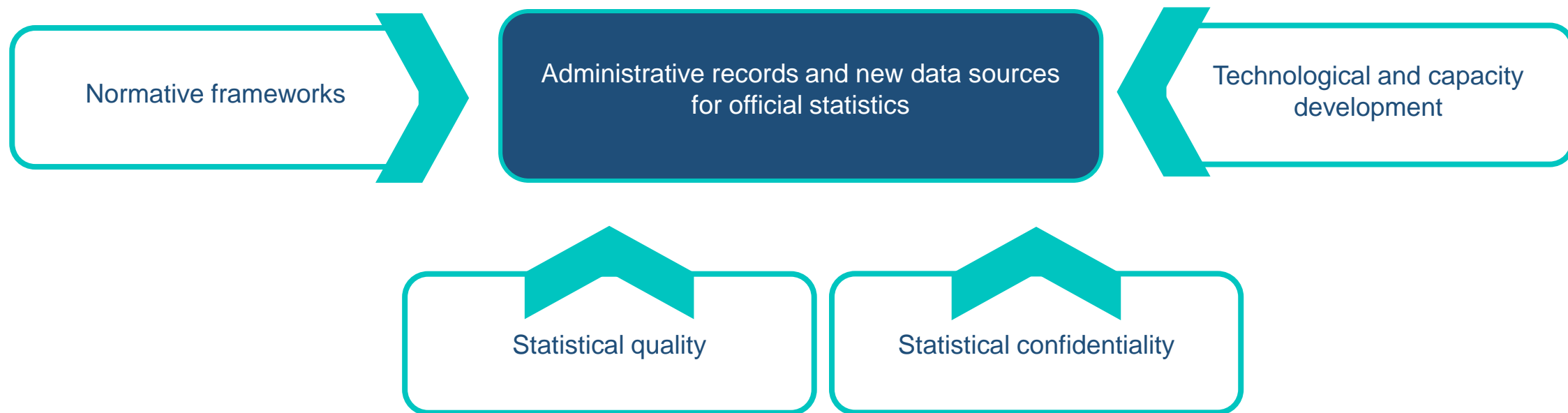
Strategic goal 1, specific goal 3

“To promote greater effectiveness and efficiency in the processes of production and dissemination of statistics through the use of new data sources and modernization of the production function, especially by taking advantage of administrative records for statistical purposes and the opportunities offered by the data revolution.”

Approved at the Eighth Meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Quito, Ecuador



5. Administrative records



5. Administrative records

Administrative records

Statistical quality

- Little existence of standardized conceptual frameworks that allow comparability
- Difficulty in assessing the quality of data sources, processing and integration with other sources of direct statistical information
- Lack of training of human resources to manage new sources of information
- Absence of metadata

Normative frameworks

- Absence of legal frameworks that ensure the collection of private data for statistical purposes
- Presence of legal restrictions from supplier sources that limit the delivery

Statistical confidentiality

- Difficulty to harmonize records
- Lack of assurance of data confidentiality

Technical and technological resources

- Lack of IT infrastructure, security and planning development
- Absence of standards for electronic data interchange

(*) Regional Seminar Report "Enhancing the use of administrative records for statistical purposes to monitor the 2030 agenda", CEA / CEPAL

(**) Questionnaire statistical priorities 2019