



### Importance of Institutional Cooperation and Governance



Global Webinar on Strengthening Climate Change and Disaster-Related Statistics:
Needs, Priorities, and Action

## **Advantages of sound Governance and Coordination**



Coordination: within a system, activities, responsibilities, command and control structures are synchronized, harmonized and, when appropriate, integrated

The advantages of a coordinated NSS are the following:

- Efficiency and synergies of operations by avoiding overlapping efforts, duplication of work and reducing the response burden through data sharing
- Effectiveness by addressing demands for statistics in an organized and timely manner through the capability to jointly produce expected outputs
- Quality, coherence, comparability and accessibility of official statistics within and across statistical domains through the harmonization of methodology, classifications and dissemination channels
- Develop a corporate identity, and secure trust in Official Statistics (branding)

### **Definition of official statistics**



#### **Definition of Official Statistics:**

Statistics produced in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official
Statistics by a national statistical office or by another producer of official statistics
mandated by the national government or certified by the National Statistical Office

### **Explanatory Notes:**

- Official statistics are produced and disseminated in compliance with the respective national statistical legislation and are identified as such in the national statistical programmes.
- All statistics produced by a national statistical office are assumed to be official aside from those explicitly stated by the national statistical office as not official.

## **Delineation of the National Statistical System**



#### **National Statistical Office (NSO):**

- Main producer of Official Statistics
- Professionally independent body
- Coordinates the development, production and dissemination of statistics within the NSS
- Not to be assigned responsibilities or getting instructions conflicting with the Principles

#### Other Producers of Official Statistics (OPOS):

- Operate in compliance with the Statistical Law and adopted standards
- Professionally independent entities within their respective organizations
- Responsible for their assigned activities in the statistical programmes

#### Administrative data sources and other non-traditional data sources (secondary data sources):

- Secondary data are primarily collected for non-official statistical purposes, in general by a public authority implementing an administrative regulation or a private company for management/commercial purposes
- The authority that supplies the secondary data to producers of official statistics and the unit to which the data relates (observation unit) are different: third-party data

## National Statistical System vs Data Ecosystem



The entire network of data collectors, data producers, data analysts and other main data users that directly or indirectly collect, process, disseminate, analyze and/or otherwise consume data and associated services within a specified country or region



# **Principles and Resolutions for Coordination**



• Principle 8 - UN Fundamental Principles for Official Statistics (UNFPOS):

Coordination among statistical agencies within countries is essential to achieve consistency and efficiency in the statistical system



General Assembly Resolution on the SDG Indicator Framework (A/RES/71/313)

National statistical offices are the coordinators of the NSS, ... all activities of the NSS to be conducted in full adherence to the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

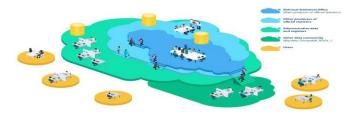


## Coordination instruments within the NSS (and beyond) /1



### The Handbook on Management and Organization of National Statistical Systems proposes:

- Coordination through normative and legal frameworks
- Coordination through integrated Statistical Programmes
- Coordination through data acquisition, collection and sharing
- Coordination through methodology, technology and standards
- Coordination through dissemination and communication of official statistics
- Coordination through quality assurance and branding (trust)
- Coordination through Human Resources (training and pooling)
- Coordination through international cooperation and capacity building



### **Principles, Codes and Normative Frameworks**



### **National Data Ecosystem**

- Privacy and Data Protection Act
   Governs personal data collected, processed and/or shared by public and private operators
- Public Information access Act
   Governs the procedure which ensures free access to and right to reuse information held by public authorities
- Archiving Act
   Rules the procedure for archiving data of national interest
- Code of Data Ethics



### **National Statistical System**

- UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (A/RES/68/261)
- UN National Quality Assurance Framework (<u>UN-NQAF</u>)
- Regional Statistics Code of Good Practices
   E.g., <u>LAC</u> and <u>Africa</u>
- National Statistical Law
   E.g., Generic Law for LAC and ECE
- International Guidelines, Methodology and Nomenclatures

# Thank you for your attention!



### For questions and comments:

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Resilient and Agile
National Statistical Systems

