

25th Anniversary of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Global review of the implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (FPOS)[1]

The United Nations Statistical Commission, at its 48th session in March 2017, requested the Friends of the Chair Group on the Implementation of the Fundamental Principles (FOC-FPOS)[2] to work on selected dimensions of the implementation of the Fundamental Principles within the context of the preparation for the twenty-fifth anniversary of their adoption, in 2019. Specifically, the Group was mandated to conduct a global review of the implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and to prepare a report to be discussed at the Commission's 50th session in March 2019.

In this context we ask you to kindly fill in an online questionnaire as a self-assessment of how the Fundamental Principles are being applied in your country. This questionnaire is largely based on earlier versions sent to countries by the UN Statistics Division in 2003 and 2012 respectively[3] to assess the implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics. It is envisioned that the questionnaire will be sent to countries every five years, in advance of the anniversaries of the FPOS celebrated at the Statistical Commission. Therefore, the questionnaire includes a five-year time horizon for most questions to gauge progress in implementation within those periods.

This new updated version of the questionnaire has been prepared with the aim of modernizing and improving previous versions, while still maintaining core questions similar to the original 2012 questionnaire to allow for the review of progress. Notable differences include revised and expanded options for each answer based on the FPOS implementation guide and the results of previous questionnaires. In addition, at the 49th session of the Statistical Commission in March 2018, a sub-group under the FOC-FPOS was created based on decision 49/105 to work on principles, guidance and support for implementation of open data in countries. Therefore, the questionnaire also includes new questions related to open data and non-official and non-traditional data to better appreciate the current situation of national statistical offices and their use of information from the expanded data ecosystem.

The Friends of the Chair Group recognizes that national statistical systems vary greatly in their organization and degree of centralization. Therefore, you are kindly asked to fill out this questionnaire based on what better reflects the situation of your statistical system. This version includes some questions that refer to the National Statistical System in order to better understand how the FPOS and open data issues are handled by the various parts of the system and the coordination among the entities.

In general, please feel free to provide any examples, comments or links to documents to supplement any of your answers. Please note that the questionnaire will be kept confidential and that individual responses will not be reflected in the report to the Statistical Commission nor released in any other form.

We have provided this questionnaire in an online format hosted by PARIS21 at the link below. The following pages include all the questions of the questionnaire for your information.

We greatly appreciate if you can please provide your answers by 23 November 2018.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact Ms. Heather Page (pageh@un.org). For technical inquiries, please contact Ms. Barbara Yael Baredes (barbara.baredes@oecd.org)

Thank you in advance for your participation and collaboration.

[1] The Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics were adopted at the global level by the General Assembly in its resolution 68/261 on 29 January 2014. The endorsement by the Assembly marked the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Principles by the Statistical Commission.

[2] This Friends of Chair Group was mandated by the Statistical Commission at its 48th session in March 2017 (Decision 48/107). The Friends of the Chair Group on the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics was constituted in February 2018, comprising senior statisticians from 11 countries (Argentina, Australia, Egypt, Italy, Jordan, Malaysia, Mauritius, New Zealand, Poland, Suriname, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and seven international agencies and organizations as observers. New Zealand is Chair of the Group, with the Statistics Division acting as secretariat.

[3] See Report of the Secretary-General on Implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (E/CN.3/2004/21) and (E/CN.3/2013/3) available at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/dnss/gp/globreview.aspx> and <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/44th-session/documents/doc13/2013-3-FundamentalPrinciples-E.pdf> respectively. See also the background document with further information on the 2012 questionnaire results which accompanies E/CN.3/2013/3 available at: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/doc13/BG-FP.pdf>.

List of abbreviations

NSO	National Statistics Office
NSS	<u>National Statistical System</u>
UNFPOS	United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
CSO	Civil Society Organization
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSDS	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics
IFI	International Financial Institution
SNA	System of National Accounts
EEA	Environmental-Economic Accounting
SDMX	Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange

General Questions

Country

Name of Institution

Postal address

Telephone

E-mail

URL/Web address

First and last/given name of the person who filled out this questionnaire

Position

*

0.1 Are you answering this questionnaire on behalf of the

- National Statistical Office (NSO)
- National Statistical System (NSS)
- Other:

*

0.2 To the best of your knowledge, are the people in the following positions aware of the existence of the United Nation Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (UNFPOS)?

	Yes	No	N/A
The head of the NSO/ Chief statistician	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Heads/Senior managers in other agencies of the NSS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Line ministry or Department to which the NSO reports	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

0.3 To what extent are the UNFPOS integrated into the institutional framework of the NSS?

- Not integrated in statistical law or legal framework
- Partially integrated in statistical law or legal framework
- Fully integrated in statistical law or legal framework
- Do not know
- Other:

0.4 How are the UNFPOS communicated to raise awareness at the national level?

- Mentioned in reports, strategy and policy papers, publications
- Discussed in meetings and events, such as the World Statistics Day
- None of the above
- Do not know
- Other:

0.5 Please provide any details here:

***Principle 1: Relevance, Impartiality and Equal Access**

"Official statistics provide an indispensable element in the information system of a democratic society, serving the Government, the economy and the public with data about the economic, demographic, social and environmental situation. To this end, official statistics that meet the test of practical utility are to be compiled and made available on an impartial basis by official statistical agencies to honour citizens' entitlement to public information."

1.1 How was feedback from users on statistical products and services (e.g. needs, satisfaction) sought in the past five years? (multiple)

- User council or organized user group
- User satisfaction surveys
- Independent review(s) of key stakeholders' satisfaction
- User workshops/ stakeholder coordination meetings
- Website traffic analysis
- None of the above
- Do not know
- Other:

(If "user council or organized user group" was selected) Please, provide more details on the user council/organized user group:

1.1a What is its mandate? (multiple)

- Strategic advice on statistical policy and priorities
- Technical advice, in general or on specific statistical programmes and topics
- Coordination of statistical activities
- Other:

*

1.1b Which stakeholders were represented in the past five years? (multiple)

- Government employees (administrative staff, technical staff)
- Policy-makers (ministers, politicians)
- Workers' unions
- Chamber of commerce or other business networks
- Academia and professional associations (e.g. statistical society)
- Civil society organizations (NGOs, for example)
- Mass media
- General public
- International organizations, including financial institutions
- Other:

1.1c How many meetings were held in the past five years? (single)

- Only one
- Two
- Once per year
- Twice per year or more frequent
- No meetings were held
- Other:

1.2 Which type(s) of planning instrument(s) is the NSS/NSO currently using? (multiple)

- Annual or multiannual work programme
- National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)
- Sectoral Statistical Plans
- Sub-national Statistical Plans
- None of the above
- Other:

1.2a (If "NSDS" was selected) What is the time span of the current plan?

	From	To
From	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

1.2b If the current plan is ending in 2018/2019, is the next one currently being designed?

- Yes
- No

1.2c When will it be launched?

1.2c Please briefly explain why.

1.3 How did the NSS decide on statistical plans and budget allocations in the past five years? Who was consulted and who approved the plan?

*

1.4 Which of the following measures are currently in place for disseminating statistics? (*multiple*)

- Appointment of a specialized unit responsible for dissemination at the NSO
- Pursuing a dissemination/communications strategy
- Publishing an advanced release calendar, announcing when various statistics will be published
- Publishing catalogues of available publications, documents, and other services
- Using various dissemination media, such as print publications, online pdf files, etc.
- Providing online data for exploration by general users (interactive online database interfaces, fully formatted excel files)
- Providing data downloads in proprietary formats for data analysis software (e.g, Excel, Access, Stata, SAS, SPSS)
- Providing data downloads in open machine-readable formats (such as CSV, XML, JSON)
- Providing online access to data via APIs
- Providing user support via e-mail, written correspondence or telephone
- None of the above
- Do not know
- Other:

(If "advanced release calendar" was selected) Please, provide more details on the release calendar:

1.4a Which statistics are covered in the calendar?

1.4b What is the time span of the calendar? (*single*)

- 1-3 months
- 4-12 months
- 13-24 months
- More than 2 years
- Other:

1.4c How often are adjustments made to the release dates specified in the calendar?

Very rarely Occasionally Very frequently

1 2 3 4 5

1.5 In the past five years, under what circumstances did the NSS need approval to publish statistical information and from whom?

*

1.6 In the past five years, which groups of users were given access to statistics prior to their public release? *(multiple)*

- Media
- Government departments/policy-makers
- Workers' unions
- Chamber of commerce or other business networks
- International organizations, including IFIs
- None of the above
- Other:

*

1.6a *(if any user has access to a pre-release)* Is this publicly identified? *(single)*

- Yes, always
- Yes, in some cases
- No

1.6b Please, provide more details on the pre-release:

1.7 If aggregates and/or microdata are available online, under what conditions is access available?

1.7a Data can be accessed *(multiple)*

- for a fee
- after registration on the website
- under publicly available terms of use
- after signing a licensing agreement
- Other:

1.7b Anonymized microdata data and aggregates can be re-distributed *(multiple)*

- for non-commercial purposes
- for commercial purposes
- for a fee
- under condition of attribution of the source
- Other:

1.7c Derivative works based on the data can be distributed *(multiple)*

- for non-commercial purposes
- for commercial purposes
- for a fee
- under condition of attribution of the source
- Other:

1.8 Please provide any additional comments on challenges to the implementation of Principle 1 in general in your country. If referring to a specific question, please indicate the number:

Principle 2: Professional Standards, Scientific Principles and Professional Ethics

"To retain trust in official statistics, the statistical agencies need to decide according to strictly professional considerations, including scientific principles and professional ethics, on the methods and procedures for the collection, processing, storage and presentation of statistical data."

2.1 Does the chief statistician have direct access to policy-making authorities?

- Yes
- No

2.1a If yes, please indicate how the communication with the policy- making authorities takes place. *(multiple)*

- Meetings with Ministers/deputy Ministers
- Attending Upper/lower house hearings
- Other:

2.1b If no, please give the main reasons/challenges:

*

2.2 Are there clear rules for the appointment and dismissal of the head of the NSO? *(single)*

- Yes
- No

2.2a If yes, which aspects are regulated? *(multiple)*

- Qualifications
- Selection procedure
- Length of appointment
- Age limit
- Limit of terms in office
- Reasons for dismissal
- None of the above
- Other:

*

2.3 Have there been any inquiries (e.g. by the media, the academia, advocacy groups) to the procedure for selecting a head of the NSO in the past five years? *(single)*

- Yes
- No

2.3a If yes, what was being questioned?

2.4 In the past five years, how did the NSS seek external endorsement of its methodologies and survey designs? *(multiple)*

- By authorizing statistical or methodological councils to take formal decisions on the methodology
- By using internationally recommended standards and methods
- By fully disclosing the applied methodology(ies)
- By publishing revision policy(ies) and other procedural manuals
- Peer or expert reviews from international committees, national committees, professional associations, etc.

- External monitoring or auditing of the practices of the NSS (from advocacy groups or ombudsman)
- None of the above
- Other:

2.5 What measures are currently undertaken for coordinating standards and classifications across the NSS? *(multiple)*

- The NSO compiles, publishes and promotes the consistent use of standards and classifications
- Statistical legislation establishes common standards and/or specifies which agency is responsible for doing so
- The NSO monitors compliance with classifications and standards
- Committees for specific fields are responsible for the coordination of standards
- The NSO reviews and approves questionnaires and/or methodologies
- None of the above
- Other:

*

2.6 Which document(s) provide(s) guidance on professional ethics for staff? *(multiple)*

- Statistical law
- Internal regulations and staff rules
- Codes of conduct for civil servants
- Specific codes for statistical personnel
- None of the above
- Other:

2.7 In the past five years, how were staff informed and reminded of existing codes of conduct? *(multiple)*

- Orientation and training programmes and seminars
- Swearing in of new staff and receipt of the relevant laws and guidelines
- Handbooks, booklets, posters and the Intranet
- None of the above
- Other:

2.8 How does the NSO/NSS develop the professional qualifications of staff members?

2.9 Have any staff of the NSO received training concerning open data, data privacy or access to information policies and principles?

- Yes
- No

2.9a If yes, please specify:

2.9b If no, please give the main reasons/challenges:

2.10 To your knowledge, have other agencies in the NSS received training concerning open data, data privacy or access to information policies and principles?

- Yes

No

2.10a If yes, please specify:

2.10b If no, please give the main reasons/challenges:

2.11 Please provide any additional comments on challenges to the implementation of Principle 2 in general in your country. If referring to a specific question, please indicate the number:

Principle 3: Accountability and Transparency

"To facilitate a correct interpretation of the data, the statistical agencies are to present information according to scientific standards on the sources, methods and procedures of the statistics."

3.1 Through which dissemination channels does the NSS/NSO make its data available to the public? (multiple)

- NSO Website
- Other official NSS website(s)
- Data portal
- CD/DVD
- Printed material
- None of the above
- Other:

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3.2 How are users currently informed of the quality of published data, e.g. adequacy of the source data, biases the data may have, response rates, non-response and its treatment, imputations? (multiple)

- As part of metadata provided with the data
- Via methodological notes
- Via quality reports
- In meetings to address data quality
- None of the above
- Other:

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3.3 What types of explanatory texts accompany published data? (multiple)

- Erratum or any other form of error correction
- Notifications of major methodological
- Metadata associated with each dataset
- Guides on interpretation of data used and estimates
- Manuals and protocols used by the NSS
- Other:
- None Of The Above

3.3a (If "none of the above" was selected) Please explain briefly why no accompanying text is provided.

(If "metadata" was selected) Please provide more details on the metadata.

3.3b What information is included? (multiple)

- Concepts and definitions
- Methodology
- Classifications and standards
- Data collection procedures
- Quality assessments
- Other:
- None Of The Above

*

3.3c What proportion of the datasets released in the last two years by the NSO included metadata? (single)

- Less than 50%
- 50% or more

3.3d (If "manuals and protocols" was selected) Which of these are made available? (multiple)

- Protocols for access to anonymized microdata
- Rules and guidelines for revisions and errors
- Manuals on data collection, editing, processing, analysis, visualization, etc.
- Manuals on concepts and definitions

*

3.4 What data platform(s) are currently being used by the NSS/NSO to disseminate statistical data? (multiple)

- African Information Highway
- ArcGIS
- Country STAT
- Devinfo
- Eurostat web portal
- IMIS
- NADA
- OECD.Stat
- US/UK open source SDGs National Reporting Platform
- Prognoz (Open Data Portal) & Knoema
- Custom-developed data platform
- Other:
- None Of The Above

3.5 Please provide additional comments on challenges to the implementation of Principle 3 in general in your country. If referring to a specific question, please indicate the number:

***Principle 4: Prevention of Misuse**

"The statistical agencies are entitled to comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics."

4.1 Has the NSO/NSS reacted to erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics during the past five years? (single)

- Yes
- No

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4.2 (if yes) How did the NSO/NSS System react? (multiple)

- Sending letters to the editors of newspapers or [advertorials](#)
- Holding press conferences or issuing press releases
- Publishing articles on own webpage or posting on social media
- None of the above
- Other:

Please provide more details on the work of the NSO/NSS to prevent misuse and erroneous interpretation of statistics.

4.2a What types of misuse were identified in the past two years? (multiple)

- Leading questions*
- Overgeneralizations**
- Misreporting of findings***
- Selective reporting of findings (omitting key findings)
- Misleading graphs and data visualization****
- Suggesting false causality*****
- None of the above
- Other:

*Leading questions are those posed in such a way that they point out to the expected answer.

**Overgeneralization occurs when the findings for a specific group are asserted to hold for the entire population or another group, without proper validation.

***Misreporting of findings can happen accidentally or deliberately when an individual or organization incorrectly reports the analyses that were conducted and/or the values produced by such analyses.

****Misleading graphs and data visualization are incorrect representations of data to convey a biased message.

*****False causality occurs when correlation is assumed to imply causation or when the sequential ordering of events leads to conclude that the first one caused the second.

4.2b How many times has the NSO/NSS commented on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics in the past five years? (single)

- Once over the five-year period
- Twice over the five-year period
- Once per year
- Twice or more per year
- None of the above

*

4.3 Which activities did the NSO/NSS carry out to educate data users in the past five years, including the media? (multiple)

- Publications and booklets tailored for specific groups
- Specific sections for different types of users (e.g. students) on the website
- Press conferences or press releases with specific contacts for questions
- Use of social media (including publishing videos)
- Appearance of senior management (Director General, Chief Statistician, etc.) in mass media (TV, radio, print)
- Seminars -including e-learning-, live chat sessions, podcasts
- Participation in external events, such as conferences, book fairs, etc.
- Awareness campaigns
- None of the above
- Other:

*

4.3a (In case "seminars, participation in external events, and/or appearance in mass media" were selected)

How many times did these activities to educate users take place in the past five years? (single)

- Once over the five-year period
- Twice over the five-year period
- Once per year
- Twice or more per year
- Other:

4.4 Does the NSO/NSS carry out user-engagement activities to better understand users' needs? (*single*)

- Yes
- No

4.4a If yes, please provide details here:

4.4b If no, please give the main reasons/challenges:

4.5 Please provide additional comments on challenges to the implementation of Principle 4 in general in your country. If referring to a specific question, please indicate the number:

*Principle 5: Sources for Official Statistics

"Data for statistical purposes may be drawn from all types of sources, be they statistical surveys or administrative records. Statistical agencies are to choose the source with regard to quality, timeliness, costs and the burden on respondents."

5.1 Which sources of data is the NSO currently using? (multiple)

- Sample surveys
- Censuses
- Administrative data
- Privately owned datasets (such as call detail records)
- Citizen generated data (from CSOs)
- Web scrapped data
- Satellite imagery
- Other:

5.1a (if "administrative data" was selected) How are administrative records currently being used? (multiple)

- As a direct source of data (without linking or drawing of inferences)
- As a means for estimation (combining multiple records to derive variables)
- As sampling frames
- As a complement to survey or census data, for correcting input errors, imputing, calibrating sample weights, etc.
- As a supplement to survey or census data, adding information to what was collected in the interviews
- As a means to assess non-response to surveys
- None of the above
- Other:

*

5.1b (if "administrative data" was selected) What actions are being taken for adapting the records to statistical purposes from the source? (multiple)

- Cooperation with custodians of administrative data at the stage of design/modernization of information systems
- Providing advice to the custodians of administrative data for amending the composition of data and classification
- Training personnel of the custodians of administrative data
- Feedback with custodians of administrative data when errors are found
- None of the above
- Other:

*

5.1c (if "web scrapped data, satellite imagery or privately-owned datasets" was selected) Please select the statements that apply to how the NSS accesses and uses big data or citizen-generated data (multiple)

- The private provider of data (e.g. mobile phone operator) has been selected after weighing alternatives
- The data provider (whether a CSO or private institution) does not contribute to methodological decisions regarding the use of the data
- The NSS has a contract with the data provider
- Consumers/citizens are informed that their data is being used for compiling official statistics
- There are specific rules of access and confidentiality measures to treat these datasets

5.2 What measures are taken to ensure timely release of survey results and/or statistical publications/bulletins? (multiple)

- Monitoring the timeliness of publications against the release calendar
- Using new technologies for reducing processing times
- Improving or changing methodologies, such as flash estimates
- Meeting with data providers to agree on deadlines
- Releasing preliminary data to users
- Using standardized dissemination protocols, such as Special Data Dissemination Standard
- Using staff overtime or hiring temporary staff
- None of the above
- Other:

5.2a (if "new technologies and/or improving methodologies" was selected) Please provide more details on the new technologies or methodologies used.

*

5.3 What quality management framework(s) is the NSO currently applying? (multiple)

- General Data Dissemination System
- Data Quality Assessment Framework
- European Statistical System Quality Assurance Framework
- Total Quality Management
- ISO EN 9001
- Other:
- None Of The Above

5.3a (if any management framework is applied) What aspects are considered in the framework? (multiple)

- Monitoring of production processes, including targets (e.g. number of records failing validation checks)
- Monitoring of outputs (including after they have been published)
- Revisions analysis (e.g. trade-offs between accuracy and timeliness of products)
- Quality management responsibilities (including assignment of tasks to specific unit(s) or position(s))
- Training programme for staff
- External reviews
- Other:
- None Of The Above

5.4 What measure(s) is/are being applied to reduce respondent burden? (multiple)

- Repurposing administrative records and other data sources (e.g. big data) for statistical use
- Reducing sample sizes and/or innovating on sampling techniques (for example, crowdsourcing)
- Having integrated surveys and/or coordinating surveys between government agencies
- Simplifying questionnaires and/or prefilling them
- Producing projections and estimates
- Other:
- None Of The Above

5.5 Please provide additional comments on challenges to the implementation of Principle 5 in general in your country. If referring to a specific question, please indicate the number:

***Principle 6: Confidentiality**

"Individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes."

6.1 Is there a confidentiality provision in the laws that regulate the NSO/NSS? (single)

- Yes
- No

*

6.1a If yes, does it apply to the NSO only or to the NSS in general? (single)

- NSO
- NSS

6.2 Which of the following aspects are considered in the confidentiality policy of the NSO? (multiple)

- Confidentiality agreement for staff, including penalties
- Procedures for granting access to microdata
- Contracts with non-staff who access microdata, including penalties
- Procedures for storing and destroying individual records
- Checks before releasing micro-data
- Obligation to inform respondents about uses of data
- Training of staff on protecting individual data
- Research and innovation on confidentiality
- Other:
- None Of The Above

*

6.2a Please refer briefly to cases in which the confidentiality policy was violated in the past five years, and the sanctions that were applied.

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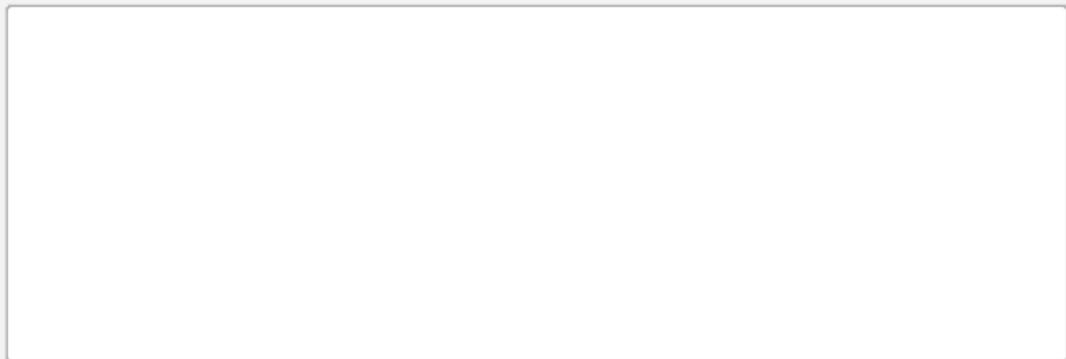
6.3 What practices are currently being implemented to anonymize statistical data? (multiple)

- Removing individual names of persons or enterprises in databases
- Suppression of information that allows for re-identification of respondents
- Applying confidentiality checks with specialized software
- Manually checking data prepared for dissemination
- Having specific authorities scrutinize applications for accessing confidential data
- Anonymizing microdata released for research purposes
- Other:
- None Of The Above

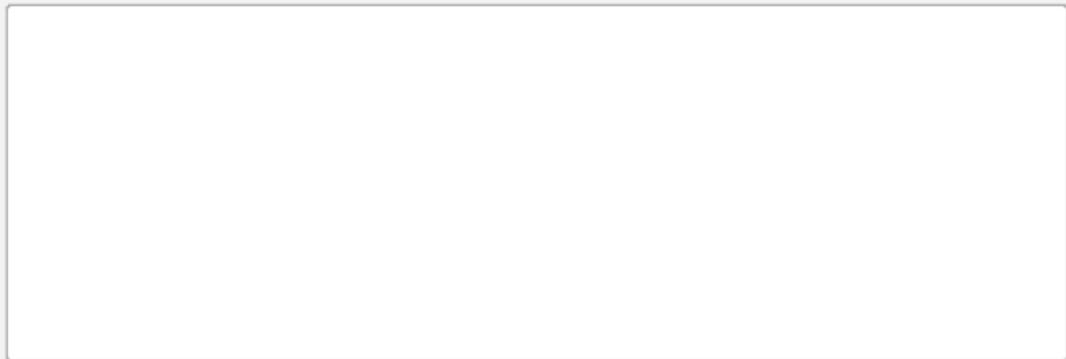
6.4 Under what circumstances can identifiable individual data be disclosed to third parties? (multiple)

- When the individual /enterprise consented
- When a court of law issues a request
- When requested by a federal institution
- In cases of emergency, such as a public health crisis
- When exchanging data with other statistical offices or agencies in the country
- When working together with supranational statistical organizations, such as Eurostat
- When the High Statistical Council agrees
- Other:
- None Of The Above

6.4a Please indicate which regulations indicate the circumstances under which individual data can be disclosed.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the respondent to list regulations regarding data disclosure.

6.5 Please provide additional comments on challenges to the implementation of Principle 6 in general in your country. If referring to a specific question, please indicate the number:

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the respondent to provide additional comments on implementation challenges.

***Principle 7: Legislation**

"The laws, regulations and measures under which the statistical systems operate are to be made public."

7.1 Is there a general statistics law in your country? (single)

- Yes
- No

7.2 Which of the following aspects of the NSS are covered by regulations (e.g. Statistical Law, presidential decrees)? (multiple)

- The definition of official statistics
- The body responsible for statistics and its responsibilities
- The status, mandate and functions of the
- The role and status of the chief statistician
- The staff of the NSO
- The role and membership of the national statistical council
- The coordination of statistical activities across government
- The role and the responsibilities of agencies other than the NSO
- The matters to be covered in the statistical work program
- Sanctions for not responding to mandatory statistical enquiries
- Access to administrative data
- Presumption of publication and the acceptable conditions for not publishing data collected
- Secrecy, confidentiality and privacy obligations (including sanctions for non-compliance)
- Participation in international statistical activities
- Other:
- None Of The Above

7.2.a (if "the role and responsibilities of agencies other than the NSO" was selected) The role and responsibilities of which other agencies are covered by the law? (multiple)

- Statistical offices at the sub-national level (region, province, etc.)
- Statistical services in line ministries
- Statistical services in the Central Bank
- Custodians of administrative data
- Chambers of commerce or other business networks
- Trade unions
- Statistical research and training centres
- Private institutions
- Supra-national bodies (e.g. Eurostat)
- Other:
- None Of The Above

7.2.b (if "sanctions for not responding to mandatory statistical enquiries" was selected) How is the enforceability of responses to a specific survey decided? (single)

- According to the type of survey
- According to whether it belongs to the core set of statistical enquiries
- All surveys are mandatory
- Ad-hoc
- None of the above
- Other:

7.3 How has the NSO encouraged respondents to answer surveys during the past five years? (multiple)

- By launching awareness campaigns prior to censuses or large surveys
- By sending pre-announcement letters
- By requesting informed consent
- By providing an explanatory text on the front page of the survey
- By applying fines for not responding
- By declaring the census day national holiday
- Other:

None Of The Above

*

7.4 To whom/what office within the government does the head of the NSO report? (single)

- Prime Minister, chancellor or President
- Cabinet or Council of Ministers
- Ministry of planning or development
- Ministry of economic affairs, industry or trade
- Ministry of finance or comptroller general
- Ministry of the interior
- Parliament/Congress
- Planning or development authority
- None of the above
- Other:

*

7.5 If the country has a Freedom of Information or Access to Information law, is the NSS covered by it? (single)

- Yes
- No
- No such law exists

*

7.6 Are the regulations affecting the functioning of the NSOs published on the website? (single)

- Yes
- No
- NSO does not have a website

7.7 Please provide additional comments on challenges to the implementation of Principle 7 in general in your country. If referring to a specific question, please indicate the number:

***Principle 8: National Coordination**

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

8.1 Which agencies other than the NSO produce official statistics on behalf of the government in your country? (multiple)

- Statistical offices at the sub-national level (region, province, etc.)
- Statistical services in line ministries
- Statistical services in the Central Bank
- Statistical research and training centers
- Private institutions
- Public research institutions
- Supra-national bodies (e.g. Eurostat)
- Other:
- None Of The Above

*

8.2 What activities are currently being implemented for coordinating the NSS? (multiple)

- Signing of memorandums of understanding between agencies
- Meeting in statistical committees, councils, etc.
- Sharing of information and databases
- Developing joint training programmes
- Exchanging staff between agencies
- Placement of NSO staff in other agencies
- Reviewing and "clearing" any planned data collection
- Monitoring duplication of work between agencies
- Sharing budget between statistical agencies
- Embarking in joint data collection
- Preparing annual or multi-annual consolidated program of statistical activities
- Performing regular quality reviews of statistical programs across the NSS
- Other:
- None Of The Above

*

8.3 What has been the frequency of meetings between producers of official statistics during the past five years? (single)

- Once over the five-year period
- Twice over the five-year period
- Once per year
- Twice or more per year
- None of the above
- Other:

8.4 How is dissemination coordinated across the NSS? (multiple)

- Unified release calendar
- Standardized microdata structure
- Standardized metadata structure
- Other:
- None of the above

8.5 Is there a central data portal where different members of the NSS publish official statistical data?

- Yes
- No

8.5a If yes, please provide any details here:

8.5b If no, please give the main reasons/challenges:

8.6 Please provide additional comments on challenges for the implementation of Principle 8 in general in your country. If referring to a specific question, please indicate the number:

Principle 9: Use of International Standards

"The use by statistical agencies in each country of international concepts, classifications and methods promotes the consistency and efficiency of statistical systems at all official levels."

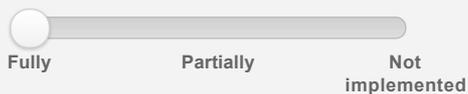
9.1 What version of the SNA is currently used in your country?

- 1968 SNA
- 1993 SNA
- 2008 SNA
- None
- Other:

9.1a Please provide details here

*

9.2 To what extent are the Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Rev. 3 (for census undertaken after 2015) or Rev. 2 (for census undertaken before 2015) being implemented in the latest census programme in your country?



9.2a (If "partially or not implemented" was selected) Please give the main reasons/challenges:

9.3 Does your country currently use the International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics 2016 (ICATUS 2016)? (multiple)

- For the dissemination of time-use statistics, regardless of the type of instruments used for data collection
- To guide the collection of time-use data
- As the basis for national classifications of activities for time-use statistics
- None of the above
- Time use is not compiled

9.3a Please provide details here:

*

9.4 Does your country have a programme on EEA*? (single)

*For the purposes of this assessment, a country is considered to be compiling an Environmental-Economic Account (EEA) if it compiles any part or module of the SEEA accounts in physical or in monetary terms.

- Yes, we have compiled and published at least one EEA
- Yes, we have compiled (or are compiling) at least one EEA but it has not been published
- We plan (or have started) a programme on EEA, but do not yet compile any EEA
- No, we do not have a programme on EEA

*

9.5 Does your country currently use SDMX?

- Yes
- Partially, only in some statistical domains or data sets
- No
- Do not know

9.5a If yes, please provide any details or examples on the use of SDMX here:

9.5b If no, please give the main reasons/challenges:

9.6 Please provide additional comments on the implementation of Principle 9 in general in your country:

***Principle 10: International Cooperation**

"Bilateral and multilateral cooperation in statistics contributes to the improvement of systems of official statistics in all countries."

10.1 What types of international cooperation activities does the NSS engage in? (multiple)

- Participation in international working groups
- Participation in regional working groups
- Technical cooperation
- Twinning (peer to peer collaboration)
- Training of statistical personnel
- Peer reviews and/or external evaluations
- Other:
- None Of The Above

10.2 In what ways has international cooperation affected the functioning of your NSS?

*

10.3 If your country receives support from donors, is there a donor coordination mechanism in place or a basket fund for statistics?

- Yes
- No
- N/A

10.3a If yes, please provide details:

10.3b If no, please give the main reasons/challenges:

*

10.4 Does the NSO participate in or contribute to any organization or partnership whose purpose is to promote open data? (single)

- Yes
- No

10.4a If yes, which?

10.5 Please provide additional comments on the implementation of Principle 10 in general in your country:

11.1 Overall, what milestones would you like to mention with respect to the implementation of the UNFPOS in your country over the past 10 years?

11.2 Overall, what are the main challenges your country is facing in the implementation of the UNFPOS?

11.3 Overall, how do you think the implementation of the UNFPOS will change in your country over the next 10 years?

11.4 In your opinion, how can international organizations contribute to the implementation of the UNFPOS in your country?

11.5 How long did it take you to fill out this questionnaire (in minutes)?