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**Report of the 22nd Session of the
Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities**

I. Introduction

1. The 22nd Session of the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA) was held at the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC) in Ankara from 4 to 6 September 2013. The session was chaired by the two Co-chairs of the Committee - Mr. Werner Bier, Deputy Director General, Statistics of the European Central Bank and Mr. Henri Laurencin, Head, Development Statistics and Information Branch, Division on Globalization and Development Strategies of UNCTAD. The agenda, documents presented and the list of participants of the present session are attached as Annexes I, II and III, respectively.

2. The Committee was welcomed by Mr. Savas Alpay, Director General of SESRIC and received a presentation on SESRIC's statistics related activities.

II. Work of the CCSA Session

A. Adoption of the agenda

3. The Committee adopted the provisional agenda (see Annex I) and decided to consider agenda items 3 and 4 together. The Committee postponed consideration of agenda item 13 "Multi-year planning - Consideration for establishing a CCSA work programme" to the 23rd Committee session.

B. Impact of the update of the UN Fundamental Principles on the CCSA

4. UNSD introduced its report SA/2013/8 entitled "Principles Governing International Statistical Activities" presenting an overview of the Principles as well as recent work on the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and their possible implications.

Conclusions

5. The Committee reaffirmed the Principles as still valid and decided to slightly revise the preamble to reflect the fact that the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics were recently endorsed by the Economic and Social Council (and possibly later in 2013 by the UN General Assembly). The term "international statistics" may also be specified.

6. The Committee also requested the Co-chairs to write to the member organizations that have not subscribed to the Principles yet for various reasons and suggest that they do so now.

7. FAO and UNSD will develop a “light” questionnaire on the implementation of the Principles taking into account the discussion at this session. The Committee will review the draft questionnaire during its next session in March 2014. Thereafter, the survey shall then be conducted and results and possible follow up actions shall be on the Committee’s agenda during the 24th session in September 2014.

C. Post-2015 and statistical capacity building

8. UNSD and PARIS 21 introduced their respective reports SA/2013/9 entitled “Coordination for the post-2015 development agenda” and SA/2013/10 entitled “Strengthening National Statistical Systems to Monitor Global Goals”. Whilst in the discussion there were some concerns voiced about the term 'data revolution', it was clearly recognized that the heightened attention given to statistics was useful, and that, indeed the increased demands placed on statisticians in the context of the post-2015 development agenda debate would not allow for 'business as usual'. There was agreement that it would be useful to develop a shared 'language' among international organizations around the meaning of the term 'data revolution', entailing notions such as the need for capacity building and commensurate funding; the need to incorporate new/big/non-traditional data, provided certain quality principles are met; the need for better data dissemination and communication etc. There was also a call to focus on the technical implications of the proposed new development agenda, i.e. the development of data sources, especially surveys, and in this context the need for closer cooperation among international agencies and prioritization. The important role of the CCSA as the platform that brings together the UN system agencies and its partners beyond the UN was stressed.

Conclusions

9. The Committee agreed that the support by the statistical community of the formulation of the post-2015 development agenda was a high priority issue and required the statisticians of all agencies to get actively involved, pursuing a continuous dialogue with their respective sectoral or regional policy experts. As there are many differing processes ongoing simultaneously it was considered critically important that CCSA colleagues would keep each other informed. In this context the UNSD website for the Friends of the Chair was recognized as a useful information sharing and reference platform and UNSD was encouraged to develop it further. The Committee also decided to prepare a general but brief note, containing key messages, that could be used by all members in their dialogues with member states or policy experts. UNSD, with support from Paris21 will initiate the drafting of such a note and seek broad inputs from Committee members.

D. Quality assurance frameworks

10. UNSD introduced its report SA/2013/11 entitled “Quality assurance frameworks” summarizing the Committee’s previous work in the area of quality assurance and presenting the findings of a member survey on quality assurance work conducted by the Secretariat over the summer 2013.

Conclusions

11. The Committee agreed that the existing national quality assurance frameworks supported by different members seemed sufficiently harmonized as evidenced in the mapping exercise provided in the Statistical Commission document E/CN.3/2012/13 (Report of the Secretary-General on national quality assurance frameworks). However, their implementation could be better coordinated. Members also reiterated their commitment to technical assistance provided in implementing quality assurance frameworks.

12. The Committee also agreed to look into the possibility of organizing another CCSA-Quality conference in the margins of or as part of the 2014 European Conference on Quality in Statistics (Q2014) in Vienna from 3 to 5 June 2014 welcoming the generous offer of UNIDO to take care of the local organization of such an event. The Co-chairs will write to Members to inquire whether there is sufficient interest and commitment for such a conference.

E. Special Session on “New approaches for data collection, analyses and dissemination”

13. This special session was included in the agenda as a result of the member survey conducted in February 2013. In that survey, “New approaches for data collection, analyses and dissemination and communication on statistics” was the topic that received the highest support by Members.

14. The special session included presentations on "Africa's Information Highway and SDMX implementation on the continent" by the African Development Bank, on "A free and flexible platform for data collection, analysis and dissemination" by FAO, on “New approaches for data collecting from the internet: The case of Google Trend” and “Communicating statistics – Turning statistics into knowledge” both by the ECB and on “Changing Data Sources for Central Bank Statistics” by Mrs Aycan Özek, Deputy Director, Monetary and Financial Statistics Division, Statistics Department, Central Bank of Turkey. During the discussion, many organizations shared their experience and there was general agreement that an on-going exchange of views and experiences was not only desirable but could result in natural convergence of approaches and tools used by member organizations.

Conclusions

15. The Committee recognized the need of a close cooperation between regional organizations, such as the UN Regional Commissions and supranational organizations, and international organizations when collecting statistics from countries. SDMX provides the means to exchange data very efficiently. The focus has now to turn from the development of SDMX tools to cooperation arrangements among national, regional and international agencies. One of the more important aspects are sufficiently harmonized or integrated reporting templates. The Committee decided to continue the discussion on new approaches for data collection, analysis and dissemination within the Committee's work. In particular, the Committee decided to focus on the following two themes in the immediate future: “organizational aspects of SDMX implementation” and certain elements of “dissemination tools”.

F. Health Statistics

16. WHO introduced its report SA/2013/12 and SA/2013/12/Add.1 entitled “Health Statistics” and “ICD Revision Process”, respectively. The discussion focused on the best ways to coordinate many different stakeholders and views in revision and endorsement processes for major methodological works.

Conclusions

17. The Committee welcomed WHO’s participation in this session and its two reports as important progress and encouraged WHO to participate regularly in future sessions of CCSA for the benefit of all member organizations.

18. WHO agreed that in addition to having ICD-11 formally adopted by their own governing body it will also bring ICD-11 to the Statistical Commission for comments in an appropriate way.

G. Dissemination of microdata

19. Under this agenda item the Committee considered report SA/2013/13, a draft note on “Microdata dissemination best practices” prepared and introduced by the World Bank. The World Bank had taken over the leadership of the task team on microdata from UNICEF earlier this year.

Conclusions

20. The Committee thanked the World Bank for an excellent draft and requested the World Bank to integrate and consolidate the input from other task team members until the 23rd Session in March 2014.

H. Network of Statisticians working in International Organizations

21. Under this agenda item the Committee considered a report on “The network of statisticians working in international organizations” (Document SA/2013/14) prepared by the group of animators. The report was introduced by Eurostat and described two possible scenarios for the way forward.

Conclusions

22. The Committee decided to continue the Network as an informal network, which would not rely on any continued support by the group of animators. The Committee thanked the group of animators for their recommendable efforts in creating and advancing the network of statisticians working in international organizations.

I. Endorsement of the paper “Best Practices on the use of non-official sources in international statistics”

23. Under this agenda item, the Co-chairs introduced document SA/2013/22 entitled “Endorsement of the paper *Best practices on the use of non-official sources in international statistics*” with a particular focus on two still controversial paragraphs.

Conclusions

24. The Committee adopted the amended “Recommended Practices on the Use of Non-official Sources in International Statistics” as provided in annex IV.

J. Human resources

25. The Committee considered document SA/2013/20 containing the final report of the Task Team 1 “Defining the profile of international statisticians and recruitment policies”. The report was introduced by WTO, the task team leader.

Conclusions

26. As the task team had accomplished its tasks, the Committee abolished this task team and thanked the members of the task team for their work. WTO in collaboration with the Secretariat will assess how to best present profiles on the CCSA website.

K. CCSA logo

27. The Co-chairs introduced document SA/2013/21 proposing a CSSA logo to be used on the letterhead of the CCSA Co-chairs and on CCSA outputs such as the Global Inventory of Statistical Standards.

Conclusions

28. The Committee supported the use of a logo and chose the design presented in annex V of this report.

L. Preparations for the 45th Session of the UN Statistical Commission

29. UNSD briefed the Committee that the 45th Session of the UN Statistical Commission will take place from 4-7 March 2014. Documents will become available on the UNSC website in mid-December 2013.

Conclusions

30. The Committee decided to work on joint statements for the following agenda items (see also the provisional agenda for the 23rd session below)¹:

- Fundamental Principles (lead organizations: Co-chairs)
- Implementation of SDMX (lead organizations: ECB, AfDB)
- Broader Measures of Progress (lead organizations: PARIS21, Eurostat)
- Big Data (lead organizations: IMF, ECE)

31. As last year, the Secretariat will reach out to the lead organizations in December to confirm continued relevance of the topic. Lead agencies will draft a short note summarizing the issues raised in the relevant document and proposing text for a joint CCSA position.

M. Items for information

Information by Inter-Agency Expert Groups

32. The Committee considered documents, SA/2013/16 on the “Implementation of the SNA 2008”, SA/2013/17 on the “SDMX implementation in national accounts” and SA/2013/18 on SDMX implementation in international merchandise trade statistics”, which were presented by OECD, Eurostat and UNCTAD, respectively.

Integration of geospatial information and statistics

33. The Committee considered document SA/2013/19 on the “Integration of geospatial information and statistics”, which was presented by UNSD.

Update on the FOC on coordination

34. The Committee received an oral update by UNSD on this agenda item.

59th ISI World Statistics Congress (Hong Kong, August 2013)

35. The Committee received a briefing by the ECB on two sessions organized by CCSA at the 59th ISI World Statistics Congress in Hong Kong, China. The sessions were well attended and received positive feedback. All material is available on the CCSA website at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/acsub-public/ISI.htm>.

World Statistics Day

36. The Committee received an oral update by UNSD on this agenda item. The Statistical Commission in 2014 will have to decide on a date and best ways to celebrate World Statistics Day 2015.

¹ Originally, this list contained “National Quality Assurance Frameworks”. However, shortly after the session in Ankara, the provisional agenda of the UNSC was finalized and did not include this item.

N. Elections

37. The Committee thanked the two Co-chairs, Mr. Henri Laurencin and Mr. Werner Bier as well as the entire team behind them for their effective leadership. The Committee particularly thanked Mr. Laurencin for his long outstanding service and contributions over many years to the work of CCSA since its inception. Mr. Laurencin attended all 22 Committee sessions so far. He will retire from his position at UNCTAD at the end of September 2013.

38. Mr. Werner Bier, Deputy Director General, Statistics of the European Central Bank and Mr. Pietro Gennari, Director, Statistics Division, Economic and Social Development Department of FAO were nominated for re-election and election, respectively.

39. The Committee endorsed the nominations and elected Messrs. Bier and Gennari as the new Co-chairs of the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities for the next two years.

O. Dates and venues of the 2014 sessions of the Committee

40. The Committee reconfirmed that its next session will be held in New York, in the morning of 3 March 2014, in conjunction with the 45th Session of the UN Statistical Commission.

41. The Committee was pleased to accept the offer of FAO to host the 24th Session of the Committee in Rome in September 2014.

P. Provisional agenda for the 23rd session of the Committee in New York on 3 March 2014

42. The Committee agreed to prepare joint positions/statements on the following topics to be discussed and finalized at the Committee's 23rd Session (see also section II.L above):

- Fundamental Principles (lead organizations: Co-chairs)
- Implementation of SDMX (lead organizations: ECB, AfDB)
- Broader Measures of Progress (lead organizations: PARIS21, Eurostat)
- Big Data (lead organizations: IMF, ECE)

43. Other agenda items for the 23rd session:

- Multi-year planning - Consideration for establishing a CCSA medium-term work programme (Co-chairs)
- Dissemination of microdata (WB)
- Survey on the implementation of the Principles Governing International Statistical Activities – Questionnaire draft (FAO, UNSD)
- Dates and provisional agenda for the 24th Session

Q. Provisional agenda for the 24th session of the Committee in Rome in September 2013

44. A draft agenda will be prepared by the Co-chairs and the Secretariat and will be sent to CCSA members by December 2013 for comments.

45. It will include the following agenda items:

- Special session on “organizational aspects of SDMX implementation” and/or certain elements of “dissemination tools”
- Survey on the implementation of the Principles Governing International Statistical Activities – Survey results
- UNSC preparations

R. Actions to be taken by the Committee

Action	Lead Agency	Participating Agencies	Deadline	Output
A. Adoption of the agenda	---	---	---	---
B. Principles Governing International Statistical Activities				
Letter to members that have not endorsed the Principles yet	Co-chairs	---	Nov 2013	Larger number of endorsement
Implementation survey	FAO, UNSD	All members	Feb 2014	Report to the 23 rd Session (Questionnaire)
			Aug 2014	Report to the 24 th Session (Survey results)
C. Post-2015 and statistical capacity building				
Brief note, containing key messages	UNSD	All members	Fall 2013	Brief note
D. Quality assurance frameworks				
Consult with members on organizing Q2014	Co-chairs	ILO	Fall 2013	Decision on whether or not to organize a CCSA-Q2014
E. Special Session				
Consult further and add relevant special sessions to the agenda of future CCSA sessions	Co-chairs	---	---	Relevant special sessions on future agendas
F. Health Statistics	---	---	---	---
G. Dissemination of microdata				

Best practices in the area of disseminating microdata	WB	UNICEF UN-Habitat UNODC UNESCWA UNECE FAO UNHCR; and other interested agencies	Feb 2014	Report to the 23 rd Session
H. Network of Statisticians Working in International Organizations	---	---	---	---
I. Recommended practices on the use of non-official sources in international statistics	Co-chairs	Secretariat	Fall 2013	Final document available on CCSA website
J. Human resources	---	---	---	---
K. CCSA Logo	---	---	---	---
L. Preparations for the 45th Session of the UNSC Prepare joint statement for agenda items - Fundamental Principles - Implementation of SDMX - Big data - Broader Measures of Progress	Co-chairs ECB, AfDB IMF, ECE PARIS21, Eurostat	All members All members All members All members	Feb 2014 Feb 2013 Feb 2013 Feb 2013	Joint statement Joint statement Joint statement Joint statement
P./Q. Agendas of next CCSA sessions Draft agenda of the 23 rd Session Draft agenda of the 24 th Session	Co-chairs Co-chairs	All members All members	Dec 2013 Feb 2014	Agenda reviewed at the 23 rd Session

Annex I

Agenda

Wednesday, 4 September 2013 (14:00 – 18:00)

1. Welcome by host
2. Presentation by the host organization

Items for discussion and decision:

3. Impact of the update of the UN Fundamental Principles on the CCSA (Report by UNSD (SA/2013/8))
4. Coordination for the post-2015 agenda (Report by UNSD (SA/2013/9))
5. Statistical Capacity Building₁ (Presentation by PARIS21 (SA/2013/10))
6. Quality assurance frameworks (Report by UNSD (SA/2013/11))

Thursday, 5 September 2013 (09:00 – 12:30)

7. Special Session on “New approaches for data collection, analyses and dissemination” (organized by ECB)

Thursday, 5 September 2013 (14:00 – 16:00)

8. Health Statistics (Report by WHO (SA/2013/12))
9. Dissemination of microdata (Report by the World Bank (SA/2013/13))
10. Network of statisticians working in International Organizations (Report by the group of animators (SA/2013/14))
11. Endorsement of the paper “Best Practices on the use of non-official sources in international statistics” (Report by the Co-chairs (SA/2013/22))
12. Preparations for the 45th Session of the UN Statistical Commission (Oral report by UNSD)
13. Multi-year planning - Consideration for establishing a CCSA work programme (Report by the Co-chairs (SA/2013/15))

Friday, 6 September 2013 (09:00 – 12:00)

Items for information

14. Information by Inter-Agency Expert Groups:
 - Implementation of the SNA 2008 (Report by OECD (SA/2013/16))
 - SDMX implementation in national accounts (Report by Eurostat (SA/2013/17))
 - SDMX implementation in international merchandise trade statistics (Report by UNCTAD (SA/2013/18))
15. Integration of geospatial information and statistics (Report by UNSD (SA/2013/19))

16. Update on the FOC on coordination (Oral report by UNSD and UNCTAD)
17. Human resources (Report by Task Team 1, led by WTO (SA/2013/20))
18. Other business
 - ISI World Congress (ECB)
 - CCSA logo (Report by the Co-chairs (SA/2013/21))
 - World Statistics Day (Oral remarks by UNSD)
 - Election of Co-chairs

Annex II

List of Documents

SA/2013/6	Report of the 21 st session, New York, 25 February 2013
SA/2013/7	Provisional agenda
SA/2013/8	Principles Governing International Statistical Activities - Prepared by UNSD and Powerpoint presentation
SA/2013/9	Coordination for the post-2015 development agenda - Prepared by UNSD
SA/2013/10	Strengthening National Statistical Systems to Monitor Global Goals - Prepared by Paris21 and Powerpoint presentation
SA/2013/11	Quality assurance frameworks - Prepared by UNSD
SA/2013/12	Health statistics - Prepared by WHO and Powerpoint presentation
SA/2013/12/Add.1	ICD Revision Process - Prepared by WHO
SA/2013/13	CCSA task team on the dissemination of microdata by international organizations: Draft Note: Microdata dissemination best practices - Prepared by the World Bank and Powerpoint presentation
SA/2013/14	The network of statisticians working in international organizations - Prepared by the group of animators and Powerpoint presentation by UNCTAD
SA/2013/15	CCSA Medium-term Work Programme - Presentation by Co-chairs
SA/2013/16	Implementation of the 2008 SNA - Prepared by OECD
SA/2013/17	Joint development of DSDs for National Accounts between ECB, Eurostat and OECD: Project Description and Implementation Planning - Prepared by Eurostat and Powerpoint presentation
SA/2013/18	SDMX implementation framework for international merchandise trade statistics (IMTS) - Prepared by UNCTAD
SA/2013/19	Note on GGIM - Prepared by UNSD
SA/2013/20	Task Team on Human Capital: Defining the profile of international statisticians and recruitment policies: Preliminary Results of the Survey - Prepared by WTO
SA/2013/21	CCSA visualization - Prepared by Co-chairs
SA/2013/22	Endorsement of the paper "Best practices on the use of on-official sources in international statistics" - Prepared by Co-chairs
Unnumbered	CCSA Special Topic Sessions at the ISI World Statistics Congress 2013 - Presented by ECB
Unnumbered	SESRIC Statistics and Information Department - Presented by SESRIC
Unnumbered	Examples of Recent Activities of the Economic and Social Research Department 2012 - 2013 – Presented by SESRIC

Annex III

List of Participants

(In alphabetical order of the organization)

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Annex IV

Recommended Practices on the Use of Non-Official Sources in International Statistics²

November 2013

Preamble

Recommended practices on the use of non-official sources are guided by the existing *Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics*, the *Principles Governing International Statistical Activities* and the existing *Quality Assurance Frameworks* of international and supranational organizations. The following practices are particularly relevant since they acknowledge that, as a rule, national official statistics strive to achieve the highest quality standards and that international organizations have to base their choice on data sources exclusively in relation to professional standards.

Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

- Principle 2. 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.
- Principle 3. 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.
- Principle 5. 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, sustainability in time and the burden on respondents.

Principles Governing International Statistical Activities

- Principle 1. High quality international statistics, accessible for all, are a fundamental element of global information systems. Good practices include:
 - Compiling and disseminating international statistics based on impartiality.
- Principle 2. To maintain the trust in international statistics, their production is to be impartial and strictly based on the highest professional standards. Good practices include:
 - Using strictly professional considerations for decisions on methodology, terminology and data presentation.

² The practices set out relate to data series that are regularly compiled by national statistical authorities and subsequently disseminated by international organizations as part of their regular statistical work.

- Principle 4. Concepts, definitions, classifications, sources, methods and procedures employed in the production of international statistics are chosen to meet professional scientific standards and are made transparent for the users. Good practices include:
 - Documenting how data are collected, processed and disseminated, including information about editing mechanisms applied to country data;
 - Giving credit, in the dissemination of international statistics, to the original source and using agreed quotation standards when re-using statistics originally collected by others.
- Principle 5. Sources and methods for data collection are appropriately chosen to ensure timeliness and other aspects of quality, to be cost-efficient and to minimize the reporting burden for data providers. Good practices include:
 - Facilitating the provision of data by countries;
 - Working systematically on the improvement of the timeliness of international statistics;
 - Ensuring that national statistical offices and other national organizations for official statistics are duly consulted and advocating that the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics are applied when data are collected in countries.

Quality Assurance Frameworks adopted by International organizations

Various international and supranational organizations have established detailed quality frameworks in line with the *Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics* and the *Principles Governing International Statistical Activities*. These frameworks were taken into account when establishing the recommended practices below.

Recommended Practices

Official statistics is typically the best source of information for data used by international organizations, however, there are instances when international organizations need to use non-official sources to fill gaps or to improve data quality and comparability. While each international organization makes decisions on data sources on the basis of its own needs and its data quality framework, the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities recognizes the following practices as the recommended approach to handle non-official data at international level:

Use of non-official sources

1. Non-official sources may be used by international organizations in compiling official statistics to reach the following objectives:
 - a. to give background or context to data from official sources;
 - b. to assess data received from official sources on their plausibility;
 - c. to apply transformations to national official data in the interests of international comparability or for the purpose of producing new indicators (for example, applying

- different classifications, base years or units of measurement or construct per capita ratios);
- d. to construct international data series in fields which are not covered by existing official sources;
 - e. to impute national data where national official data do not exist or are of proven poor quality;
 - f. to impute missing values within an official national time series;
 - g. to extend time series.
2. Only professional scientific standards are used in determining sources of data and estimations in international statistical series. Accuracy, relevance, independence, stability and expected availability over time are among the most important factors to be considered by international organizations. Non-official sources are considered instead of national official sources only when national official sources are not available or are of proven poor quality.
 3. Non-official data may be used and disseminated by international organizations only after a thorough quality assessment of available official national and international statistics. In such review, priority is given to data produced by national authorities within national statistical systems or as officially provided to the international organization by national authorities.
 4. The quality of the data-generation process embedded in the non-official source is reviewed before the source is adopted. The availability of consistent time-series is one of the criteria to be used to evaluate the quality of non-official statistics. The quality of the metadata provided by the non-official source may be used as an indicator of the seriousness of its statistical production.

Consultation

5. Relevant national official source organizations are consulted as appropriate when non-official data are published for single countries that fill gaps in official time series.
6. In case of a dispute between an international organization and national institutions on statistics to be included in international statistical series, the international organization initiates a technical consultation with national official sources with the purpose of finding a common position which does not compromise the quality standards of the international organization and national official sources. It is expected that the majority of controversial cases are resolved with technical consultations, but in the rare case that an agreement cannot be achieved, the international organization may opt for one of the following actions:
 - a. Publish the data submitted by national official sources with a footnote which explains the non-compliance of the data with international quality standards;
 - b. Leave a gap and not publish any data;
 - c. Publish the data according to the international organization's standards and acknowledge the data provided by national official sources;
 - d. Publish data according to the international organization's standards.

7. Methodology and criteria for selecting non-official sources are clearly stated in the international organization's quality framework which is widely accessible. International organizations are encouraged to facilitate information sharing with national counterparts to discuss and review data quality methods applied at international level.
8. International organizations make reasonable efforts to overcome the gaps in national data availability and quality that lead to the use of non-official sources and they prioritize capacity building programmes in the areas where these gaps are more acute. When deciding on the use of non-official sources, international organizations carefully consider if the use of non-official sources by international organizations may undermine the efforts of national statistical systems.

Documentation

9. Consistent criteria for determining the selection of non-official sources or the production of original estimations and imputations are properly documented and made equally accessible to all users.

Dissemination

10. Non-official data are disseminated with clear and easily accessible metadata. They may be flagged when disseminated to inform users about the different nature of the source or to clearly separate data from official and non-official sources. Sources of non-official data and methodology used to construct new indicators or impute national data are made transparent and visible.

Annex V

CCSA Logo



CCSA

Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities