



Republic of the Philippines

Philippine Statistics Authority

ASEAN COMMUNITY STATISTICAL SYSTEM (ACSS) CODE OF PRACTICE

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Outline of Presentation

I. Preamble

II. Background

III. Key Principles

a. Major Dimensions

b. Principles Under Each Dimension

c. Indicators Under Each Principle



I. Preamble

- **Heads of Statistical Offices of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN):**

Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam

- **Vision:**

By 2015, ASEAN to be a provider of relevant, timely and comparable statistics, in support of evidence-based decision-making and enhance the capacity of the member states and the ASEAN Secretariat



I. Preamble

- **Partnership between and among the member states and the ASEAN Secretariat:**
 - in development, production, dissemination and communication of statistics
- **Commitment and Adherence to ASEAN Community Statistical Code of Practice**
- **ACSS Code was adopted on Sept. 27, 2012**



II. Background

- **ASEAN Framework of Cooperation in Statistics 2010-2015 in 2010**

called for a common code of practice:

- to ensure trust
- accountability
- highest professional standards

in the development, production, dissemination and communication of ASEAN statistics



II. Background

- **ACSS Code of Practice:**
 - provides a set of guidelines on good practices
 - develops a better understanding of the training and support required
 - improves level of user satisfaction and awareness
 - consistent with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (FPOS) of the UN



III a. 3 Major Dimensions

- 1. Institutional Environment**
- 2. Statistical Process**
- 3. Statistical Output**



III a. Institutional Environment

b. Key Principle 1:

Mandate for data collection – have clear legal mandate

Indicators:

- 1.1. mandate is stipulated in national laws/legal framework
- 1.2. national statistics produced by member states is provided to the ASEAN Stats
- 1.3 the ASEAN Stats produces ASEAN statistics required by the ASEAN community



III a. Institutional Environment

b. Key Principle 2:

Professionalism and Integrity— follows professional considerations on methods and procedures

Indicators:

- 2.1. apply relevant international standards, guidelines and good practices
- 2.2. local staff avails of relevant trainings
- 2.3 ASEAN working groups/task forces responsible for setting policies on statistics



III a. Institutional Environment

b. Key Principle 3:

Confidentiality— information provided by respondents for statistical purposes is safeguarded

Indicators:

- 3.1. mandate to safeguard confidentiality of information is safeguarded in the legal framework
- 3.2. guidelines exist to safeguard confidentiality
- 3.3 physical and technological infrastructure exist to protect the security of statistical database



III a. Institutional Environment

b. Key Principle 4:

Accountability– statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form with sources and methodology

Indicators:

- 4.1. statistics are presented in a form that is easily interpreted
- 4.2 data sources, methodologies are provided
- 4.3 national statistical authorities are entitled to comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics



III a. Institutional Environment

b. Key Principle 5:

Statistical Cooperation and Coordination— cooperation and coordination contribute to the improvement of the national statistical systems

Indicators:

5.1. coordination mechanisms exist for the development of statistics

5.2 cooperation with the international community is organized to improve methodology, where feasible

5.3 close cooperation exist between and among the NSAs to produce comparable statistics



III. b. Statistical Processes

b. Key Principle 6:

Cost effectiveness and adequacy of resources—
resources are sufficient and used effectively

Indicators:

- 6.1. procedures exist to optimize resources
- 6.2 productivity potential of information technology is optimized for data collection, production and dissemination
- 6.3 staff, financial and technological resources are available



III b. Statistical Processes

b. Key Principle 7:

Reduced respondent burden - reporting burden should not be excessive for respondents

Indicators:

- 7.1. detail of demand of statistics is limited to what is required to meet the needs of the users
- 7.2 administrative data sources are used when possible
- 7.3 national statistical systems promote sharing of data where possible



III c. Statistical Outputs

b. Key Principle 8:

Commitment to Quality- regularly review and improve the quality of statistical processes and products

Indicators:

- 8.1. **relevance** – guided by statistical requirements reflected in ASEAN blueprints
- 8.2 **timeliness** - release calendar and periodicity is established for ASEAN statistics
- 8.3 **accessibility** – statistics produced are readily available through dissemination mechanisms



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