Generic Law of Official Statistics Context



EFTA/UNECE

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Why do NSOs exist? Our mission:

Serve Society at large with providing Data and Statistics to support decision making

General Public
Parliaments
Governments
Businesses
Interest groups
Etc.

National statistical offices exist to provide information to the general public, Government and the business community in the economic, demographic, social and environmental fields

...provide de factual basis for assessment and decisions on economic, social and environmental issues at all levels of society.

...collect, compile and release official statistics that are produced "subject to the principles of reliability, objectivity, relevance, statistical confidentiality, transparency, specificity and proportionality

Independence - Integrity - Relevance - Reliability - Comparability - Sustainability - Quality - Objective - Transparency - Impartiality - Accountability - etc

Decision Making
Evaluation
Research/Analysis



Our Value Proposition

Why us? What makes us unique? Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Value of Official Statistics

Core Values

Ethics



Independence - Integrity - Relevance - Reliability - Comparability - Sustainability - Quality - Objective - Transparency - Impartiality - Accountability - etc

Decision Making
Evaluation
Research/Analysis





Ethics and Legislation



- Ethics includes Data & Business ethics (continuum in Stats offices):
 - Our values and principles with respect to all phases/activities of GSBPM and GAMSO
 - Our Value Proposition & business standards
- Legislation: Formalization/operationalization of our Ethics
 - Ensure our Independence/Impartiality ('quatras politica')
 - For public good and not for profit or interest: Access to data, Dissemination of Statistics
 - High Standards: transparent methodology, Quality frameworks
 - Protect privacy: Confidentiality
 - Efficiency, consistency, regulatory: Coordination & data stewardship
- Ethics and public opinion change continuously, depend on context, and different from person to person
- Legislation is much more stable. But: interpretation and compliance change and differ by stakeholder



Communicating & Internalizing Statistical Legislation

Legislation to protect and to enable NSOs but not enough, we need:

- Approval and support legislator/parliament/government
- Public awareness/acceptation/appreciation (social licence)
- Consent and Collaboration of (other) Stakeholders
- Compliance and Consistency (e.g. privacy commissioner)

Not aware
Don't understand
Does not agree
Don't care

Legislation needs:

- Communication/education (part of statistical literacy)
- Building Trust (Value proposition, FPOS, Core Values, public good)
- Stakeholder dialogues and public awareness





In Support of or supported by Statistical Legislation:

- Data and Business Ethics frameworks
- Strategic Communication Framework & crisis management
- Confidentiality and data protection policies/techniques (Synthetic data/input privacy preservation techniques)
- Quality framework
- International standards and agreed methodology
- Strategies for access to privately held data
- Strategic partnerships
- Data Stewardship role

Also reverse: legislation can support the above







In Support of or supported by Statistical Legislation:

- Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (mini site)
- Core Values of Official Statistics & Results Consultation
- Value of Official Statistics
- HLG-MOS Task Team on Data and Business Ethics
- Strategic Communication Framework
- Brand and reputation management
- Strategic partnerships
- Accss to privately held data
- Data Stewardship
- Input Privacy-Preservation Techniques
- Synthetic Data
-and more

Also reverse: legislation can support the above















Links

- European Statistics Code of Practice
- Handbook on Management and Organization of National Statistical Systems











