

## **COUNTRY PAPER**

### **1. Statistical system in Vietnam**

National Statistical System of Vietnam is a mixed model with a vertical system (i.e. General Statistics Office of Vietnam) and ministerial statistical agencies.

Statistical activities in Vietnam are governed by Statistics Law, governmental Decree and Prime Minister Directives.

General Statistics Office (GSO) is the national statistical office (NSO) of Vietnam, which is responsible for collecting, compiling and disseminating of major official statistics and for coordinating the official statistics of the country as well. Main missions of GSO are:

- + Conducting collection of social-economic statistical information, establishing and managing national database on social-economic statistical information in accordance with the law.

- + Submitting to the Government monthly, quarterly and annual general statistical reports on social-economic situation, implementation of national goals and programs, completed levels for national targets and plans; statistical analytic reports and annual forecasts on social-economic development.

- + Helping the Government in uniform controlling of social-economic information release in accordance of the law.

- + Releasing statistical information of the national statistical indicators system; providing social-economic statistical data to agencies, organizations and individuals in accordance with the law; taking responsibility of the reliance of published information.

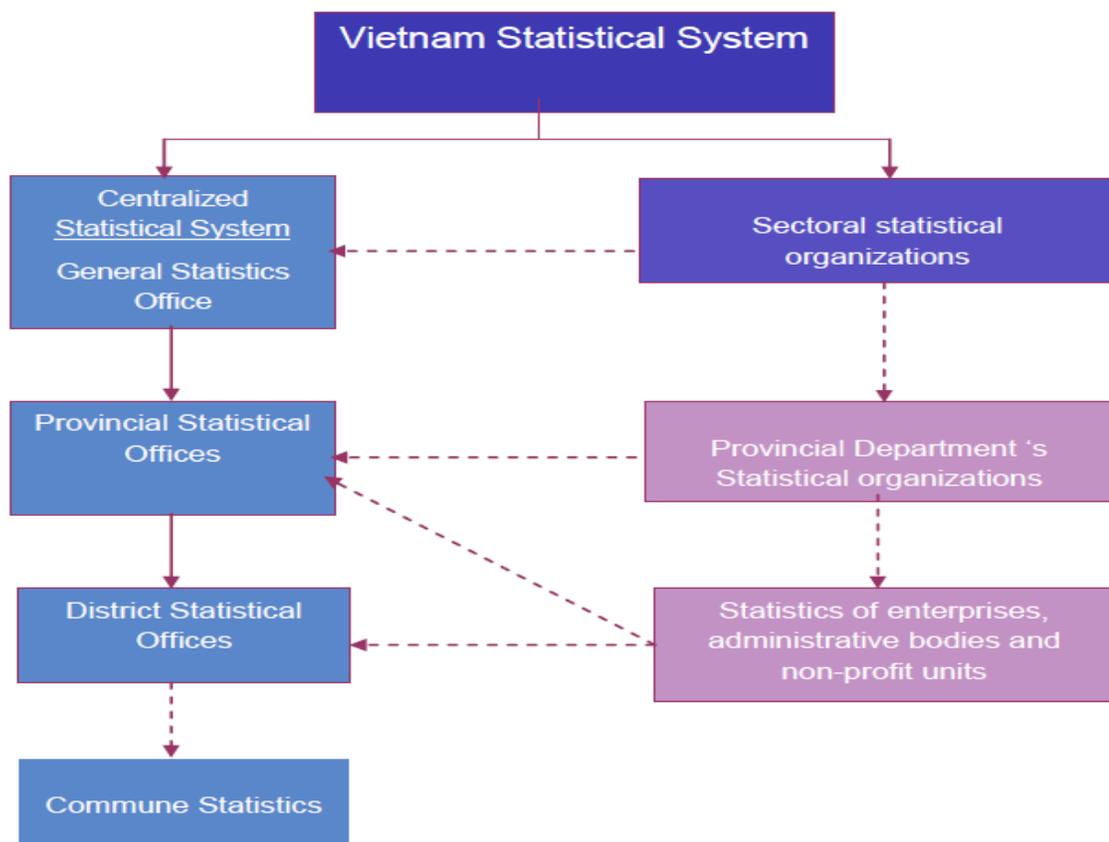
- + Compiling and publishing the statistical year book and other statistical publications of Vietnam and international statistics; carrying out the international comparison of statistics...

Before 04 January 2007, GSO was a governmental agency but since then it has been belonged Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) according to the structural reform of the Government.

Currently, GSO has been implementing a project “Comprehensive Innovation of Statistical Indicator Systems (SISs)”. The project aims to improve

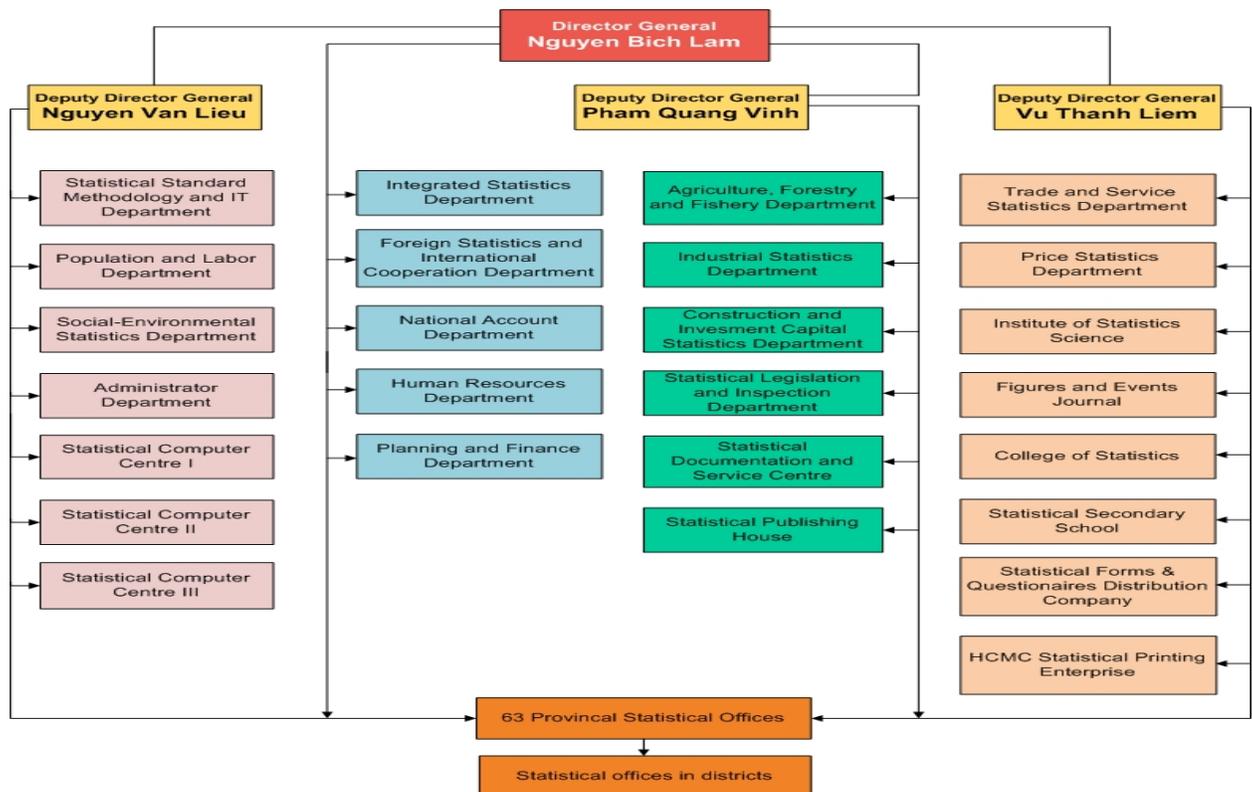
current SISs in order to meet the requirement of the government, authorities and other users and to follow international standard and practice. These systems consist of National Statistical Indicators System (NSIS) designated by the Government; Local (provincial, district and commune level) Statistical Indicators System (LSIS) designated by GSO and Ministerial Statistical Indicators System (MSIS) designated by the Ministers. The project not only sets up SISs but also some components regarding to improvement of data collection (survey system and reporting system, utilization of administrative data), improvement of statistical methodology, restructure of national statistical system, development of human source, development and application of ICT, development of infrastructure (working spaces/offices, vehicle, and other facilities) for GSO.

Organizational model of Vietnam Statistical System:



❖ **Organizational model of General Statistics Office:**

The system of centralized statistics (GSO): Organization vertically from central to local levels: over 1,700 people (not including commune's statistician and enumerators)



Central level as GSO (Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Statistics as the focal point): 23 people;

Provincial Statistics Office is directly under the General Statistics Office (Agricultural Statistical Office): 350 people;

District level Statistic Office under the provincial Statistics Office: 1400 people

This system is managed by GSO.

❖ **Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Statistics (DAFF):**

DAFF is an unit under management of the General Statistics Office, has a function to assist the Director General in managing, directing and carrying out statistics of agriculture, forestry and fishery. Main missions of DAFF are:

- Implementing the regime of periodical statistical reports.

- Preparing, compiling monthly, quarterly and annual statistical reports on agriculture, forestry and fishery;
- Coordinating with other related organizations to Conduct Vietnam's Rural, Agricultural and Fisheries Census and other statistical surveys by the Director of General Statistics Office.
- Integrating, compiling statistical data, building content of database; analyzing, forecasting and making reports on agriculture, forestry and fishery.
- Consolidating statistical information on rural development and national food security assurance.
- Preparing the balance sheet statistics of food and some other major products of agriculture, forestry and fisheries.
- Providing data for the Department of Integrated Statistics, other users in the branches and other objects in accordance the law.

## **2. Status of Cost of production statistics in Vietnam**

- Collecting data to establish Input-Output table and coefficients of intermediate input in 2012.
  - Purpose: Making matrix source and use table
  - Source: Collecting data on sales and production costs of the 168 industry-products, including 22Agricultural industry-products.
  - Coverage:
    - +Collecting data from the Agriculture, forestry and fishery Department and Provincial Statistical Offices.
    - +Collecting data from sample survey in 42 provinces for the types of: businesses and cooperatives (sample size of 14,704 units); State organizations, (sample size 3,000 units); private facilities for non-agricultural, forestry and fishery (sample size 8,245 units); households engaged in agricultural, forestry and fisheries production (sample size 5846 households) and households (sample size 4308 households).
  - Frequency of survey: per 5 years
  - Estimate and extrapolating the survey results:

The survey results represent only 6 regions, cities, Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh city, so only generalized for each region and two cities. Intermediate input indicators will be estimated separately for each product sector (168 branches including 22 agricultural branches).

-Responsible: General Statistics Office (National Account Department)

- Weaknesses:

+ estimating of only 22 of near 300 agricultural industry-products in Vietnamese classification products, thus does not estimate detailed coefficients of the intermediate input of mainly products.

+ Do not making Supply and Use table annually.

-Future plan:

+ increasing number of agricultural industry-products in the next survey (2017).

+ making and disseminating Supply and Use table annually

➤ Collecting data on production costs and selling prices of 12 products, including: (i) Perennial Plants: tea, coffee, rubber, cashew, pepper; (ii) Livestock: pork, beef, chicken; (iii) Seafood: prawn, white shrimp, basa/tra fish; (iv) Forestry: timber.

- Coverage: 18 provinces

- Frequency of survey: per 02 years

- Estimation method: generalized to regional and national.

-Responsible: MARD.

- Weaknesses: Small sample size (18 provinces of 63 provinces), so only specifications were given to serve administrative decisions.

- Future plan: increasing number of sample size in the next survey.