

# Assessment of compliance with the United Nations National Quality Assurance Framework (2019)

Instructions: Assess the degree of compliance for each of the requirement and describe strengths/weaknesses, include other comments.  
 For each of the requirements you can refer to the detailed list of elements to be assured (please, use the link next to the requirement).

Degree of compliance: Full compliance **Score 1.0**  
Partial compliance **Score 0.5**  
No compliance **Score 0.0**  
Not relevant **do not include in average**

Level	Principle	Requirement	link to elements to be assured	Assessment	
				Degree of compliance	Specify strengths, weaknesses, other comments
A	1 Coordinating the national statistical system	1.1 A statistical law establishes the responsibilities of the members of the national statistical system including its coordination. Its members are identified in a legal or formal provision.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		1.2 There are a body and mechanisms for the coordination of the national statistical system for activities at the local, national, regional and international level.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		1.3 There is a mechanism for considering statistics produced outside the national statistical system, and if appropriate, for these statistics to become official.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		1.4 There is a national plan or program for the development and production of official statistics.	<a href="#">click</a>		
	2 Managing relationships with data users, data providers and other stakeholders	2.1 Stakeholders are identified and consulted regarding their interests, needs and obligations.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		2.2 The statistical agencies have a strategy and institutional arrangements to engage with their users.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		2.3 The statistical agencies continuously maintain and develop cooperation with funding agencies, academic institutions and international statistical organizations, as appropriate.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		2.4 The national statistical office and, if appropriate, other statistical agencies have the legal authority or some other formal provision to collect data for the development, production and dissemination of official statistics.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		2.5 The national statistical office and, if appropriate, other statistical agencies have the legal authority or some other formal provision to obtain administrative data and adequate access to these data from other government agencies for statistical purposes.	<a href="#">click</a>		

			2.6	The national statistical office and, if appropriate, other statistical agencies have the legal authority or some other formal provision and related agreements to access and use data (including "big data") maintained by private corporations or other non-governmental organizations for statistical purposes on a regular basis, including for testing and experimentation.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			2.7	The national statistical office cooperates with and provides support and guidance to data providers.	<a href="#">click</a>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Managing statistical standards</b>	3.1	The statistical agencies cooperate in the development and implementation of international, regional and national statistical standards.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			3.2	The national statistical office provides support and guidance to all data providers and producers of official statistics in the implementation of statistical standards.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			3.3	Divergences from the international, regional or national statistical standards are kept to a minimum, documented and explained to all stakeholders.	<a href="#">click</a>		
<b>B</b>	<b>Managing the institutional environment</b>	<b>Assuring professional independence</b>	4.1	A law or other formal provision explicitly declares that statistical agencies are obligated to develop, produce and disseminate statistics without interference from other government agencies or policy, regulatory or administrative departments and bodies, including from within the statistical agencies, private sector or any other persons or entities.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			4.2	The appointment of the heads of the national statistical office, and other statistical agencies where appropriate, is based on professional criteria and follow transparent procedures. Reasons for dismissal cannot include reasons affecting professional independence. The heads of the statistical agencies are of the highest professional caliber.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			4.3	The head of the national statistical office and other statistical agencies where appropriate has sole responsibility over the decisions on statistical methods, standards and procedures, and on the content and timing of statistical releases.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		<b>Assuring impartiality and objectivity</b>	5.1	There is a law or formal provision in force, which is publicly available, and which specifies that statistical agencies should develop, produce and disseminate statistics following professional standards and treat all users in the same way.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			5.2	The statistical agencies implement a declaration or code of conduct or ethics which governs statistical practices, and compliance with it is followed up.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			5.3	Data sources and methodologies are chosen on an objective basis.	<a href="#">click</a>		
	5.4		Statistical releases are clearly distinguished from political/policy statements.	<a href="#">click</a>			
	5.5		Statistical release dates and times are pre-announced.	<a href="#">click</a>			
	5.6		In the case that errors are detected, they are corrected as soon as possible, and users are informed about how they affected the released statistics.	<a href="#">click</a>			
	<b>Assuring transparency</b>	6.1	The terms and conditions for producing and disseminating official statistics are available to the public.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		6.2	The terms and conditions for the governance and management of statistical agencies are available to the public.	<a href="#">click</a>			

C	Managing statistical processes	Assuring statistical confidentiality and data security	7.1	Statistical confidentiality is guaranteed by law.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			7.2	Appropriate standards, guidelines, practices and procedures are in place to ensure statistical confidentiality.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			7.3	Strict protocols to safeguard data confidentiality apply to users with access to microdata for research or statistical purposes.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			7.4	Penalties are prescribed for any willful breaches of statistical confidentiality.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			7.5	Security and integrity of data and their transmission is guaranteed by appropriate policies and practices.	<a href="#">click</a>		
			7.6	The identification risk of individual respondents is assessed and managed.	<a href="#">click</a>		
	Assuring the quality commitment	8.1	There is a quality policy or a statement of the statistical agency's commitment to quality, which is publicly	<a href="#">click</a>			
		8.2	The statistical agencies promote a culture of continuous improvement.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		8.3	There is a specific body responsible for the quality management or the coordination of quality management within the statistical agency, and it receives necessary support to fulfil this role.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		8.4	The national statistical system staff receives training on quality management.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		8.5	Guidelines for implementing quality management are defined and made available to the public.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		8.6	Indicators on statistical output quality are regularly measured, monitored, published and followed up to improve statistical products and processes.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		8.7	Statistical products and processes undergo periodic reviews.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		8.8	Risk analyses addressing the quality of important statistical products and processes are performed.	<a href="#">click</a>			
	Assuring adequacy of resources	9.1	Financial, human and technological resources are sufficient to implement the statistical work and development program.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		9.2	Planning and management principles are aimed at the optimal use of available resources.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		9.3	The statistical agencies' use of resources is reviewed.	<a href="#">click</a>			
	Assuring methodological soundness	10.1	The methodologies applied by the statistical agencies are consistent with international standards, guidelines and good practices and are regularly reviewed and revised as needed.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		10.2	The statistical agencies recruit qualified staff and have regular programs to enhance their methodological skills.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		10.3	Statistical agencies are to choose the data source with regard to accuracy and reliability, timeliness, costs, the burden on respondents and other necessary considerations.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		10.4	The registers and the frames for surveys are frequently evaluated and adjusted.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		10.5	The statistical agencies cooperate with the scientific community to improve methods and promote innovation in development, production and dissemination of statistics.	<a href="#">click</a>			
	Assuring cost-effectiveness	11.1	Costs of producing all individual statistics are measured and analyzed, and mechanisms are in place to assure cost-effectiveness of statistical activities or processes.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		11.2	Procedures exist to assess and justify demands for new statistics against their cost.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		11.3	Procedures exist to assess the continuing need for all statistics, to see if any can be discontinued to free up resources.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		11.4	Modern information and communication technologies are applied to improve the performance of statistical processes.	<a href="#">click</a>			
		11.5	Proactive efforts are made to improve the statistical potential of administrative data and other data sources.	<a href="#">click</a>			
11.6		The statistical agencies define, promote and implement integrated and standardized production systems.	<a href="#">click</a>				
Assuring appropriate statistical procedures	12.1	Statistical processes are tested before implementation.	<a href="#">click</a>				
	12.2	Statistical processes are well established and regularly monitored and revised as required.	<a href="#">click</a>				
	12.3	Procedures are in place to effectively use administrative and other data sources for statistical purposes.	<a href="#">click</a>				
	12.4	Revisions of statistics follow standard and transparent procedures.	<a href="#">click</a>				
	12.5	Metadata and documentation of methods and different statistical processes are managed throughout the processes and shared, as appropriate.	<a href="#">click</a>				
Managing the respondent burden	13.1	The range and detail of requested information is limited to what is necessary.	<a href="#">click</a>				
	13.2	Mechanisms are in place to promote the value and use of statistics to respondents.	<a href="#">click</a>				
	13.3	Sound methods including IT solutions are used in surveys to reduce or distribute respondent burden.	<a href="#">click</a>				

				13.4	Data sharing, data linkage and use of administrative and other data sources are promoted to minimize respondent burden.	<a href="#">click</a>		
D	Managing statistical outputs	14	Assuring relevance	14.1	Procedures are in place to identify users and their needs and to consult them about the content of the statistical work program.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				14.2	Users' needs and requirements are balanced, prioritized and reflected in the work program.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				14.3	Statistics based on new and existing data sources are being developed in response to society's emerging information needs.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				14.4	User satisfaction is regularly measured and systematically followed up.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		15	Assuring accuracy and reliability	15.1	Source data, integrated data, intermediate results and statistical outputs are regularly assessed and validated.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				15.2	Sampling errors are measured, evaluated and documented. Non-sampling errors are described and, when possible, estimated.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				15.3	Studies and analyses of revisions are carried out and used to improve data sources, statistical processes and outputs.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		16	Assuring timeliness and punctuality	16.1	Timeliness of the statistical agency's statistics comply with international standards or other relevant timeliness targets.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				16.2	The relationship with data providers is managed with respect to timeliness and punctuality needs.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				16.3	Preliminary results can be released when their accuracy and reliability is acceptable.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				16.4	Punctuality is measured and monitored according to planned release dates, such as those set in a release calendar.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		17	Assuring accessibility and clarity	17.1	Statistics are presented in a form that facilitates proper interpretation and meaningful comparisons.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				17.2	A data dissemination strategy and policy exist and is made public.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				17.3	Modern information and communication technology is used for facilitating easy access to statistics.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				17.4	Access to microdata is allowed for research purposes, subject to specific rules and protocols on statistical confidentiality that are posted on the statistical agency's website.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				17.5	Mechanisms are in place to promote statistical literacy.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				17.6	The statistical agencies have a dedicated focal point that provides support and responds to inquiries from users in a timely manner.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				17.7	Users are kept informed about the quality of statistical outputs.	<a href="#">click</a>		
		18	Assuring coherence and comparability	18.1	International, regional and national standards are used with regard to definitions, units, variables and classifications.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				18.2	Procedures or guidelines are in place to ensure and monitor internal, intra-sectoral and cross-sectoral coherence and consistency.	<a href="#">click</a>		
				18.3	Statistics are kept comparable over a reasonable period of time and between geographical areas.	<a href="#">click</a>		
19	Managing metadata	19.1	The metadata management system of the statistical agency is well defined and documented.	<a href="#">click</a>				
		19.2	Metadata are documented, archived and disseminated according to internationally accepted standards.	<a href="#">click</a>				
		19.3	Staff training and development programs are in place on metadata management and related information and documentation systems.	<a href="#">click</a>				