



## Case study 1

Workshop of Quality on Statistics for SDG  
23-25, April 2018  
Chiba, Japan

<b>Table 2c. Erehwon: Assessment of Data Quality—Dimensions 0 and 1—National Center for Statistics (NCS)</b>	
<p><b>0. Prerequisites of quality</b></p> <p><b>Legal and institutional environment</b>            Royal Decree No. 15/2014 establishes the NCS as an autonomous national statistics office while the historical <i>Statistical Law</i> (Royal Decree No. 29/2001) establishes the authority for coordination, collection, processing, and disseminating national statistics in Erehwon. Amendments are required to vest the <i>Statistical Law's</i> authority within the NCS as no effective <i>Statistical Law</i> currently exists. Data sharing and coordination is largely adequate and functions due to informal relationships without formal documentation. The mission observed the NCS's compliance with its legal obligations and work undertaken to encourage effective statistical reporting by respondents. Further work is recommended to improve reporting respondent burden to inform future planning.</p> <p><b>Resources</b>            Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing are commensurate with the current statistical program. Further resources from government are required to expand the national accounts to meet future policy analysis. The NCS is developing appropriate Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to improve staff performance.</p> <p><b>Relevance</b>            The NCS actively engages with government and regional users such as NCC-Stat. There is minimal consultation with key users outside of government. The mission recommends establishment of a representative user advisory group for macroeconomic statistics.</p> <p><b>Other quality management</b>            Quality is managed via existing informal relationships and minimal formal management information and material is available. No training program.</p>	<p><b>1. Assurances of integrity</b></p> <p><b>Institutional integrity</b>            Royal Decree No. 15/2014 supports professional independence by establishing NCS as an autonomous statistical agency. Staff are appointed based on merits and capabilities. The NCS agency head (Executive Director) is appointed by the President of Erehwon and established via a Royal Decree. The choice of data sources is based on statistical considerations only, and statistics are disseminated according to their availability.</p> <p><b>Transparency</b>            The historical <i>Statistical Law</i> is available upon request in hardcopy, both in Arabic and English; however, the <i>Statistical Law</i> does not apply to the NCS. All publications clearly identify the NCS as the source, and there is a small volume of government access to statistics prior to public release, of which the public is not informed. Advance notice is given of significant changes to the statistics.</p> <p><b>Ethical standards</b>            Staff behavior is guided by the rules and regulations of the Erehwon civil service. Royal Decrees No. 201/99 and 49/80 establish terms and conditions for the conduct of staff, and specify sanctions for participation in political events etc. Penalties include salary deductions and/or dismissal. There are no formal procedures for staff to encourage the adoption of these rules, such as signing a corresponding undertaking.</p>

Table 3a. Erehwon: Assessment of Data Quality—Dimensions 2 and 5—National Accounts

2. Methodological soundness	3. Accuracy and reliability	4. Serviceability	5. Accessibility
<p><b>Concepts and definitions</b> The national accounts statistics are compiled according to the <i>1993 SNA</i>. The NCS is currently developing plans for implementation of the <i>2008 SNA</i>.</p> <p><b>Scope</b> Erehwon's national accounts comprise a subset of the <i>minimum requirement</i> specified by ISWGNA. Documentation outlining deviations from the international standard is not available.</p> <p><b>Classification/sectorization</b> The elemental classifications underpinning Erehwon's national accounts are consistent with historical versions of international standards. The mission understands deviations from the international reference classifications are minimal.</p> <p><b>Basis for recording</b> Most transactions are recorded on a basis consistent with the <i>2008 SNA</i>. Transactions involving general government are derived from GFS which is cash based.</p>	<p><b>Source data</b> Source data are broadly suitable for compiling national accounts. Government Finance Statistics need to be moved to an accrual basis. The implementation of PPIs for deflating national accounts is a laudable achievement.</p> <p><b>Assessment of source data</b> Accuracy of source data is broadly suitable. Assessment is routinely undertaken.</p> <p><b>Statistical techniques</b> Statistical techniques generally support estimates consistent with <i>1993 SNA</i>. The double indicator method is used to derive industry value added in many industries; however the deflation of net taxes on products needs attention. Additional development to support the <i>2008 SNA</i> is required. The existing methodology to derive quarterly national accounts should be replaced with the international standard.</p> <p><b>Assessment and validation of intermediate data and statistical outputs</b> Validation of intermediate data and outputs is undertaken and generally suitable. This has improved from the 2004 ROSC due to the implementation of SUT.</p> <p><b>Revision studies</b> No revision studies are currently conducted and this should be addressed.</p>	<p><b>Periodicity and timeliness</b> The timeliness of Erehwon's national accounts does not meet the requirements of GDDS (nine months after the reference period) as volume estimates of GDP are first published eleven months after the reference period.</p> <p><b>Consistency</b> Erehwon's annual national accounts are consistent throughout the published time series commencing in 1998. Data can be reconciled with other macroeconomic statistics including balance of payments.</p> <p><b>Revision policy and practice</b> Revisions to national accounts are undertaken according to an established timeframe. This timetable should be published. Revision analyses are not undertaken.</p>	<p><b>Data accessibility</b> National accounts are accessible through the NCS website and supported by a web based client servicing. Internal government users obtain access prior to release. The principles and process for prior access should be published.</p> <p><b>Metadata accessibility</b> Erehwon's national accounts include summary detail of data sources, however detailed information on the methods employed is lacking. GDDS metadata requires updating.</p> <p><b>Assistance to users</b> Free user assistance is available via the web-based client service tool. Management information is required to assess the effectiveness of the current arrangements.</p>