DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATION OF ECONOMIC STATISTICS IN BUILDING VSDS DURING THE PERIOD 2021-2030, VISION 2045

Presenter: Nguyen Van Doan

Former Director of Institute of Statistical Science

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Part 1: Framework for Quality Control 21-30

- 1. The Strategy Building Context 21-30
- 2. Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, challenges
- 3. Vision
- 4. Objective (general, detailed)
- 5. Action program
- 6. Solution

1 Context of the development of VSDS21-30

International context

- ✓ The role of statistics in evidence-based policymaking (UNIDO)
 - https://www.odi.org/sites/odi.org.uk/files/odi-assets/publications-opinion-files/3683.pdf
 - https://www.unido.org/news/role-data-and-statistics-evidence-based-policy-making
 - Better data for better lives, better data for better policies, better data for better making decisions
- ✓ New approaches to statistical capacity development (Paris21)
 - https://paris21.org/news-center/events/PARIS21-UNSD-Conference-on-New-Approaches-to-Capacity-Development-for-Better-Data
- ✓ Official Statistical Modernization (UNSD)
 - https://www.unece.org/stats/mos.html
 - Modernization of official statistics
- ✓ Data revolution for sustainable development
 - https://www.sdgactioncampaign.org/2014/11/11/mobilizing-the-data-revolution-for-sustainable-development/
 - Mobilising a Data Revolution for Sustainable Development

1 Context of the development of VSDS21-30 (2)

Domestic context

- ✓ Socio-economic development strategy
 - For 2021-2025: The key pattern is the implementation of policies
 - For 2021-2030: Science, technology and innovation are a strategic breakthrough
- \checkmark The goal is to become a digital nation by 2030
- ✓ Monitoring SDGs
- ✓ The demand for statistical information is increasing
- ✓ There are many changes in the activity patterns of the subjects
- ✓ End of the first VSDS cycle of Vietnam statistics sector



2 Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, challenges

Strengths

- The institution for statistical activities has been strengthened
 - The statistical law and legal documents have been promulgated quite synchronously
 - The statistical organization system is gradually transformed according to the specialization of the statistical stage
- Statistical data is increasingly, diversified and plentiful
 - 62 surveys/censuses were conducted
 - Using administrative data, big data to supplement the survey data
- Infrastructure for statistical activities is guaranteed
 - Office and equipment
 - IT infrastructure



Weakness

- > The published and disseminated statistical information has not been commensurate with the available data sources
 - There are only 7 databases, but has not been updated and integrated
 - National Statistics Indicators System 106 out of 186 indicators were fully announced for groups
 - Provincial Statistics Indicators System Most of the provinces have not fully announced, even only 66% of the indicators has been published (BD, LC).
 - Sustainable Development Indicators; gender indicators, etc.
 - Providing micro data? ...
- ➤ Methodology, standards, and procedures have not been developed, completed and systematically applied according to international standards
 - Number of Vietnamese statistical standards?
 - Standards of concepts, definitions? about methodology and process? Regarding classification (8/23 international classification)
 - Statistical information production process has been issued, but not standardized according to GSBPM5.1
 - The process of using statistical information?
- Documenting, digitizing statistical activities is not significant
 - Documentation of statistical activities that has not been implemented (both in terms of management, direction, and implementation)
 - The term digitizing (digital transformation) has not appeared in legal documents of the sector

Opportunity

- > The demand for statistical information becomes more and more important in all fields and levels
- > Cooperation, support, sharing... of the global and regional statistical community

UNSD

- GWG on Big data,
- Friends of the Chair on Integrated Economic Statistics
- Expert Group on International Trade and Economic Globalization Statistics; Expert Group on Environment Statistics; Expert Group on Migration Statistics; Expert Group on International Statistical Classifications
- Advisory Expert Group on National Accounts; Expert Group on Refugee and Internally Displaced Persons Statistics; Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information
- Expert Group on National Quality Assurance Frameworks (EG-NQAF)
- ASEAN Statistical Community
- ➤ The socio-economic development strategy in the period 21-30: Digital economy; e-Government, digital transformation ...
- "Digital transformation is a vision for a prosperous nation"; "Government considers digital economy an important driving force to bring Vietnam forward quickly, etc."
- ➤ Technological infrastructure for statistical development: 5G network development; digital government, smart city
- New construction from beginning, not burn down all and rebuild

Challenge/risk

- Meet the increasing demand for statistical information of the society
- > The budget for statistics will be reduced
- > qualifications, skills and professionalism of statisticians
 - Habit, afraid to innovate; satisfy; lack of inheritance for development
 - Lack of basic statistical knowledge (Statistics sector in line-ministries in central level; branch in local level; sector commune)
 - Lack of professionalism in performing tasks
 - A contingent of skilled/specialized civil servants has not been formed in some fields.
 - Statistical methodology, standards, process
 - Documenting, digitizing statistical activities
 - Ecodata system
 - **-** ...
- > Statistics institutions outside the state statistics

3 Vision and goals of the VSDS21-30

Vision to 2045

Statistics Vietnam becomes a modern statistical organization by 2045

Overall objectives

Vietnam Statistics innovates, develops quickly and sustainably in the direction of modernity to meet the increasing demand for information use of the society.



4 pillars of modern statistics

1. Vietnam set of statisticsal standards in line with international standards

- https://www.unece.org/stats/mos.html
- https://unstats.un.org/unsd/iiss/List-of-International-Organizations.ashx
- https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/standards_stat_surveys.pdf

2 System of statistical processes

- Statistical production processes according to international standards (GSBPM5.1)
 - Workshop on the modernization of official Statistics (27-28/11/2018, Geneva, Switzerland)
- The process of using statistical information

3 Documentation, digitalization of statistical activities

4 New data sources (Administrative records, Big data ...)



4 Target (1)

- (1) Vietnam statistical standards are developed, completed and applied according to the international standards
- (2) Vietnam's statistical process system is built, completed and applied
 - Statistical production processes are promulgated by competent authorities, and applied according to GSBPM5.1
 - Statistical production processes are promulgated by competent authorities, and applied
- (3) New technology is fully applied in statistics operation
- (4) Documentation and digitalization statistical activities
 - 100% of statistical activities are documented
 - 50% of statistical operations are digitized (digital transformation)
- (5) New data sources are exploited for the production of state statistics
 - Databases: human; land; economic basis; about tax; about customs; about insurance; other administrations are exploited to the maximum for statistical purposes
 - Big data is exploited to supplement statistical data sources

4 Target (2)

(6) Modernizing the statistical information dissemination

- A portfolio of statistical products and services has been developed, published and disseminated
- 100% of statistical products and services are provided to users on time
- 100% of statistical indicators belonging to the indicator system have been compiled and promptly disseminated
 - Statistical indicators systems: nation; line-ministries; commune district province; SDGs; gender, etc.
- 100% of international organizations' data requirements have been met
- Micro statistics data provided to users is 3 times higher than in 2020
- 95% of users are satisfied with the quality of statistical information

5 Action programs

- (1) Research, develop, issue, and guide the application of the Vietnamese statistical standards
- (2) Research, develop, issue, and guide the application of statistical processes
- (3) Modernization of data collection, processing and dissemination of information market
- (4) Continue to renovate the organizational structure and develop human resources to meet the requirements of modernization of Vietnam statistics

6 Solution

- (1) Institution
- (2) ICT application and development
- (3) Resources
- (4) International cooperation
- (5) Other solutions



(1) Solution on institution

> Legal framework

- Amending the on Statistics Law, etc)
- Independence of the national statistical agency

> Organization

- Establishment of National Statistics Council
- Organizational innovation
 - Reduced clue (merging units of the same function, same field)
 - Regional and regional statistics (=> inter-district model; urban government; smart city)

(2) Solution on ICT application and development

- ➤ Continuing to implement the IT Development Master Plan (Decision No.)
- > CM4.0; AI in statistical activities
 - Modernization in data collection
 - https://www.unece.org/stats/mos/dcoll.html



(3) Solution on resources

- > Human resource development
 - Build a learning culture (systematic, continuous, effective)
 - Workshop on the modernization of official Statistics (27-28/11/2018, Geneva, Switzerland)
 - Experience from large corporations (Viettel, FPT)
 - Forming and effectively using the Core staff in some statistical fields
 - Establish a number of Steering Committees, working groups:
 - System of statistical standards and processes;
 - Documenting, digitizing statistical activities
- ➤ Mobilizing funding sources:
 - Budget
 - Sponsor
 - Other legal funding sources (Statistical consulting service fee)

(4) International cooperation

- Maintaining and developing bilateral and multilateral relations
- Contribute and use the products of the global working groups of UN statistics:
 - GWG on Big data,
 - Expert Group on National Quality Assurance Frameworks (EG-NQAF)
 - Friends of the Chair on Integrated Economic Statistics
 - Expert Group on International Trade and Economic Globalization Statistics
 - Expert Group on Environment Statistics
 - Expert Group on Environment Statistics
 - Expert Group on International Statistical Classifications
 - Advisory Expert Group on National Accounts
 - Expert Group on Refugee and Internally Displaced Persons Statistics
 - Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information
 - Expert Group on City Prosperity Index



(5) Other solutions

- Multimedia communications
 - The role of statistics in policy making
 - https://www.unido.org/news/role-data-and-statistics-evidence-based-policy-making
 - Vietnam Statistics Day
 - Standards of professional ethics in statistics
 - •
- Organization of implementation
 - Implementation guidance
 - Monitoring, evaluation, preliminary review and conclusion
 - •

Part 2: Orientation of developing economic statistics in building the VSDS21-30

- 1. Overview of economic statistics
- 2. Situation of economic statistics in Vietnam
- 3. Orientation for developing economic statistics in building the VSDS21-30

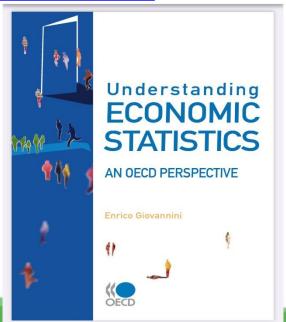


1 Overview of economic statistics

- > Concept, scope, purposes, and needs of using economic statistics
- > Standards of economic statistics in the warehouse of standards

Document source:

- https://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/docs/ies-guidelines-e.pdf
- https://www.oecd.org/sdd/41746710.pdf
- https://unstats.un.org/unsd/iiss/List-of-Statistical-Standards.ashx





Concept, scope, purpose and need

- Concept: Economic Statistics is understood as the field of statistics that produces statistical information describing the state and movement of the economic phenomena in specific time and space.
- *Scope*: The clear division among the economic statistics and the social statistics and environmental statistis is very fragile (next slide)

• Purpose:

- Economic statistics is not only meets the needs of users, but also closely related to the development of statistical theories.
- The main function of the Technical Design is to build the concepts, definitions, classifications and methods used to generate information describing the state and movement of economic phenomena.
- Provide information for users to analyze the behavior of economic operators, forecast economic phenomena, implement economic policies and business decisions, build and develop economic models.

• Demand for using economic statistics data

- Demand for economic statistics data will increase rapidly, especially for data in the service sector
- Exchange of data among national statistical offices
- Access to micro statistical database
- Integrating economic statistics data with social statistics and environmental statistics.
- The need for integration, promoting the construction of synthetic indexes.

Scope:

UNSD

OECD

GSO

- 1 Macroeconomics
- 2 Economic account
- 3 Business
- 4 Statistics in line-ministries
 - Agriculture, Forestry and fishery
 - Energy
 - Exploiting, manufacturing, building
 - Transport
 - Travel
 - Banking, insurance, finance
- 5 Finance and Public Sector
- 6 International trade and balance of payments
- 7 Price
- 8 Labor cost
- 9 Science, Technology and Innovation

- 1 Agriculture and fisheries
- Energy
- 3 Industry and services
- 4 Government in general
- 5 Science, Technology and Innovation
- 6 Globalization
- 7 Short-term economic indicators
- 8 Labor Statistics
- 9 Distribution of income and household condition
- 10 Currency and finances
- 11 National Accounts
- 12 OECD economic forecast
- 13 Territory
- 14 The long term world economy

- 1 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery
- 2 Investment and construction
- 3 Industry
- 4 Enterprise
- 5 Trade and services
- 6 Price
- 7 National Accounts
- Banking, insurance and budget revenue and expenditure
- National Accounts

Economic Statistics Standards in international statistics standards

I.	Macroeconomic statistics
1	Classification by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)
2	Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG)
3	Classification of the Outlays of Producers According to Purpose (COPP)
4	Classification of the Purposes of Non Profit Institutions Serving Households (COPNI)
5	External Debt Statistics Guide for Compilers and Users
6	Handbook on Deriving Capital Measures of Intellectual Property Products
7	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)
8	Measuring Capital
9	Measuring Productivity
10	Measuring the Non-Observed Economy - A Handbook

II.	Economic accounts
1	Central Product Classification (CPC)
2	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)
3	Measuring Capital
4	Measuring Productivity
5	Quarterly National Accounts Manual 2001
6	The System of National Accounts, 2008 (2008 SNA)
III.	Enterprise statistics
1	Central Product Classification (CPC)
2	Central Product Classification (CPC) International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)
	International Standard Industrial Classification of all
2	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)
2	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) Measuring Capital

Economic Statistics Standards (2)

IV.	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery
1	Central Product Classification (CPC)
2	FAO Commodity Classification
3	FAO Concepts and Definitions for Agricultural Statistics
4	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)
5	World Programme for the Census of Agriculture (WCA)
6	Central Product Classification (CPC)
7	FAO Commodity Classification
I.	Tourism
1	Central Product Classification (CPC)
2	International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008)
3	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)
4	Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological
	<u>Framework 2008 (TSA: RMF 2008)</u>

VI	Science, technology and innovation
1	Careers of Doctorate Holders survey (CDH)
2	Central Product Classification (CPC)
3	Frascati Manual 2002 Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development
4	Guide to Measuring Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in Education
5	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC)
6	Oslo Manual Guidelines for Collecting and Interpreting Innovation Data 3rd Edition
	Scientific and technological activities (STA)
•••	etc.
•••	

2 Situation of economic statistics in Vietnam

> Strengths, weaknesses of Vietnam Statistics

- Also the strengths and weaknesses of Vietnam Statistics in general (see previous slides)
- Institutional strengths, data sources, and infrastructure for statistical development.
- Weaknesses in dissemination, methods, standards, processes, documentation, digitization of statistical activities

> Some specific weaknesses of the Economics Statistics

- Scope of economic statistics (see slide 24)
 - Not fully shown as UNSD, OECD
 - https://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/docs/ies-guidelines-e.pdf
- Statistics standards only applied in 01 unit (Department Price). Other departments?
- Some targets: Time lag, timeliness, completeness of published data; percentage of items not responded..., no reporting. Why?
- Results of implementing statistical services?

Restrictions of the SNA, for example

- ➤ Implemented SNA2008
 - By 2015, 62 out of 193 countries/territories applied SNA2008
 - 109 countries/territories applied SNA1993; 22 countries/territories applied SNA1968
 - https://www.cepal.org/sites/default/files/events/files/2015-semcn-s2-unsd-ilaria-di-matteo.pdf
- ➤ However, many activities in the VSDS11-20 have not been completed
 - Unannounced or not established accounts:
 - 4/7 accounts have been established, not announced (production account, income generating account, first income distribution account, income re-distribution account);
 - 3/7 accounts not yet established (income use account, capital account, financial account according to institutional sector)
 - 2/37 targets in the national statistical indicators system have not been completed
 - GDP is calculated simultaneously according to 3 methods?
 - Use economic statistics standards
 - Statistical Unit
 - Statistical classification
 - Statistical method and process

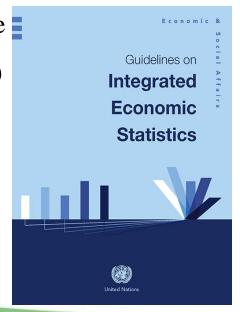
3 Orientation of developing economic statistics in the VSDS21-30

> Statistics development must be under the framework of VSDS21-30

- Vision, goal, action plan, implementation solution (see slides 10 to 20)
- Standardize statistical standards and processes according to international statistical standards
- Documenting, digitizing statistical activities

> Simultaneous implementation

- Completely address technical design activities that are stuck in the VSDS11-20 (slide 27)
- Integrate economic statistics under the guidance
 (Guidelines on Integrated Economic Statistics)





Introducing "Guidelines on Integrated Economic Statistics"

I Introduction

- A. Purpose of the guidelines
- B. Content and structure of the guidelines
- C. Online access to additional information
- II Policy needs, benefits and challenges of IES
 - A. Needs for integrated economic statistics
 - B. Policy needs.
 - C. Benefits of integrated economic statistics
 - D. Challenges of integrated economic statistics.
- III General framework for integrated economic statistics
 - A. Introduction.
 - B. Scope of integration
 - C. Building blocks of integration
- IV Institutional arrangements for IES
 - A. Introduction
 - B. Legislative, operational, strategic planning and process
 - C. Coordination and governance arrangements
 - D. Human and financial resources. ..
 - E. International arrangements for the IES

- V Statistical production process of IES
 - A. Introduction
 - B. Standards and methods
 - C. Business registers and frames
 - D. Surveys and administrative data sources .
 - E. Dissemination and communication.
- VI Implementation of integrated economic statistics
 - A. Introduction . .
 - B. Reconciliation of source data. .
 - C. Industry accounts. ...
 - D. Input-output accounts
 - E. Sector accounts
 - F. International accounts
 - G. Labour accounts
 - H. System of price and volume measures.
 - I. Regional accounts ...
 - J. Satellite accounts ..
 - K. Environmental accounts.

List of domains for IES

General framework for integrated economic statistics- GFIES

> GFIES, consists of 3 components:

- (1) SNA2008;
- (2) The institution for statistical activities
- (3) Statistical production process
- ➤ Use SNA2008 as a conceptual framework
 - The starting point for integrating economic statistics is to use the internationally accepted standard for macroeconomic accounts, the SNA2008 ensures the consistency of the concepts, definitions and classifications used in the different statistical fields; ensuring consistency of data from different sources.
 - Consistent with other internationally accepted standards and international recommendations (BPM6 and other industry manuals); Consistent national as well as international data.
 - SNA supports industry and macroeconomic policies, including those related to employment, inflation, international trade, currency and finance.
 - Not only produces consistent short-term, annual statistics for macroeconomic aggregation (Quarterly, Annual SNA), but also, provides a macroeconomic picture related to financial sectors, government, non-financial and household economy and the outside sector.

4 Next activities

