



Commitment on Confidence in Statistics: Experience of the Czech Republic



5 - Quality
Management and
Governance

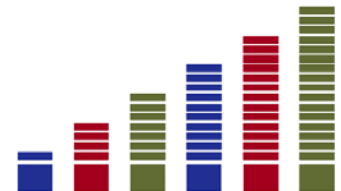
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Madrid, May 31 - June 3

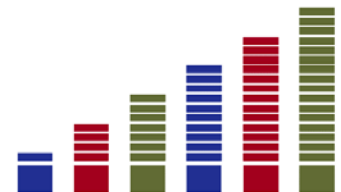
The European statistics code of practice and its nature

- Developed as a self-regulatory instrument.
- Aspirational and voluntary character.
- Some kind of external monitoring envisaged.
- Increased expectations after the financial and economic crisis.



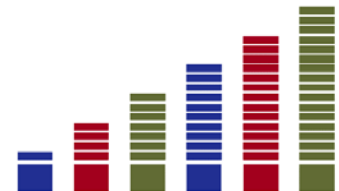
Political recommendations linked to the Code

- ECOFIN Council of Nov 2010:
- To accelerate the alignment of statistical legislation with the principles of the Code.
- To step up the implementation of national improvement actions in order to achieve full adherence to the Code.
- To reinforce the binding nature of the Code by enshrining in a legal act some of the minimum standards, including professional independence.



Response of the ESS and the EC (Eurostat)

- Revision of the Code.
- Update of the QAF.
- Communication from the EC on Robust Quality management:
 - Revision of the regulation on European statistics.
 - Preventive approach to quality in GFS.
 - Reinforcement of the Code implementation via a new instrument “Commitment on Confidence in Statistics” (CoC).



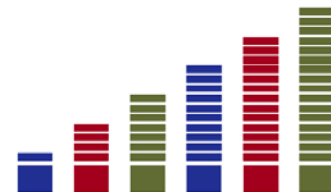
Commitment on Confidence in Statistics

Features of the proposal:

A political declaration of the government , co-responsibility for the implementation of the Code, an obligatory tool to be implemented before the adoption of the amended regulation on European statistics.

First CoC adopted by the Greek government in Feb 2012 (under pressure from international organisations).

Second CoC adopted by the EC - Decision on the role of Eurostat of Sep 2012.

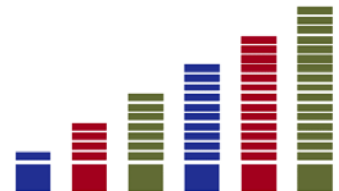


Lukewarm acceptance of the CoC by Member States

Potential negative perceptions of NSIs.

MS waiting for a “political” debate within the legislative process amending the Regulation on European statistics.

Compromises leading to a voluntary nature of the CoC and a possible substitution by reporting on compliance with the Code by governments (every two years).



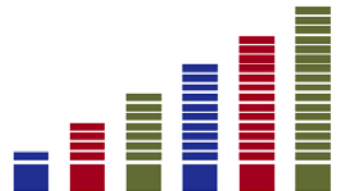
The Czech approach

Main challenges of the CZSO:

- Efficiency and increased use of administrative data.
- National policy on quality.

CZSO as a highly trusted organisation should not put its reputation at risk, thus a positive communication line needed - close links to programme areas of the government and to the civil service act currently being implemented.

Issues of concern identified in stakeholder consultations:
the term, the content, the timing.

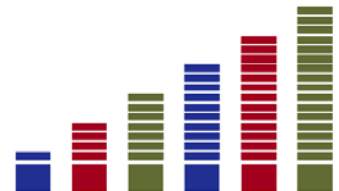


The Czech strategy

“The Declaration of the Government on the Implementation of the Code” as a title of the instrument.

Focus specifically on the main challenges - the coordination role of the CZSO in assuring quality and efficiency of the whole national statistical system (covered also by the Peer Review recommendations).

Initiating a joint adoption by a group of countries, preferably all Member States and EFTA countries.





Thank you for attention!



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