

# **Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics Experience in Implementing European Code of Practice (COP)**

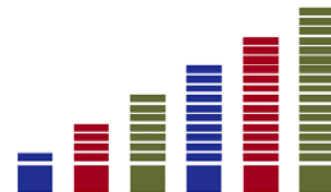
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# Introduction

The European Statistics Code of Practice sets the standard for:

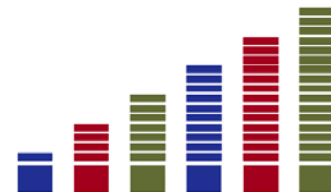
- Developing
- Producing
- Disseminating European statistics



# Introduction

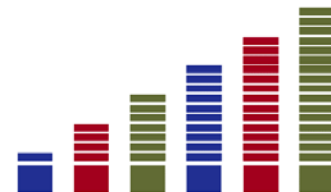
The European Statistics Code of Practice sets out 15 key principles covering the:

- Institutional Environment
- Statistical Processes
- Statistical Outputs



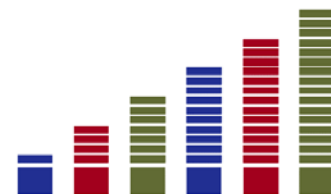
## PCBS Quality Position

- Quality Management System ISO 9001: 2008
- Database of Quality Control Procedures
- Self Assessment Programme (DESAP)
- Specialized Studies
- Data Verification



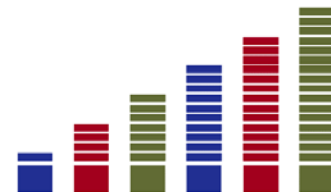
# PCBS Quality Position

- Quality Reports
- The Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM)
- National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF)
- EFQM



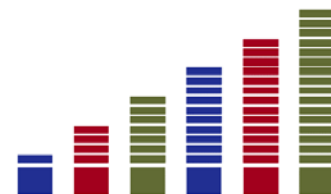
## Historical Overview of the Implementation of COP

- PCBS adopted (COP) in 2008
- During 2010, PCBS contributed to the development of COP as contents being revised
- Exchange of experiences in applying COP
- Arabic questionnaires



## Historical Overview of the Implementation of COP

- COP report explained the results and the situation at PCBS statistical system
- Strengths and Challenges for the Statistical System
- Light Peer Review (LPR) mission during 2012
- LPR Recommendations

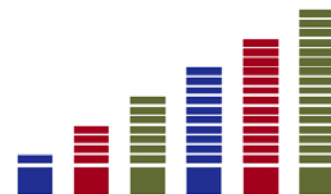


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 1: Professional independence

### Strengths points:

- Scientific and International Standards and Methodologies
- Providing genuine statistical results
- Loyal working staff
- Professional Independence



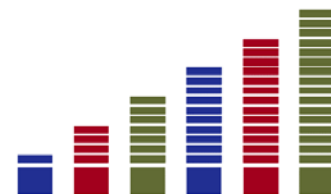


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 1: Professional independence

### Challenges points:

- Solely responsible of defending the quality of its statistics without any assistance from the political bodies
- Some users take a negative stand from PCBS work

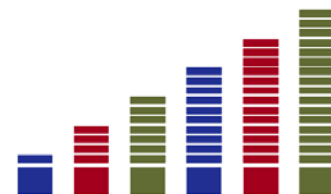


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 2: Mandate for data collection

### Strengths points:

- Confidentiality of individual data
- conducting statistical surveys without any needed approval of any other party except

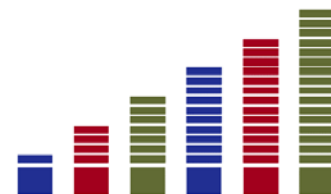


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 2: Mandate for data collection

### Challenges points:

- Target samples are not obliged to respond in surveys
- No applied penalties on target samples if they have been non-responsive

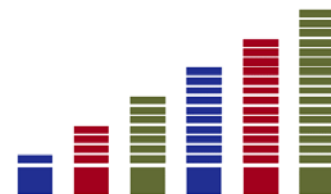


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 3: Adequacy of resources

### Strengths points:

- Discussing the annual work plan
- The agreement with the Core Funding Group (CFG) to secure the needed funds for the main activities of PCBS assures the availability of the needed financial resources.

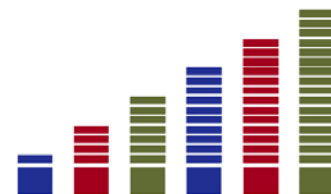


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 3: Adequacy of resources

### Challenges points:

- Lack of enough capacity of the statisticians to develop the questionnaires and methodologies
- Leading to a constant repetition over time
- Inadequate dependency on the administrative records

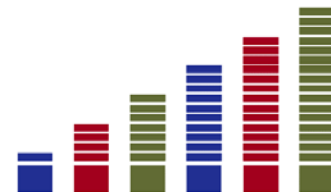


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 4: Quality commitment

### Strengths points:

- Abiding by (ISO 9001:2008) and EFQM
- abiding by the international standards and classifications
- instructions and detailed manuals that connect the stages of working on quality
- preparing quality reports for all statistical surveys by using GSBPM

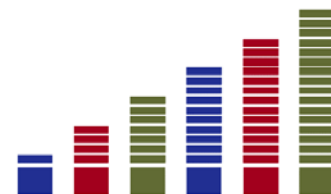


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 4: Quality commitment

### Challenges points:

- Some of the administrative registers data are not provided in the appropriate timing
- technical statistical capabilities of statisticians

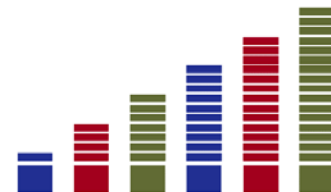


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 5: Statistical confidentiality

### Strengths points:

- Commitment to ensure confidentiality of the individual's data is the corner stone of the respondents' confidence in PCBS which leads to increasing response rates in surveys and censuses.



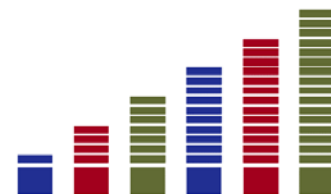


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 6: Impartiality and objectivity

### Strengths points:

- Commitment of objectivity and impartiality, data dissemination for all data users at the same time
- Absence of any political statements
- A policy for dealing with errors in disseminated press releases or statistical reports

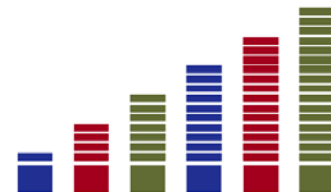


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 15: Accessibility and clarity

### Strengths points:

- PCBS presents its statistics clearly and they are accessible
- All of its statistical releases are published on PCBS website of usually both in Arabic and English
- The annual and multi-annual programmes and the annual reports should be made public on the website

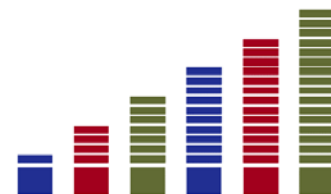


# Benefits and Challenges of COP Implementation in PCBS

## Principle 15: Accessibility and clarity

### Challenges points:

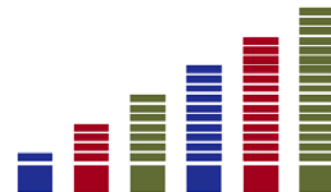
- The website does, neither in content nor via links, provide access to statistics of other producers of official statistics.



## Applying the Code of Practice for the European Neighbourhood of South Countries

The Code of Practice for the European Neighbourhood of South Countries is based on 16 Principles covering:

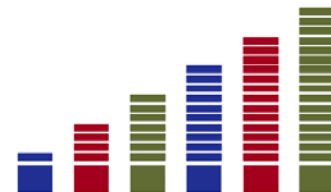
- Institutional Environment
- Statistical Production Processes
- Output of Statistics



## Applying the Code of Practice for the European Neighbourhood of South Countries

Working on preparing the Code of joint cooperation between European Statistics and the European Neighborhood of South Countries

The Code constitutes a fundamental pillar of the work of the statistical systems to establishing an effective National Quality Assurance Frameworks (NQAF).



**Thank you for your  
Attention**

