

DATA AND METADATA SHARING AND EXCHANGE OF LAO PDR ON

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Outline of presentation

- Legal base for LSB data dissemination
- Vision and mission
- Current LSB dissemination practice
- Dissemination channels
- Access to Isb's website
- Next plan

Legal base for LSB data dissemination

Data dissemination practices of LSB are following:

- Statistics law (amended version), 2017
- Strategy for the development sustainable of national statistics system 2016-2025 and vision 2030
- Decree on the organization and execution of LSB, 2011
- Notification on the dissemination and use of official statistics

Legal base for LSB data dissemination (cont.)

- The data dissemination strategy is based on national and international user needs and the strategy for the development of the national statistical system (2016-2025) (SDNSS).
- The data dissemination strategy has been designed in a way that enables possible future developments in accordance with the developments of future user needs.
- The SDNSS has devised two specific work programs directly related to the establishment of this data dissemination strategy:
- **Work program 10:** improve dissemination and exchange of statistics by enlarging official statistics database, strengthening data protection, and increasing varieties of formats to make it easy for users to understand and use.
- The data dissemination strategy enables the execution of the four main specific activities of the strategies:
- Definition and improvement of official statistics taking into account users' needs;
- Adoption of an advance release calendar (ARC) and expansion of the modes of dissemination;
- Establishment of a statistical service team (SST);
- Implementation of user satisfaction surveys.
- **Work program 3:** establish mechanisms and methods to improve statistical literacy and encourage every member in the society to participate, with high responsibility, in statistical activities, too. The data dissemination strategy enables its execution.

Vision and mission

- The LSB has become the leading agency for coordinating the production and consolidation of the national statistics. Thus, the LSB is also accountable for data dissemination.
- The **lsb vision** "*is governed by professional independence, impartial treatment of all [their] users, objectivity, reliability, statistical confidentiality and efficiency. The development, production and dissemination of our statistics are based on international standards and good practices. [Their] principles of quality are relevance, accuracy, timeliness and punctuality, accessibility, clarity, and comparability.*"
- The **lsb mission** "*is to provide relevant, timely and accessible statistical information for development of lao society.*"

Current LSB dissemination practice

- The statistical law defines the institutions included in the NSS entitled to release and disseminate official statistics. These institutions are:
 - The Lao statistics bureau
 - Statistics centres of the national assembly, of the ministries, of the agencies, of the supreme people's court and of the supreme people's prosecution office;
 - The statistics centres of the provinces and municipality (capital city), of the districts and sub-districts.

- The **department of data service (DDS)** is a department within the structure of the LSB. The DDS has the mandate to take the lead in the dissemination of official statistics, to establish and develop information technology infrastructure, as well as communication, database, and methodologies. The DDS also has to implement a human resource development plan for the LSB and partly NSS (vertically and horizontally), from the central level down to local levels, in order to ensure that the production and dissemination of official statistics is in line with basic principles of statistics.

- The notification on the dissemination and use of official statistics, completed by the LSB in 2013, established a general framework on the current dissemination procedures and introduced 6 principles:
- The dissemination of official statistics, in line with the statistical law and its implementing decrees, provides data for preparing, implementing and monitoring the national socio-economic development plan, for supporting the decision and policy-making process of the party and the government, and for research and study needs.
- Official statistics must guarantee the quality, completeness (full coverage), accurateness, timeliness and consistency with the reality in each time reference period so as to be credible and deserve the confidence of the users.
- The dissemination of official statistics must guarantee the transparency and the open access to metadata in order to guide the users towards a better understanding of statistics and its entire production process.
- The dissemination of official statistics must be harmonised in a systematic way through consolidation and coordination. The NSS is in charge of disseminating official statistics according to the statistical law.
- The dissemination of micro-data collected by census and sample surveys must be authorized by the nss, according to the provisions of the statistical law and the notification on the dissemination and use of official statistics.
- The access to official statistics is equal, convenient and timely.

- Statistics users have **open access** to all official statistics, including metadata, that have been disseminated and published by the national statistics system (NSS)
- For other statistics data users have to submit a request to the respective statistics organizations/agencies of the NSS
- Raw data can be obtained through a motivated request
- Officially released data can be obtained for free
- Data requiring further processing are charged with a nominal amount
- Raw data require approved motivation and certificate about usage; in principle only up to 60% of the survey population will be made available

Dissemination channels

- Dissemination channels

Many channels are used for data dissemination:

- Traditional printed publications, such as books, reports, brochures, maps and leaflets;
- Public release (press agencies, newspapers, magazines) and broadcasting (radio and television);
- Digital dissemination (websites, internet, CD/dvds, pen-drives, etc.); In addition to the institutional LSB website (<http://www.Lsb.Gov.La/>), there are three satellite websites:
 - Laoinfo (<http://www.Laoinfo.Gov.La/>),
 - Decideinfo (<http://www.Decide.La/>) and,
 - Lao national data archive (LNADA) (<http://www.Lsb.Gov.La/nada/index.Php/home>);
- Meetings and conferences;
- Technical workshops and scientific events.

ACCESS TO LSB'S WEBSITE

- ✓ WWW.LSB.GOV.LA
- ✓ [HTTP://WWW.LSB.GOV.LA/NADA](http://WWW.LSB.GOV.LA/NADA)
- ✓ [HTTP://WWW.LAOINFO.GOV.LA](http://WWW.LAOINFO.GOV.LA)
- ✓ [HTTP://WWW.DECIDE.LA](http://WWW.DECIDE.LA)

NEXT PLAN

- SDGs indicators and data assessment (identify data gap, methodology, sources, and determine data collection plan);
- Allocate baseline data and target to each SDGs goals and indicators (DP+LSB+Sectors);
- Continue to improve administrative data reporting and conduct necessary census and survey (Economic Census, LECS 6 & Agriculture Census)



Thank you very much for your kind attention...