SHARING ABOUT METADATA

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SHARING ABOUT METADATA

- Standardize definitions of statistical data through metadata in definitions. Standardization allows sharing, synthesis and integration of statistical data from the source (GSO, statistics departments, Statistical departments of ministries,...) with high reliability, because of all data follow definitions, assumptions and unified explanations. This helps to improve the consistency, uniformity and integrity of data.

- Standardize processes through statistical metadata follow process - the standardization of statistical procedures and processes to ensure GSO Department’s operations, the Bureau of Statistics and Ministries’s Statistics department made to follow statistical production process. This helps to improve the quality and consistency of data. In addition, the experience gained from the evaluation of the survey can be shared and applied to promote the statistical production process.
SHARING ABOUT METADATA

- Re-use tools for the investigation - Metadata associated statistical tools such as surveys questionnaire will help to limit the construction of the survey from the first step. That is why we can re-use the standard form and format of the questionnaire, units, codes and checklists, as was captured in statistical metadata. So that the duplicate is less and less, thereby improving efficiency and saving time and money.

- Sharing best practice experience - As has been captured in the statistical production process, best practice experience in statistical production processes will help to assess the standard and quality of the statistics system productions in the Department of Enterprises, GSO’s Department and statistical department of ministries.

- Locate the statistical information - depending on each point, a glass of water can be "halved" or "there are a half". Similarly, statistical information can be shown by considering the impact to minimize the environmental factors alter the situation of data collection fieldwork. Understanding the environmental factors or events that occur in the data collection process can be captured as a metadata repository metadata knowledge to explain the anomalies in the data.
SHARING ABOUT METADATA

1. Status of metadata in Vietnam
   - Many distributed data sources (reports, surveys, census), resource gathering various information. (VN has many surveys conducted by GSO and ministries annual).
   - No standardized indicator, data types, names, concepts, definitions;
   - Lack of alignment and sharing
   - Awareness of making information is not attent
   - Metadata in Vietnam is in the process of computerization.

2. Standardize statistical information
   - The SDMX standards can also be used in a national system for the transmission and sharing of metadata and data and statistics provided by private sector
   - This could open up the popularity based on SDMX; better response to user’s demand of metadata and data in structured format with reusable, and it should be considered as an option for a nation as well as international organizations; overall database management is over time; follow to update database changes over time
3. Difficulties in Vietnam’s metadata
- No building Metadata tools, Metadata management
- We still haven’t had Standardization of the statistics production process.
- The key statistical indicators is not yet identified
- Metadata is being managed partial currently
- The unspecific indicator are not yet explained clearly
- Lack of common standards in order to understand in the one meaning
- Exploitation of information is inadequate

4. Solution
- Lessons learned from workshop and international experience
- Integration for international comparisons
- Standardization need to be step by step
- Complete update the Metadata panel annually, addition indicators, data are lack
- Describe the current statistical indicators and update Metadata annual;
- Propaganda and disseminate statistical information.
- Cooperate and share information with government agencies
- Deployment Planning of GSO’s department and share with Ministries;
- Need to have business process model follow standard in GSO of Vietnam (and UNSD)
ENGAGE USERS

How to engage users
Attracting the attention of users to statistical information, how to make users know statistics further is an important task of GSO. First of all in order to attract users to statistics, it is necessary to determine what users are. In Vietnam users who use statistical information are:

- Agencies, Party and State ministries, unions and other institutions at the central level.
- Level Committee, the government at the local level, departments and agencies, provincial unions, divisions, district associations and other institutions in local synthesis.
- Businesses, investors and other units, manufacturing facilities and other businesses in foreign countries who operate on the territory of Vietnam.
- The mass media agencies, universities, research institutions, agencies, organizations and individuals using statistical information for research, teaching, learning, or to update the economic situation - social concern.
- The international organizations, agencies and national statistics have partnerships or interested in the economic situation - Vietnam's society.
ENGAGE USERS

The main products:
The report monthly, quarterly, 6 months, 9 months, even years;
Leaflets mostly statistics quarterly;
Statistical Yearbook majors;
The product analysis and forecasting Statistics 5 years and 10 years released at end of year of socio-economic development strategy for 5 years and final year of the 5-year Socio-Economic Development Strategy for 10 years;
Annual Statistical Yearbook;
Product results of surveys, census.
ENGAGE USERS

The situation in meeting user’s demand on statistical information in Vietnam are:
- Dissemination, providing information to users haven’t assigned to agencies or department which have responsible for in details so information have just been overlapped, omitted, producers and users find difficult in collecting, synthesizing information and accessing, searching for statistical information. Many users need statistical information but do not know the source of information for using.
- The volume of information collected, synthesized in recent years is not too little, but the type of information does not match user’s demand. The agency, statistical organizations generally try to disseminate the information produced, not really change production and dissemination of statistical information on the user’s demand. On the other hand, dissemination of information have the lack of legal specified document and clear about the level of publicity, content, and cycle time of dissemination so the quantity of information provided to users are limited and lack of the stability between offer periods.
-Form of Products and information dissemination although have varied, but most of these products compiled and disseminated by General Statistics Office. Statistical information of ministries, branches and localities are poor, mostly are short-term statistics report. System database and primary statistical aggregated database are important, but the General Statistics Office, Statistics Department, sectors and localities developed on badgers perplexed. A number of surveys, the national statistical census survey collected large amounts of information, but only publish general, there hasn’t had analysis product and original database.
- Our country's statistical system model organizations focusing combined with scattered, mostly operating funds from the State budget to the maintenance mechanism provided no fee information is needed.
The way to engage users
* Principle: To engage users, need to ensure equality of access and using the state statistical information which published. This problem must be understand that statistical information is national property, collected, synthesized by state budget, they should be published available, on time (as specified by the Government of duration, and scope of media publicity), unless the statistical information must be kept confidential under the provisions (including statistical information on the list of state secrets and information associated with the name, address specific of each organization or individual).
- All users must be treated equally;
- Data must be accessible, easy to understand and complete documentation describing, interpreting details;
- In accordance with user’s demand
* How to engage users
- Issue paper products and electronic information products (floppy, CD-ROM, DVD and other electronic information carrier). Agencies, organizations need all statistics in coordination with the Publisher, the information center, organizations and individuals in local and international compilation and distribution of information products statistics in Vietnamese and foreign languages in order to provide for common objects used concurrently held the library, reading room and Statistics majors take the product to statistics in some other library domestic and foreign readers serve.
- Communication to the information on the page electronic communications network connecting global. General Statistics Office, the Statistics Department, sectors and localities upgrade the electronic page statistical information available, and a new focus on building the electronic statistical information page, the Statistical Office of the provinces and cities directly under the Central Government and each statistical organizations ministries have at least one electronic page statistical information.
- Press conference and use media, communications. To promote the advantages of this communication channel, it is necessary continue to maintain and improve the quality of the press conference published statistical information. In addition to the widely reported to the newspaper reporters, radio domestically and internationally to attend press conferences, agencies and statistical organizations should actively coordinate with other agencies radio, television and other agencies other information and communication program development, common planning statistical information on the mass media, and also enhance the dissemination of statistical information by means of communication such as telephone, fax, e-mail ...
THANKS