**UN Expert Group** on National Quality Assurance Framework; **Egypt: Amira Gamal El-Din, 4 September2011.**

**(1) What is your country or your statistical system experience in developing or using the national quality affirmation framework (NQAF)?**

**We have not a national framework for quality assurance used by the statistical system (CAPMAS) while there are many procedures and guarantees applied to produce and ensure the quality of data and statistics. The quality procedures followed by CAPMAS to sustain quality summarized in the following points:**

1. **CAPMAS is organized according to law defining its organizational structure that guaranties data confidentiality.**
2. **An action plan is prepared about the needs of the statistical stakeholders in the state by the advisory Committee representing all elements of statistical work.**
3. **An action plan and defined timelines are set abided by CAPMAS.**
4. **CAPMAS follows quality procedures in all the statistical work stages from the first stage of designing the statistical tools and models till the final stage of publication as the following:**
	* **Applying the basic principles of the official statistics issued by the United Nations.**
* **Preparing questionnaires for collecting data. Revising them from time to another according to the needs of users and regularly updating them. Moreover, conducting well training courses on how to complete these questionnaires.**
* **Good choice and well representation of society samples under study.**
* **Conducting pre-tests and collecting data according to updated frameworks, considering to the completion of the whole questionnaire and field revision.**
* **Determining a percentage of the frameworks to be re-surveyed in order to ensure the quality of the field.**
* **Data Processing and office review for consistency, logic and following the directories and international classifications.**
* **Data entry and setting up programmes to assess the quality and consistency of data.**
* **Designing output tables to meet the needs of data users according to the used statistical standards.**
* **Preparing indicators, charts, and maps and clarifying methodology to include the used definitions, concepts and the technical revision of the statistical product whether on the form or the content.**
* **Presenting statistics which enable the correct explanation, and its ability to be compared on a local and international levels besides its availability in both electronic and hard copies according to pre-defined timelines announced for all users at the same time with the publication of the metadata.**
* **Documentation of surveys using international standards of documentation. (DDI-DCMI).**
* **Publication according to the special data dissemination standard (SDDS) and disseminate census data using modern technology (Census Info).**

**(2) What are the problems and the obstacles faced or the expected experiences in developing and implementing national quality affirmation framework (NQAF)?**

1. **Shortage of financial resources required to apply quality assurance.**
2. **Lack of the stable system required to satisfy the needs of the qualified human resources.**
3. **Shortage of the statistical awareness in data sources whether the individuals or entity levels.**
4. **Weakness of the relationship between producers and users.**
5. **Non-agreement upon certain quality definitions; quality management, how to measure the quality according to certain quality standards - Difficulty of applying a data quality framework in the statistical work (inputs – processing –outputs).**

**(3) What are the needs and priorities regarding your country’s prospect towards developing and implementing the national quality affirmation framework (NQAF)?**

**- Providing technical and financial support through:**

1. **Providing sufficient qualifications to human cadres to manage quality of statistics.**
2. **Providing further support of modern technology methods for collecting data.**
3. **Getting the benefit of the international experts through their participation in the training courses, workshops and seminars conducted for CAPMAS staff to exchange the best practices in quality control.**
4. **An agreement on specific definitions of quality – the comprehensive quality management besides the necessity of finding out quantitative measures to judge performance of the quality and setting up relevant mechanisms to be more effective.**

**(4) What are your notices regarding the three suggestions presented in the Statistics Canada report?**

**The report presented three alternative suggestions for a general model for a national framework to assure the quality for the Canadian statistical body, International Monetary Fund and the European blog of followed practices in the statistical field.**

 **The three templates share the main structure, but differ in the way in which quality assurance procedure are presented, it involves the procedures that guarantee the quality in a more clarified and detailed way.**