Comments/Suggestions for Statistical Commission 49th Session

New York, 6-9 March 2018

3(I) Items for discussion and decision: statistical classifications

File/Page/Par.	Contents	Comments/Suggestions
3/15	The Expert Group on International Statistical Classifications received a report from the Technical Sub-Group ISIC (TSG-ISIC) outlining progress on the treatment of factory less goods producers (FGPs), including the development of a typology and establishment of a methodology for identifying FGPs. In addition, the Expert Group was asked to consider the treatment of intermediaries and whether this would be reason to initiate a review of ISIC. As an outcome of this discussion, a set of guidelines for resolving how to treat intermediaries was adopted.	We are really appreciate if The Expert Group could develop some treatment for FGPs since the issues has become larger every day, especially in Indonesia. We found many new economic activities that cannot be classified anywhere. Assigning certain codes for this FGPs seems did not feel right. So a review of ISIC related to this topic is expected. A set of guidelines for resolving how to treat intermediaries hopefully can be a solution for this problem.
3/16	The work of the OECD/UNECE Task Force on reviewing the Statistical Units Model was presented to the Expert Group as the outcomes of this work could have significant impact for ISIC. Further discussion around the need for alternate aggregations, such as for the blue economy, were discussed with a view to developing rules for when these could be created and approved.	What does Statistical Unit Model mean? How could it have significant impact for ISIC? We think that the audience should have clear explanation about Statistical Units Model.
3/17	It was agreed that there was no need to review ISIC Rev. 4 in the immediate future, and that the TSG-ISIC would assess the issues on its work on factory less good producers, and the work on the statistical units	Since Statistical Unit Model (SUM) was claimed to have significant impact for ISIC, review of current ISIC should be considered. The review also has to show the impact of SUM itself. The rapid changing of e-commerce also has to be considered to be reviewed. For example, the expansion of portal web should be done.

	model and make a recommendation on whether ISIC needs review at the next meeting of the Expert Group.	
4/20	The Expert Group on International Statistical Classifications has continued to liaise and collaborate with custodians who are reviewing their statistical classifications, by providing best practice advice, reviewing the concepts and principles of existing and emerging international classifications; facilitating the harmonization of related classifications; reviewing classifications against the criteria for inclusion in the International Family; and facilitating or undertaking classification reviews where appropriate.	Countries that are part of The UN Statistical Commission should get the major benefit of this liaison. Technical assistances related to statistical classifications, concept and definitions and any other things should be given. The countries that are expert in this field should take other countries that are not, into their wings. The Expert Group on International Statistical Classifications has to continue to liaise and collaborate with custodians, especially regarding basic concepts and definitions in social economic activities, so that there will be common understanding between countries.
4/24	The key issue for the Expert Group at its previous meeting in 2015 was the consideration of the need for a revision to ISCO particularly with changes in skill levels and other structural issues that the classification was now presenting. A recommendation to the ILO had been sent proposing the creation of a working group to support the ILO in determining an approach for the future revision of ISCO. However it was noted that since the last meeting of the Expert Group, and the presentation of the known issues for ISCO, a wider range of issues now faced the viability of the classification. The Expert Group recommended that the 20th ICLS endorse a full revision of ISCO so that a revised ISCO could be considered at the ICLS in 2023, to enable implementation in time for the global round of censuses in 2025.	Totally agree. In Indonesia, we are busy handling certification of profession. Many codes in ISCO are not appropriate to be applied in our country, since it does not support changes in skill levels. Assigning inappropriate code will result in data inaccuracy. Moreover, there are many codes in ISCO that can be expanded into more specific detail.
4/Points D	Urban and Rural Classification in term of Area Classification expansion should be well provided by UNSD.	This classification has to have detail concept and definition regarding urban and rural term. These concepts should be well generate so that every country can adopt the concepts. Using population number seems less effective than population density. Because population number cannot be generalized for every countries. Other variables also should

		be considered such as agriculture household and accessibility to public facility. Urban and rural concepts should refer to the smallest level in an area (such as village, dorp in South Africa or etc.), not a cluster of similar areas.