**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| | |
|---|---|
| *Statement provided by:* <br> BPS-Statistics Indonesia | |
| *Agenda item* | Item 3(b) Coordination of statistical programmes (E/CN.3/2021/6) |
| *Statement:* | |
| The coordination of statistical activities (E/C.3/2021/6) is important to provide quality data. During the COVID-19 pandemic, accurate and timely data is critical in developing effective responses towards COVID-19. Indonesia suggest to all members to have intensive discussion in developing methodology to analyse big data. Moreover, Indonesia encourage all members to share knowledge and experience about how their governments' response to COVID-19, focusing on data availability, data usability and best practices that can be implemented by other members. | |
| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |

**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| *Statement provided by:* |
|---|
| BPS-Statistics Indonesia |

| *Agenda item* | Item 4(a) Demographic statistics (E/CN.3/2021/18) |
|---|---|

| *Statement:* |
|---|

Indonesia would like to propose the following comments on the Report of the Secretary-General regarding Demographic Statistics:

  a) Indonesia appreciate the effort of UN Statistics Division for preparing the report, in particular, summarizing the implementation of Population and Housing Census 2020 with a focus on the adverse impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic on the implementation of the census programme, which are very relevant for Indonesia. In 21$^{st}$ of January 2021, Indonesia released their census results. Indonesia used combined method, that is, utilizing administrative data as the basis for population census. Despite some adjustments made due to Covid-19 pandemic, the use of administrative data has proven to be one way for maximizing the deliverables from population census. Therefore, Indonesia endorse the use of at least combined method or if possible, the use of register-based census. Furthermore, Indonesia would like to propose that the comission reccomends the UNSD for developing more comprehensive manuals on how to conduct the combined census and register-based census, and also plan relevant capacity building.

  b) Indonesia endorses the use of the report to be used for higher level by taking into accont countries resources on implementing the reccomendations on the report.

  c) Indonesia urges the implementation of the United Nations Legal Identity Agenda – a holistic approach to civil registration, vital statistics and identity management – as an expansion of the existing methodological framework for civil registration and vital statistics. However, note should be taken regarding countries ability to implement the UN Legal Identity Agenda, due to various socioal, economic, cultural, and other factors.

| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |
|---|---|

**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Statement provided by:*** <br> BPS-Statistics Indonesia | |
| ***Agenda item*** | Item 4(b) Culture statistics (E/CN.3/2021/19) |
| ***Statement:*** | |
| a) Indonesia strongly supports the present report for Culture Statistics. <br> b) Indonesia contributes in cultural data collection by integrating cultural question in household survey in the Socio-Culture and Education Module. | |
| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |

**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| *Statement provided by:* |
|---|
| BPS-Statistics Indonesia |

| *Agenda item* | Item 4(c) Climate change statistics (E/CN.3/2021/20) |
|---|---|

| *Statement:* |
|---|

Indonesia would like to express its views as follow:

a) Indonesia commence the work done by the Statistics Division to revise the structure of the draft global set of climate change statistics and indicators.

b) Indonesia will contribute to or coordinate climate change statistics, as is done in environment statistics, on the basis of the mandates to produce official statistics and our role in coordinating the national statistical system. Especially with references to the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting such compilation of climate change statistics and indicators are encouraged where applicable.

c) Indonesia will closely collaborate with relevant ministries in Indonesia (coordinated under the Ministry of Environment and Forestry Affair and Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources) to support submitting their updated nationally determined contributions and their long-term low emissions development strategies. We will engage more closely with other data producers and data users to identify the most useful way of contributing, given the limited resources.

d) Indonesia takes a data support role in the preparation of Biennial Update Report (BUR) publications. The most recent BUR publication was published in 2020. BPS-Statistics Indonesia took a role in providing population data, industrial statistical data, and susenas data.

e) Indonesia encourage its staff to actively participate in the UNSIAP e-Learning Course on Compiling Climate Change Indicators: An Accounting Approach as part of our capacity building program to strengthen and improve the compilation of climate change statistics, considering the importance of promoting timely and reliable climate change statistics.

f) Indonesia welcome the coordination work with UN Statistical Divission in term of disseminating our current work of air emission account through its UNData portal.

| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |
|---|---|

**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| *Statement provided by:* |
|---|
| BPS-Statistics Indonesia |

| *Agenda item* | Item 4(d) Disaster-related statistics (E/CN.3/2021/21) |
|---|---|

| *Statement:* |
|---|
| Indonesia appreciate and welcome the report. If possible, to enrich the report, Indonesia have done activities related to the development of disaster statistics that could be considered to be included in the report as reference:<br><br>1. Indonesia, National Board for Disaster Management (*Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana/BNPB*) and Pujiono Centre have developed a national statistical framework that could unify the data, entitled "Indonesia One Disaster Data". This was undertaken with assistance from UNFPA. This activity has been implemented since 2019.<br><br>This book is compiled to encourage all Ministries and Agencies to realize the importance of an integrated disaster data. Up to the present, disaster data is still scattered in various Ministries and Agencies.<br><br>2. With the Indonesia One Disaster Data in existence, it is expected that problems arising due to data mismatch could be better addressed. Data differences and asynchronous data can be minimized by referring to the standardised "who does what", and thus there will be no overlapping data. Through the Indonesia One Data policy, disaster data management will improve along with the standardised concepts, definitions and methodologies<br><br>3. Having a National Framework for Indonesia One Disaster Data, Indonesia will be one of the first countries to develop and implement this framework. This experience will be well documented because it is worth sharing with other countries at the regional and global level. |

| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |
|---|---|

**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| | |
|---|---|
| *Statement provided by:*<br>BPS-Statistics Indonesia | |
| *Agenda item* | Item 4(e) International Comparison Programme (E/CN.3/2021/22) |
| *Statement:* | |

    a)  As the result of 2017 ICP, Indonesia consists of many islands and big population. we need to create the good synergies through better inter-regional coordination. Since march 2020, primary data collection in the price survey encountered obstacles (COVID-19). ICP 2020 postpone to 2021.

    b)  The upcoming 2021 cycle of ICP should be performed in a more collaborative way. Learning from the previous cycle, which were performed independently among 22 implementing countries, the Governing Board and the Technical Advisory Group should facilitate discussions and sharing sessions among countries. A peer to peer consultation is also perfect to address issues at practical level. In addition, for ICP 2021, we are more careful in determining the availability of products with great attention to each detail specifications. Indonesia also try to improve the data quality by adding the rural product list data for ICP 2021 and fulfilling minimum quotations needed.

    c)  Indonesia also includes ICP activities in national statistical work programmes.

    d)  Further, we look forward the result of Inter-Agency Coordination Group in draw up a draft guidelines on harnessing CPI-ICP synergies and on the production of subnational PPPs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |

**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| *Statement provided by:* |
| BPS-Statistics Indonesia |

| *Agenda item* | Item 4(f) Common open standards for the exchange and sharing of data and metadata (E/CN.3/2021/23) |
|---|---|

**Statement:**

Metadata is increasingly becoming a mandatory requirement for any presentation of statistical data, the importance of good metadata governance is imperative for data producers. The existence of metadata standards such as SDMX has greatly helped develop more efficient processes and standards for the exchange and sharing of data and metadata.

The initiative to develop SDMX 2.1 to version 3.0 is a very extraordinary breakthrough, Indonesia appreciates this progress plan. The new feature in terms of microdata exchange, standard geospatial metadata exchange, EDIFACT (Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport) is a major step in changing metadata governance.

- The idea of improving SDMX's ability to manage microdata exchanges has answered a big gap that existed in the previous version. Data producers are simplified because they don't have to think about using other metadata frameworks to handle microdata management.

- The idea to add EDIFACT features is also gorgeous. We all know that the use of administrative data is getting more and more important. For examples, the use of population administration data to support population enumeration activities; the use of administrative data on spending transactions from e-commerce players to support economic indicator preparation activities; and the use of transportation traffic administration data, both land, sea and air to support the calculation of tourism indicators.

- Indonesia will also follow the SDMX Roadmap 2025 on the production of statistical data.

- In ongoing statistical and technical work: Plan to utilize the SDMX standards in dissemination information system and in internal BPS-Statistics Indonesia systems as a standard m-to-m communication platform

- Indonesia allows professionals accros the world, especially the representative of successful NSO that being able to use SDMX in every aspects of statistical data production phase, to sharing the information and held a capacity-building (including in aspects of software tools/application), being held in Indonesia as a regular course.

Hopefully, the SDMX working group can provide the detailed documentation and various application tools of the SDMX metadata framework version 3.0. Indonesia look forward to the support from the United Nations in form of human resource expertise development to manage data and metadata properly.

| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |
|---|---|

**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| | |
|---|---|
| *Statement provided by:* <br> BPS-Statistics Indonesia | |
| *Agenda item* | Item 4(g) Statistical capacity development (E/CN.3/2021/24) |
| *Statement:* | |

a) Indonesia strongly support the coordination efforts for capacity development conducted by the Global Network of Institutions for Statistical Training which continue to foster training in key areas of official statistics and to develop the materials of the training by the Network;

b) Indonesia stongly support the development of new capacity development activities tools as great efforts of agile method which is the impact from the Covid-19 pandemic.

c) Indonesia strongly support to implement e-learning courses during the Covid-19 pandemic based on adaptation capacity building programme promoted by the Global Network of Institutions for Statistical Training to respond to the need for new, reliable and high-frequency data required for policy decisions to deal with the pandemic;

d) Indonesia, through **the Education and Training Centre (ETC)** of BPS Statistics Indonesia, has been implemented e-learning course in the year of 2020, and continue to implement the hybrid learning to a wider range of statistical domains including sectoral statistics capacity development;

e) Indonesia strongly support the Statistics Division to continue to implement the capacity development project , either e-learning or hybrid learning, until December 2021, to produce a range of technical and e-learning materials based on a mix of methodological guidance and practical advice, to be used in future training activities.

f) Indonesia strongly agree and support if the regional commissions are built, so the topics to be discussed on each theme will be more focused. Regional commission are designed to make the capacity building is easier to prepare, develop, and analyze the common theme.

| | |
|---|---|
| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |

**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| | |
|---|---|
| *Statement provided by:* BPS-Statistics Indonesia | |

| *Agenda item* | Item 4(h) Follow-up to the policy decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.3/2021/25) |
|---|---|

| *Statement:* |
|---|
| a) Indonesia supports the Statistics Commission programme to conduct a multi-round survey of national statistical offices during COVID-19. |
| b) Indonesia strongly supports the Intersecretariat Working Group on Household Surveys for providing a summary of activities undertaken and outputs produced by the various task forces within the Working Group in the following main areas coordination, methodological development, and advocacy and communication. |
| c) Indonesia strongly agrees to prioritize the strengthening of national data collection in many sector and monitoring capacities with regard to statistics disaggregated by sex and age, as well as national tracking indicators for gender equality and the empowerment of women, through multisectoral efforts and partnerships. |
| d) Indonesia agrees with the use of earth observation for land cover mapping and agriculture statistics. Indonesia proposes that the use of earth observation in the livestock and fisheries sector can be implemented properly such as in crops and forestry. |
| e) Indonesia will carry out an integrated agricultural survey every year to produce SDGs indicators for the agricultural sector. |

| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |
|---|---|

**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| | |
|---|---|
| *Statement provided by:* <br> BPS-Statistics Indonesia | |
| *Agenda item* | Item 4(i) National Quality Assurance Frameworks (E/CN.3/2021/26) |
| *Statement:* | |

a) Indonesia would like to congratulate and sincere thanks for the publication of NQAF Manual for Official Statistics by the UNSD as well as roadmap and work plans that have been designed by UNSD and the expert group of UN NQAF. Indonesia welcome and fully support the manual and the work plans.

b) Indonesia has already provide manual book for Quality Assurence which is reffer to the UN Manual Book of Quality Assurance. In preparing the manual, Indonesia has been reviewed the appropriate principles, requirements and elements in the National Quality Assurance Frameworks Manual for Official Statistics by the UNSD which is appropriate to the conditions in Indonesia henceforth applied in Indonesia.

c) For a national quality assurance framework for official statistics in countries, Indonesia has been developing a national quality assurance framework that will support the good governance of Indonesian data quality specially for sectoral data of each data sources. The scope of this framework will be cover all Indonesian statistical system;

d) Indonesia has been already developing practical guidance for implementation and reference materials on quality assurance. It has been modify for updating practical guidance for reference materials on quality assurance that reffer to UN recomencation

e) Indonesia is conducting a quality gates and quality assesment for the survei for SDG's Indicators and doing some research for assesing the quality of SDG's Indicator by statistical modeling with Small Area Estimation (SAE);

f) Indonesia also conducting a quality gates and quality assesment for six survey each year and will be extented for others survey. These are the real actions of improvement of data quality in Indonesia;

g) Indonesia conduct some capacity building on data quality assurance for the statistics officers;

h) In this year, Indonesia in on progress for finishing the road map for the implementation of a national quality assurance framework;

i) Indonesia also experiences demands to use new data sources for official statistics, such as big data, high frequently data, data from cellular operators, and remote sensing which of course require special handling in maintaining data quality. We hope that, through sharing sessions between countries and other UN NQAF work plans, we can improve the quality assurance of new data sources and new data providers.

| | |
|---|---|
| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |

**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| *Statement provided by:* | |
|---|---|
| BPS-Statistics Indonesia | |

| *Agenda item* | Item 4(j) Integration of statistical and geospatial information (E/CN.3/2021/27) |
|---|---|

| *Statement:* |
|---|
| a) The evolving Geospatial technology brings the opportunity for Indonesia to improve the enumeration phases in a more effective way and to make no one left behind. A good precision of enumeration areas provides the clear boundaries to improve the quality assurance of census coverage.<br><br>b) Indonesia considers that confidentiality and privacy is a huge issue in integratring statistics and geospatial, for example: individual record that spesificly pointing the location may not be appropriate to public access. Therefore,  Indonesia support the group to have more discussion on this and comprehensively talk about privacy in any aspects.<br><br>c) The progress on the workplan for 2020-2022 may execute differently in each nation/NSO, providing gaps that may need to be altered. Considering the guidance on interoperability and standards, geocoding implementation, privacy and confidentiality aspects, Indonesia thinks that the Expert Group need to conduct capacity-building in the relation of Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information. |

| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |
|---|---|

**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-second session**
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

| | |
|---|---|
| *Statement provided by:* <br> BPS-Statistics Indonesia | |
| *Agenda item* | Item 4(k) World Statistics Day (E/CN.3/2021/28) |
| *Statement:* | |

Indonesia would like to suggest the following statements for the next celebration of world statistics day:

1. Regarding the logo, Indonesia proposes that the Department of Global Communication could give an opportunity for the NSO all over the world to create and submit logo. The Graphic Design unit then select and choose the best among them. Since the logo will be posted in website, documents, and other material of promotions so it will give a pride for the NSO.

2. Social media presence:
   - Besides Twitter, there are several social media platforms having huge users all over the world, such as Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube.  For the case of Indonesia, BPS-Statistics Indonesia have official accounts for each of those platforms. In order to more spread out the promotions for the next Statistics Day, we suggest to optimize not only Twitter but also Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube. So the engagements of the public supposed to be higher.
   - Indonesia recommends for the Department of Global Communication to have a list name of the social media accounts for each NSO in the world and connected. So, we can create several type orchestration of promotions in social media, such as to post social media contents in certain time altogether among the NSO's. Furthermore, we can optimize the relation created among the social media account of NSO to promote many other activities or statistics produced by the UN.

3. Short video is one of the most attractive media to share to the public. Currently, we see the video wold statistics day produced by the Department of Global Communication running only in UN DESA YouTube. For the next, we propose for the Department of Global Communication to share the video to all NSO before the event and ask the NSO to post the video on the social media. It will reach more viewers all over the world.  Furthermore, each of the NSO could give report containing public engagement information to the Department of Global Communication.

| | |
|---|---|
| Submitted on: | 2/17/2021 |