Challenges Faced by Indonesia NSO
STATCAP-CERDAS as a Program to Achieve the Desired Future of BPS-Statistics Indonesia

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I.   Background

The development of globalization in various fields supported by the increasing role of information have helped determine the direction and policies of an institution. As a precaution against an increasingly large role of information, the government has launched Law No. 14 of 2008 on Public Disclosure, which requires all public institutions to disclose information they have and ensure the public's right to obtain them.

Disclosure of public information should be a concern and consideration throughout the government to change behaviour and transparent work culture in order to realize good governance. In this regard, the Minister Administrative Reform and Bureaucratic Reform has published nine books on Guidelines of Bureaucratic Reform, which obliges all ministries/agencies to establish a team which handles bureaucratic reform in the institution.

The general objective of bureaucratic reform is to build a profile and behaviour of the state apparatus that has: (1) integrity and high productivity as well as responsible, and (2) capable of providing excellent service. Meanwhile, in particular, reform of bureaucracy is intended to establish: (1) bureaucracy is clean, efficient, effective and productive in serving the community, and (2) a transparent and accountable bureaucracy.

In line with the objective of bureaucratic reform program and encouraged by the more-rapid development of science and technology, and increasing needs of society for accessing up to date data and information in easier and faster way, BPS-Statistics Indonesia as the only government institution authorized in basic statistics is pushed to provide data / information that is accurate, up to date, and ease to access. High quality

and reliability statistics provided in timely manner has become important part of policy making process.

Based on this situation, since 2009 BPS-Statistics Indonesia has design a program called ***Statistical Capacity Building – Change and Reform for the Development of Statistics (Statcap-Cerdas)*** that will be implemented during the period 2011-2015. Statcap-Cerdas is a program for increasing statistical capacity to achieve high quality data and reliable statistics. Statcap-Cerdas is a change and reform program to develop statistics as part of BPS-Statistics Indonesia modernization.

The Statcap-Cerdas Program, which has been signed off by the BPS Senior Management Team, was developed through a series of internal and external consultations with stakeholders, which enabled BPS-Statistics Indonesia to define a broad scope of the changes needed to improve the quality of its statistics and the credibility of its institution.
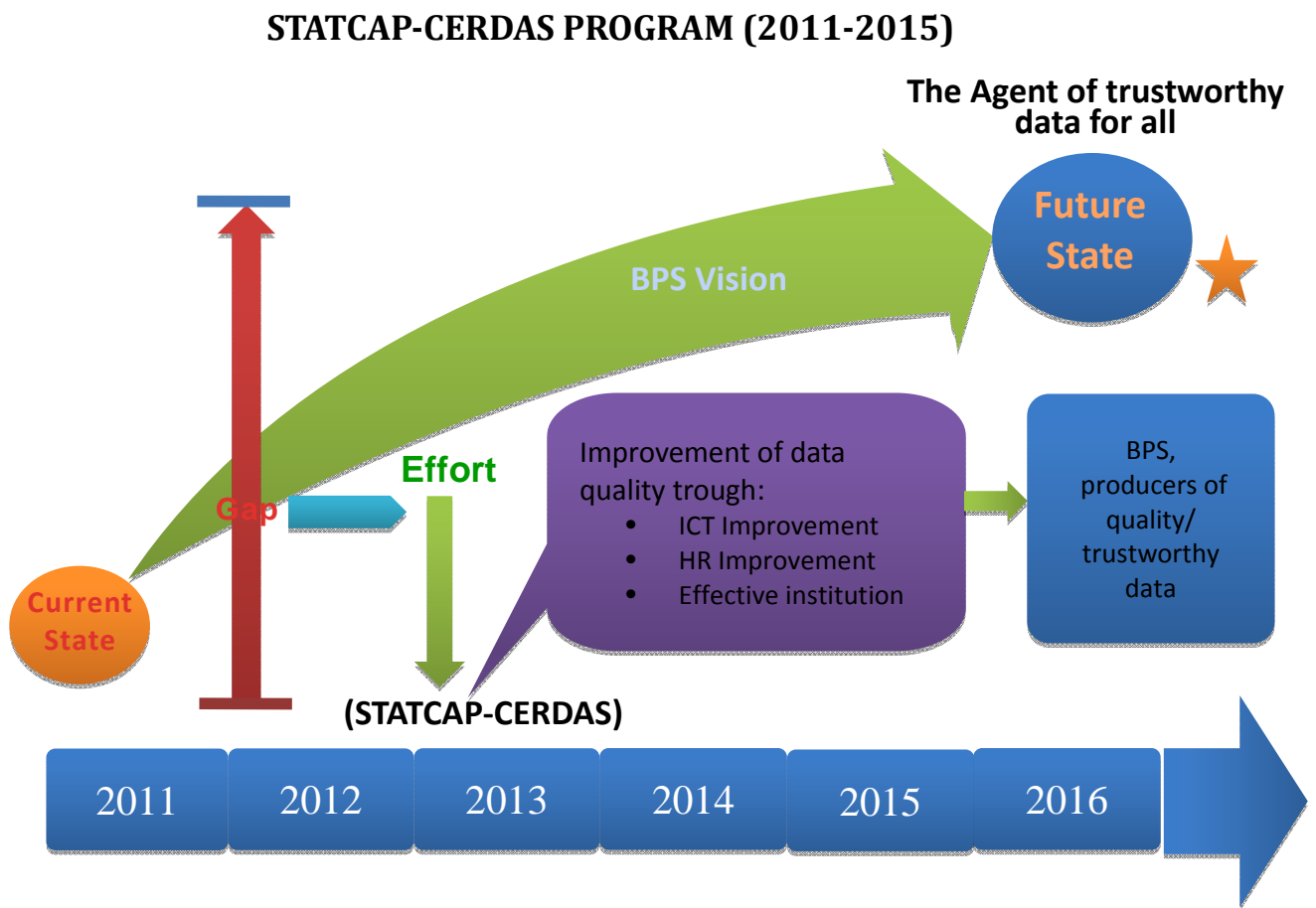
BPS-Statistics Indonesia has been moving towards achievement of its mission by developing a reform agenda through its *STATCAP-CERDAS* Program.

The BPS-Statistics Indonesia Vision is to become the ***Agent of Trustworthy statistical data for all***. Its mission is expressed along the following:

1) To strengthen constitutional and operational foundation of statistical agent in conducting efficient and effective statistics
2) To create competent and professional statistics community, supported by the latest information technology for statistical advancement in Indonesia;
3) To increase the implementation of classification standards, concepts and definitions, measurements, and statistical codes of practice, which are universal in every statistics collection;
4) To increase the quality of statistical information services for all parties;
5) To increase the coordination, integration, and synchronization of statistical activities, which are collected by the Indonesian government and private

institutions within the national statistical system framework of being effective and efficient.

It is recognized that to realize the vision of the BPS-Statistics Indonesia, there is still a gap between current situation and desired future, BPS-Statistics Indonesia needs an effort to eliminate or to reduce the gap through Statcap-Cerdas program. The condition can be illustrated by figure 1 below:

STATCAP-CERDAS PROGRAM (2011-2015)

The Agent of trustworthy data for all

Future State

BPS Vision

Gap

Effort

Current State

Improvement of data quality trough:
- ICT Improvement
- HR Improvement
- Effective institution

BPS, producers of quality/ trustworthy data

(STATCAP-CERDAS)

| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |

II. Objective of Statcap-Cerdas Program

The objective of Statcap-Cerdas is to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of BPS to produce and disseminate reliable and timely statistics in accordance with international standards and best practices, and to be responsive to user needs. Change

and reform statistics is getting more necessary, so BPS need to make strategic move. The improvement of statistical capacity will be elaborated in four main components: (1) improved of statistical quality data, (2) development of information and communication technology, (3) human resources management and development, and (4) an effective and efficient institutional arrangement.

One of the benefits of Statcap-Cerdas is to make BPS-Statistics Indonesia to be more credible, and to be capable in presenting good quality products in systematic working system supported by professional human resources and modern infrastructure.

III. Scope of Statcap-Cerdas Program

In the Strategic Plan for Change and Reform, BPS-Statistics Indonesia has targeted four areas that BPS-Statistics Indonesia would like to focus within the STATCAP-CERDAS Program. These four areas include:

a. **Improvement of Statistical Data Quality and Meet International Standards.** Strengthening data collection and processing system, and strengthening the statistical methodology for the prioritized product lines, namely national account, international trade statistics, manufacturing statistics, agriculture statistics, poverty and employment statistics. Provide support/service to the entire product line in forms of survey management, methodology, analysis, quality assurance, user engagement, and dissemination.

Broadly speaking, the main proposals of this component are:

1) Development and utilization of corporate statistical infrastructure: The establishment of new integrating statistical infrastructure will be based primarily on the use of ICT, and be built using knowledge of practices and experiences in other statistical offices.

2) Input data warehouse: the establishment of an Input Warehouse data to store and access data and metadata from during the collection and processing phases of all BPS statistical collections and compilations, and a Dissemination Warehouse for storing all outputs and their metadata for use in analysis and dissemination.

3) Common Business Register (CBR) and The Large Business Unit (LBU): a CBR kept up to date from many sources but in the long run particularly using information obtained from the tax office about the existence of business.

4) The method of electronic data collection: development and use of tools for using electronic collection methods in various surveys (both business and household) and price collection will achieve efficiencies in data collection, help reduce collection times and improve the quality of data obtained.

5) Methodological improvement:

6) Improving the quality of data sources for national account: new compilation system interfaced with data warehouse containing required information from SMAs.

7) Quality Assurance Framework: to raise awareness of the many dimensions of quality from a user perspective, and achieve a more formal and consistent measurement, monitoring and corrective action for the many aspects of quality across all stages of production of statistical outputs.

b. **Improvement of ICT Master Plan, Platform and Development of Management of Statistical Information System.**

Data and information processing is the core activity of a statistics office, which makes Information and Communication Technology (ICT) one of the key enablers for improved data and information processing in BPS.

ICT has been widely utilized in statistical activities within BPS from planning to dissemination. However, there are areas where ICT utilization currently is inefficient.

Data and metadata management has been operating without a sound formal foundation and have not been managed optimally to support statistical activities such as time series analysis, dissemination and to enable sharing and integration between SMAs.

In the area of ICT human resources, there are still opportunities for BPS to improve its personal capabilities in ICT. Technical skill and competencies in the

area of application development, database management and network still need to be improved to support the establishment of ICT.

Overall, ICT improvements within BPS will cover the following areas:

1) ICT governance: establishment of an ICT governance and operating model agreed and supported by ICT, SMAs and other BPS internal stakeholders. The model is required as the foundation to govern ICT in an integrated manner, where decisions on the acquisition of ICT resources are made corporately.

2) Data and metadata management: among the key elements of data and metadata management are policy and roles & responsibilities. Data and metadata management also needs to be supported by systems, including metadata repository and by embedding within the systems that support statistical activities mechanisms to capture metadata.

3) Data communication infrastructures: improvements in the area of data communication network are required to integrated all BPS offices, including Municipalities offices across Indonesia.

4) Computing facilities: another key part of the ICT infrastructure is the computing facilities (main facilities in a Data Centre and secondary facility in a Disaster Recovery Centre). These facilities are required to ensure that statistical computing resources are available at all time when needed and to ensure that backup is always available in case of disaster.

5) Common ICT infrastructure: establish a common infrastructure that will enable efficient statistical processes, integration and information sharing, in support of the improvement in statistical quality.

6) Information security: improvements in the area of security are needed to preserve the confidentiality, integrity and availability of BPS information.

c. **Improvement of Human Resources Management and Development**

Improvements in human resource management within BPS-Statistics Indonesia will include the following points:

1) Strengthening HR strategic roles – organization design; workforce planning, HR policies and procedures; HRM reporting; performance and career management.
2) Establishing competency-based human resources management.
3) An enhanced training and development role for the Education and Training Centre, so that it can respond to the widespread need across BPS for training in a range of statistical methods covering BPS statistical operations.
4) Improving HRM tools and infrastructure, so that the HR function runs effectively and efficiently.

d. **Improvement of Institutional Arrangements**

Institutional arrangements (IA) encompass organization structure, corporate value, legal and regulatory framework, auditing, as well as several office support systems including resource planning and document management.

Overall, the improvements in IA within BPS include the following points:

1) Organizational strategic alignment whereby BPS organization is aligned to its future requirements, particularly those arising from STATCAP-CERDAS implementation.
2) Improve planning from enhanced and integrated Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.
3) Improve BPS workload and project management across all BPS Offices from a Project Governance and a Surveys/Project Management System.
4) Improve document management and archiving from a new Document Management System.
5) Socialization of revised BPS core values throughout organization.
6) Amendment of the current Statistics Law to better assisting needs of BPS and the development of a clear communication strategy to communicate and increase awareness of statistics related laws and regulations to the general public.
7) Transforming the BPS internal audit system through the improvement of the internal audit strategy, function and its personal.

8) Ensuring the smooth implementation of the STATCAP-CERDAS through the establishment of a Project Governance function and development of a change management.

e. Project Management

For the smooth implementation of the Statcap-Cerdas, project management functions are necessary to carry out management and arrangement of the projects which include project governance, monitoring and evaluation, project management, project administration.

f. Governance of Statcap-Cerdas

To run the Statcap-Cerdas program, BPS has design a "Project Governance" which begins with the formulation of Project Management Unit (PMU). PMU is a special unit established based on Decree of the Chief Statistician BPS-Statistics Indonesia, No. 48 year 2009. PMU has a role as a unit that facilitates coordination and communication between BPS leaders with the subject matters/technical advisor, and with external stakeholders related to the implementation of Statcap-Cerdas program.

IV. Conclusion

Disclosure of public information has been a concern and consideration among the government institution. To achieve the disclosure, good governance through bureaucratic reform has to be implemented, therefore change the behaviour of work to achieve modernizes national statistics offices is a great challenge to be accomplished. Increasing efficiency and effectiveness, finally, will have basic standard procedures in producing and disseminating reliable and timely statistics data according international standards and best practices. Through implementing four areas in Statcap-Cerdas program, BPS eventually will accomplish the vision which is the agent of trustworthy data for all.