



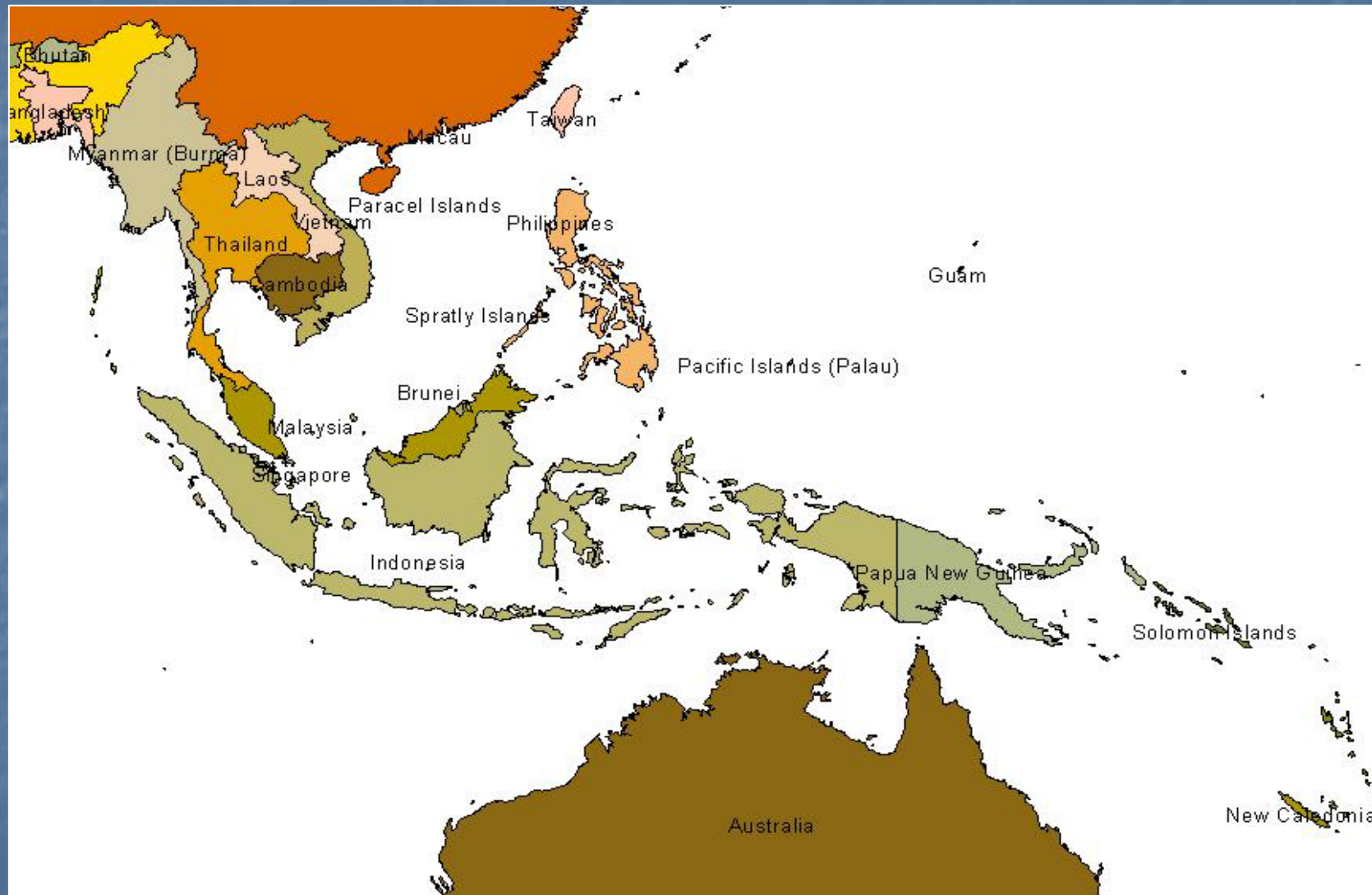
Statistics Indonesia

STATISTICAL SYSTEM IN INDONESIA: CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS

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East Asian Countries, 6 – 8 November 2006, Tokyo, Japan**

Map of Indonesia



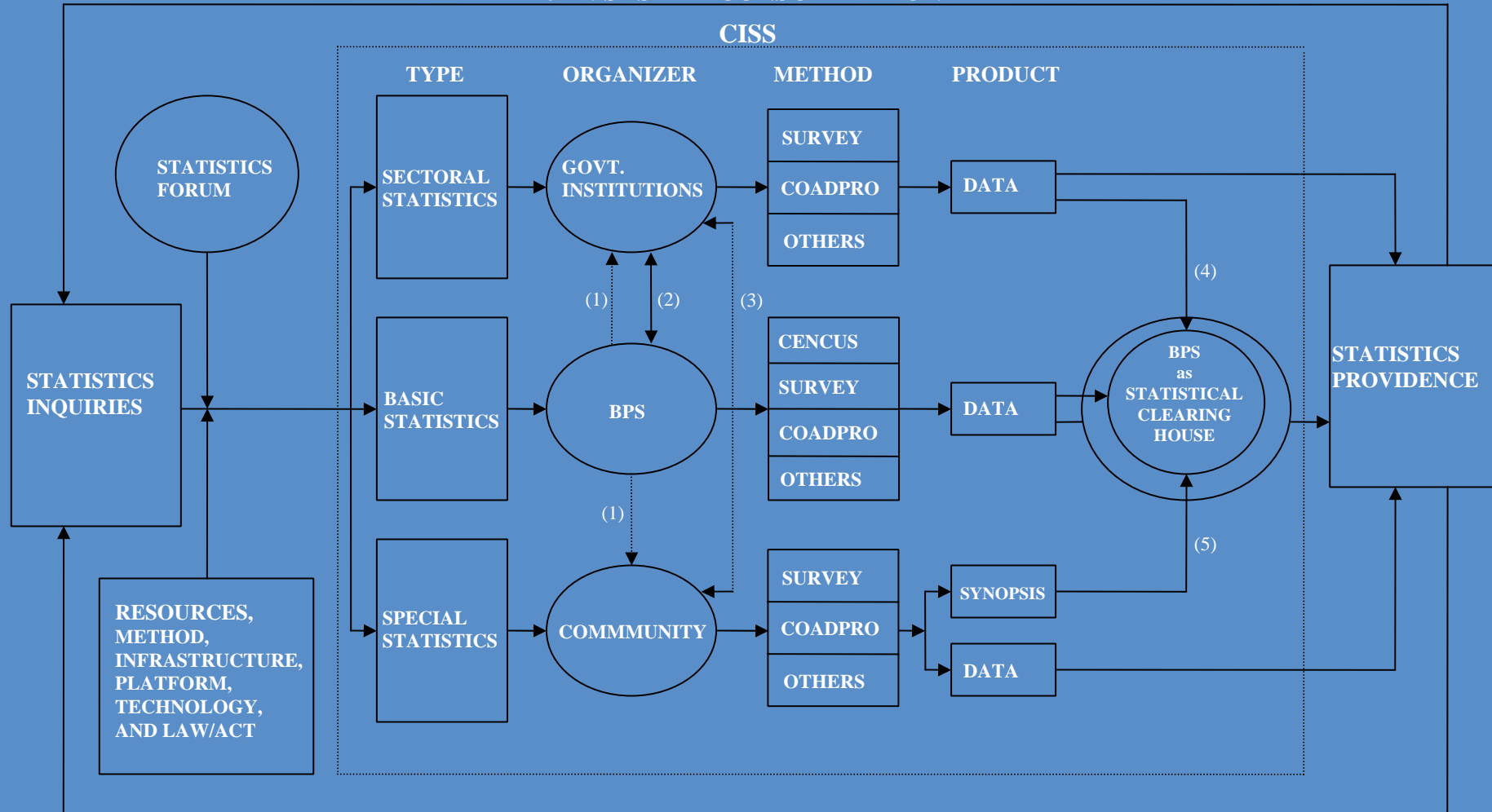
National Statistical System

(Law Number 16/1997 on Statistics)

- Indonesia is implementing a semi-centralized statistical system. Statistical survey to some extent may be conducted by various government and private research agencies
- BPS Statistics Indonesia functioning as a leading agency to coordinate and advise statistical-related activities initiated by various agencies
- BPS is also responsible for developing and standardizing socio-economic classifications, concepts and definitions, and measurements to be used by related government agencies
- To support BPS mission and responsibility, an advisory board consisting of independent persons from universities, NGOs, governments were chosen to work closely with BPS in facing methodology, non-response problems and future challenges

NATIONAL STATISTICS SYSTEM

Annex 1: SYSTEM CONSOLIDATION



REWARDS

NOTE:

CISS : Co-ordination, Integration, Synchronisation and, Standardise
 COADPRO : Compilation of Administration.s Products
 (1) : BPS co-ordinates statistical activities

(2) : Govt. Institutions announce their statistical activities to BPS, then BPS produces the recommendation
 (3) : Govt. Institutions co-ordinate and cooperate with community
 (4) : Govt. Institutions deliver their stat. Products to Stat. Clearing House
 (5) : Community deliver their survey's synopsis to Stat. Clearing House

Types of Statistics and Responsibility

A. Basic Statistics

General-purpose or basic statistics, the provision of which are the responsibility of BPS, are those utilized for a broad range of purposes, having cross-sectoral characteristics, aggregated at national and macro level.

B. Sectoral Statistics

Sectoral statistics are statistics conducted and produced by sectors including by-product of their administration, compiled independently or in cooperation with BPS, to satisfy needs to perform their duties.

C. Special Statistics

Specific statistics are those utilized to fulfill specific needs of businesses, education, socio-culture, and community interests, mainly conducted by private research agencies

BPS Statistics Indonesia

- BPS is a non-departmental government agency under the directives of and responsible to the President
- As the main component of the National Statistical System, BPS plays a very important role in statistical development
- BPS has **33** offices at provincial level, **440** offices at regency/municipality level, and at least one official at sub-district level, employing a total of **14 000** staffs all over Indonesia

BPS Vision and Mission

Vision : realizing reliable statistical data as national and sub-national information backbone.

Mission:

- To provide complete, accurate, and up-to date statistical information,
- To coordinate, integrate, synchronize, and standardize statistical activities to create qualified, effective, and efficient National Statistical System,
- To improve human resources capability so that they become professional, and capable of dealing with science and information technology of the latest development.

Figure 2

Organizational Structure of BPS-Statistics Indonesia

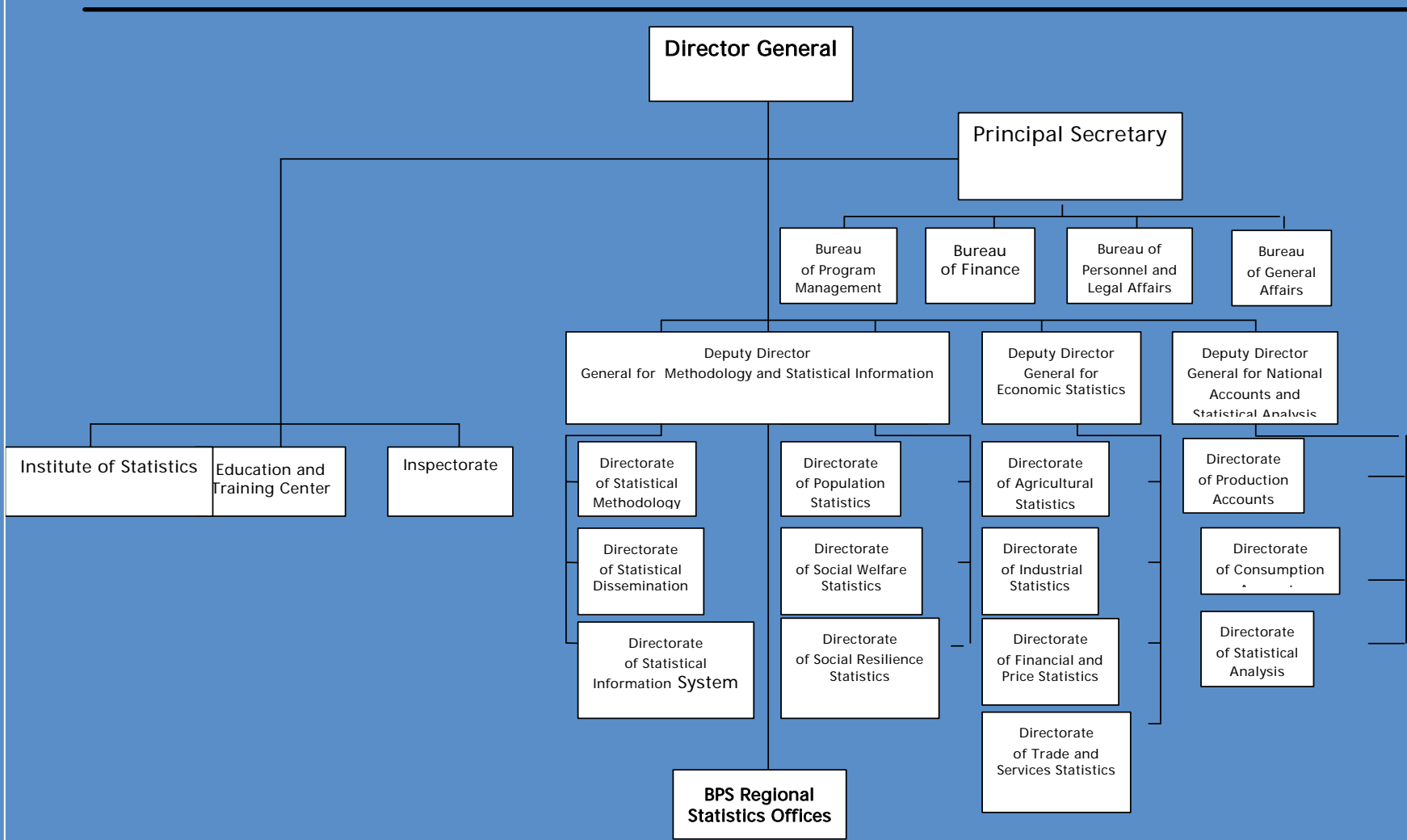
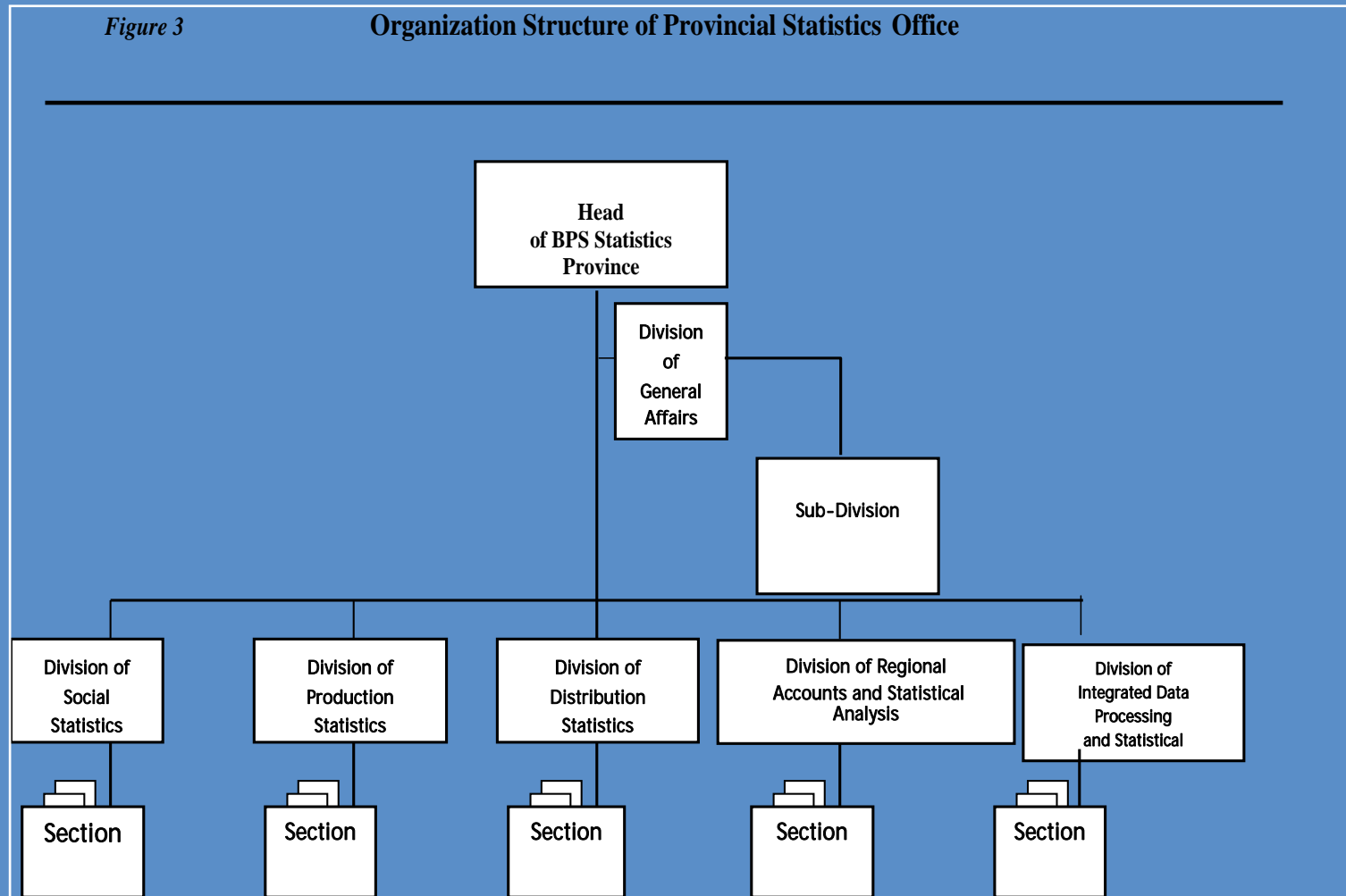


Figure 3

Organization Structure of Provincial Statistics Office



BPS Strategic Planning

- Bottom up planning is considered to respond to the data needs for regional planning and decentralization process
- In practice, combination of bottom-up and top-down approach is implemented
- **Two Key Strategies:**
 - Optimize resources to meet an increasing demand of statistical data
 - Expand types of basic statistics demanded and increase the quality of statistical data

BPS Strategic Planning to Meet The Challenges (1)

- Improve working relations and open discourses with international institutions by providing more up to date and complete national data
- Strengthen networking with other government agencies in producing consistent sectoral data
- Improve types and quality of socio-economic indicators related to the issues of MDG, HDI, Gender, etc. by providing data commitment

BPS Strategic Planning to Meet The Challenges (2)

- Enhance the quality and objectivity of strategic data to measure government performance: inflation, economic growth, unemployment and poverty by providing more accurate data
- Enlarge data provision to meet the small area statistics in line with decentralization by strengthening regional data
- Strengthen BPS capacity and capability to provide micro data for direct program implementation by providing operational data

CONCLUSION

- Under the semi-centralized statistical system implemented in Indonesia, BPS plays a very important role in statistical development
- Recently, statistics is not just used as information but also used as a measurement of success (confirming and clarifying the right or wrong) of government policies
- Increase of non-response rate in many surveys due to the misconception of democratization and freedom of speech influenced the quality and availability of data needs.