



# The National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic (NSC KR)

## Overall Review of Statistical Production Processes from the GSBPM perspective: The Case of Kyrgyzstan

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# Project on Quality Assurance

## Overall project goals:

- Introduction to Quality Assurance and staff capacity building in Quality Assurance
- Use of the Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM) in the statistical practice of NSC KR
- Focus on documenting and mapping the existing production processes from GSBPM perspective

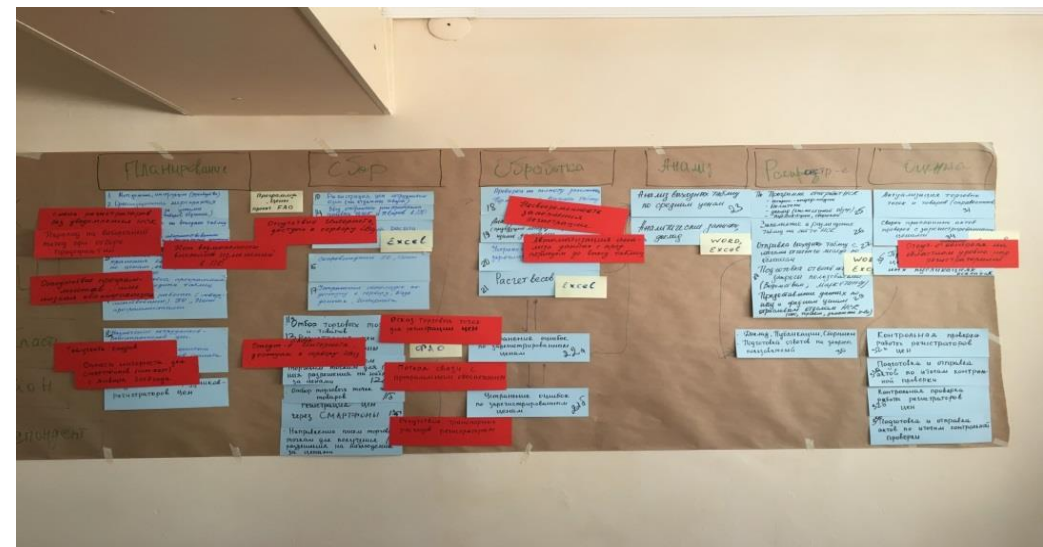


## Project phases

- ❑ A project group on QA set up at the Institution;
- ❑ Workshops on QA with special focus on GSBPM organized by project group;
- ❑ People from different levels (the Central Office, Main Computing Center, Regional Offices) and subject matter areas involved in the project;
- ❑ A template to map and document production processes proposed



# Process analyses





## Specific outcomes of the project

- A technique to describe and document production processes proposed;
- Structured documentation of production processes available for the entire team of the NSC system, and in particular for new-comers;
- Staff members coming from different levels of the NSC system understand overall processes taking place in different levels of data production much better now;
- Communication and understanding between staff members coming from different levels of NSC system improved;
- Everyone is better aware of the end-product at each level;
- Staff members of the NSC system have better understanding of the GSBPM and became more quality conscious;
- Finally, it was a great brainstorming exercise!



## Some of key institutional weaknesses and solutions identified

Weaknesses	Solutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Too much focus on government users' needs;</li><li>• Relevance of statistics produced by the NSC is not properly assessed;</li><li>• Very high burden on respondents and failure to meet existing and emerging needs of users adequately;</li><li>• No methodology department with competence for the whole Institution;</li><li>• Poor interaction among subject matter units and with owners of administrative sources and failure to reuse services, systems and data (stove-pipe approach);</li><li>• Lack of common metadata system integrated with data production systems;</li><li>• Paper-based data production system is expensive, inefficient, time-consuming and affects quality of statistics;</li><li>• Administrative data are not widely used, data collection overlaps, survey forms are long and extensive ;</li><li>• No QM system in place to evaluate statistical business processes and set up specific action plans to assure quality.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A system for regular user-producer dialogue to properly consult and confirm needs;</li><li>• A system for making regular assessments of relevance of statistical outputs.</li><li>• A strong methodology department to support and ensure interaction within and outside of the NSC to design common data production systems;</li><li>• Set up a common metadata system.</li><li>• Set up a central on-line data collection system integrated with administrative data systems and remove data collection overlaps;</li><li>• Set up a QM system, promote a quality conscious culture and build commitment for QM issues.</li></ul>





# The way forward

- Move towards modernizing and streamlining the existing production system and define the so-called future production system (a TO-BE model)
- Ensure continuous quality in statistical production, pursue and build a quality conscious culture in the institution
- Make changes in the production system, but do not forget to change the mindset of the people as well!

Come, and I will show you something interesting!

No way,  
I have to work!







**Thank you**