The role of NBS management

commitment and
reorganization

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The NBS is responsible for the organization of official statistics in Moldova and it is independent of other Government Ministries, affording its considerable autonomy.

The NBS’s institutional mission, vision, and values provide a precise and comprehensive description of their tasks, which are consistent with the fundamental principles of official statistics.

NBS produces statistical data and information to a high standard of quality, based on rigorous scientific criteria, in accordance with the principles of objectivity and confidentiality.

Statistical products shall meet the following quality criteria: relevance, accuracy, accessibility and clarity, punctuality and timeliness, comparability and coherence.
NBS Management

NBS management deeply involved in the process of formation and of deepening a quality culture in all statistical areas, performed the first stage of reorganization to better fulfill the requirements of a modern statistical system and to ensure completely the smooth completion of all stages of statistical production.
Legal framework of the NBS reorganization

- The National Bureau of Statistics started the procedure of institutional reorganization based on the Art. 5 of the Law Nr. 155 as of 21 July 2011 on the approval of a unique classification of public positions and new remuneration conditions of civil servants, in force through the Law Nr. 48 as of 22 March 2012.

- The NBS Regulation on the organization and functioning of the National Bureau of Statistics, NBS Board structure, size and responsibilities was approved by the Government Decision Nr. 1034 as of 29 December 2011. It provides the NBS legal status, mission, basic functions, responsibilities and rights and the organization of its activity.
The new structure of NBS central office was approved for a maximum number of 196 staffs, of which 156 are civil servants and other 40 are positions of technical assistants.

This is a huge step forward in modernizing the organizational structure of the NBS, as it brings together different statistical processes such as methodological development, the collection, validation and editing of data, and data dissemination and analysis into one department, ensuring greater efficiency and integration of processes.
The new organizational chart includes new units, facing the requirements of national legislation and European statistical systems:

- Policy analysis, monitoring and evaluation;
- Quality Management and internal audit;
- Strengthening the statistical system and Statistical methods;
New classifications

At the same time, the NBS has implemented national statistical classifications versions prepared in accordance to those International:

- Has developed a new project version of the statistical classification of products (goods and services) of the Republic of Moldova, in connection with the 2008 version of the Classification of Products by Activity of the European Economic Community (CPA, 2008);
- Has implemented new version of the Nomenclature of industrial products and services, PRODMOLD 2013, harmonized at EU PRODCOM standard;
- Has implemented national version CAEM-2, harmonized at international analogue NACE Rev. 2.
CoP evaluation

The process of institutional development requires the introduction and use of modern concepts, characteristic to public management, used in the public administrations of the countries with good practices in this area. The Principles of the Code of Practice (CoP) together with the general quality management principles represent a common quality framework in the European Statistical System (ESS).

Approximately 25 managers at different levels at NBS participated in a presentation giving an overview of the European Statistics Code of Practice. Thereafter 22 division and section heads participated in group discussions on Code of Practice indicators. Combined with the overview presentation, knowledge of the Code of Practice is well spread within the organization at the management level.
Areas in-line with Code of Practice

1. Good legal basis regarding mandate for data collection (according to AGA-report).
2. Good legal bases for confidentiality (according to AGA report).
3. Well-developed process for annual activity plan.
4. Structured process for co-operation and agreements with other authorities on administrative data provision.
5. Good correspondence between national and European classifications.
6. Good knowledge of international standards and guidelines.
7. Routines for monitoring data collection, entry and coding are in use.
8. The production process seems to be fairly standardized.
9. Timeliness and punctuality seems to be respected. Routines in case of delays are in use.
10. Devotion to obtain coherence and comparability.

The use of these approaches means that many Code of Practice indicators are fulfilled.
Thank you for attention!