

Strategic Plan for the Establishment of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) 2011-2015

We, the Heads of Statistical Offices of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN),

Guided by the ASEAN Framework of Cooperation in Statistics (AFCS) 2011-2015 that calls for the establishment of an ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) by 2015 and an ACSS Committee in 2011;

Anticipating increased and more diverse demand for ASEAN statistics;

Recognising the importance of creating preconditions for a sustainable development of ASEAN statistics through shared vision, mission, values, broad strategies and realistic action plan 2011-2015;

Do hereby adopt this Strategic Plan for the Establishment of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) 2011-2015

Done on this 5th day, in the month of July, in the year 2011.

ASEAN Heads of National Statistical Offices

Brunei Darussalam

Kingdom of Cambodia

Republic of Indonesia

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Malaysia

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Republic of the Philippines

Republic of Singapore

Kingdom of Thailand

Socialist Republic of Vietnam

**Strategic Plan for the Establishment of the ASEAN
Community Statistical System (ACSS) 2011-2015**

PREFACE

This draft Strategic Plan for the Establishment of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) aims to create preconditions for a sustainable development of ASEAN statistics. The first draft was presented at the AHSOM internal meeting in Hanoi, Vietnam 8 December 2010. The meeting noted some main issues to be considered during the finalisation of the Strategic Plan, including the reporting line of the envisioned ACSS Committee, the linkages with and roles of the concerned ASEAN bodies, and the need for gaining concrete support from the statistical system of the AMSs and from the ASEAN Secretariat top management. The Meeting in principle agreed with the proposed outline, including the three proposed broad strategies, and asked the Task Force on Strategic Planning to further work on the details for AHSOM's endorsement. The Meeting also endorsed the proposed process/timeline toward the finalisation of the Strategic Plan by mid 2011. The Task Force further discussed and amended the Action Plan for 2011-2015 and the formulations of vision, mission and values.

1. CHALLENGES

1. At the 12th ASEAN Summit in January 2007, the Leaders affirmed their strong commitment to accelerate the establishment of an ASEAN Community by 2015 along the lines of the ASEAN Vision 2020, in the three pillars of the ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC), ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC).
2. For the AEC, the following key characteristics are envisaged: (i) single market and production base; (ii) competitive economic region; (iii) equitable economic development; and (iv) integration into global economy
 - 2.1. The goal of AEC is to create a stable, prosperous and highly competitive ASEAN Economic Region in which there is a free flow of goods, services and investments, a freer flow of capital, equitable economic development and reduced poverty and socio-economic disparities.
 - 2.2. The Community will promote closer consultations in macroeconomic and financial policies. It will advance economic integration and cooperation by fully realising the ASEAN Free Trade Area, and accelerating liberalisation of trade in services and investments.
 - 2.3. More specifically, the AEC will give special focus on the establishment of a single market and production base in the priority integration sectors, and provide a facilitating environment for business through industry development in infrastructure (transportation, information and communication technology, energy), tourism, agriculture and forestry. The AEC also promotes effective competition policy, intellectual property rights and consumer protection.
3. The ASCC envisages the following characteristics: (a) Human Development; (b) Social Welfare and Protection; (c) Social Justice and Rights; (d) Ensuring Environmental Sustainability (e) Building the ASEAN Identity; and (f) Narrowing the Development Gap. Under the ASCC, as reaffirmed by the Leaders at the 14th ASEAN Summit in Cha-am, Thailand, in March 2009 in the Joint Declaration on the Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in ASEAN, ASEAN is committed to ensuring a continuous effort towards a balance between economic growth and social development and environmental sustainability in order to reduce and avoid creating negative impacts to the attainment of the MDGs.
4. The APSC envisions the following key attributes: a) a Rules-based Community of shared values and norms; b) A Cohesive, Peaceful, Stable and Resilient Region with shared responsibility for comprehensive security; and c) A Dynamic and Outward-looking Region in an increasingly integrated and interdependent world.
5. As a result of the ASEAN Charter the ASEAN Secretariat was reorganised. An ASEAN Integration Monitoring Office (AIMO) was established for monitoring of the regional integration. Statistics is currently placed under the AIMO, with ASEANstats performing the statistical function of the AIMO. The Office will support statistics requirements of all the three pillars of the ASEAN Community.
6. The accelerated speed of the establishment of the ASEAN Community puts new demands on statistics. The harmonisation process has to be speeded up and new statistics and indicators have to be developed in a relatively short period. Strategies have to be developed on how to meet the new demands. The AEC Blueprint further elaborate on the Strategic Schedule for ASEAN

Economic Community 2008-2015, in particular, the ASEAN Secretariat is given the task to develop and adopt indicators and systems to monitor and assess the progress of implementation of the various elements and actions described in the AEC Blueprint.

7. There are three main challenges to be met in the development of ASEAN statistics:

Challenge 1. Increased and more diverse demand for statistics

The increased volume of requests for consolidated regional data and data on all relevant ASEAN areas of cooperation, integration and development is to be expected. This will put more burden and pressure on the Statistical System in ASEAN in terms of expanded data collection, extensive data pre-processing, consolidation and validation, wider data dissemination, and more areas for harmonisation and development of statistics than its current resources can adequately manage.

Challenge 2. Need for concrete institutional framework and mandate for statistical cooperation and development coordination

The statistical system in ASEAN contains most of the bricks that are needed in an efficient international statistical system. There are different major actors and stakeholders in the ACSS. They are at present the:

- a. national statistical offices (NSOs),
- b. other national data producers,
- c. ASEAN Heads of Statistical Offices Meeting (AHSOM)/ ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) Committee,
- d. the ASEAN Secretariat including the division dealing with statistics, and
- e. the ASEAN bodies concerned under the ASEAN Community Councils.

NSOs are main producers of official statistics. Some NSOs are responsible for the coordination of the national statistical systems while the rest are assuming limited mandate. NSOs are delivering some data directly to ASEANstats while some other national producers of statistics are providing statistics to other divisions of the ASEAN Secretariat through ASEAN policy bodies.

The ASEAN Secretariat through the ASEANstats and subject-matter divisions collect and compile data from ASEAN Member States, and to some extent analyse them for use in policy reports.

There are many weaknesses, among others the following are to be mentioned:

- a. At the regional level the ASEAN Heads of Statistical Offices Meeting (AHSOM) has no clear mandate to coordinate development, harmonisation and sharing of statistics in many areas of ASEAN cooperation and integration.
- b. Currently AHSOM reports developments and issues under the statistical cooperation to the ASEAN Economic Ministers through the Senior Economic Officials Meeting and only on selected statistical concerns pertaining to economic statistics.
- c. Meanwhile, current resources are limited for the ASEAN Secretariat to take a more leading role in coordinating statistics activities across all pillars of the ASEAN Community as it is expected to assist. And there is no clear mandate for ASEANstats.
- d. In some member countries where various institutions are mandated to compile statistics, stronger political support is necessary to designate and capacitate the NSO to effectively lead statistical coordination. As past regional forums/workshops proved that with the ASEAN Secretariat's presence and advocacy, more effective communication of issues

could be established among national institutions, some AMSs have expressed request for the ASEAN Secretariat to facilitate consultations at the country level among users and producers.

There is a need to improve coordination between the NSO and the line ministries/other data producers. The ACSS Committee need a stronger mandate to coordinate and take the lead in harmonisation and development of ASEAN statistics, including those that are under the purview of other ASEAN bodies.

Challenge 3. Need to facilitate more technical support to narrow the development gap

Statistical development in some AMSs is still very much dependent on external assistance, many of which are donor-driven, which highlights the growing concern on the sustainability of the statistical process developed/improved without such assistance. In such cases, proactive coordination and facilitation of technical support by the ASEAN Secretariat on some key statistics is deemed important to sustain the data development process.

Framework

8. AHSOM agreed at its 2009 meeting on a Broad Framework for Sustainable Development of ASEAN Statistics (Broad Framework). This framework outlines the basic statistical priority areas, general strategies and programs. It enables mechanisms and statistical outputs that will facilitate the production, dissemination, and communication of more comparable, timely and quality statistics. AHSOM agreed to pursue a strategic planning process that will lead to the formulation of a strategic plan that will define the vision, mission, principles and values, as well as specific objectives and mechanisms for a forward looking and effective statistical system of ASEAN.
9. The ASEAN Framework of Cooperation in Statistics (AFCS) was adopted by AHSOM on 19 October 2010. The overall objective of AFCS is to strengthen the organisational framework and statistical capacity of ASEAN towards the establishment of an ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) by 2015. The figure in Annex 1 describes the relation between the Broad Framework, the strategic plan and the implementation of the plans (See Annex 1).
10. The envisioned ACSS shall be defined as the “partnership between and among the national statistical systems of the ASEAN Member States, the ASEAN Community Councils, and the ASEAN Secretariat”¹. AHSOM shall be reconstituted into the ACSS Committee by 2011. This Committee shall be composed of the Chief Statisticians or Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of all ASEAN Member States and the ASEAN Secretariat. The ACSS Committee shall establish mechanisms to facilitate and coordinate regional technical cooperation among national data producing institutions in relevant statistical domains. ASEANstats shall serve as the technical arm and secretariat of the ACSS Committee.

2. THE PURPOSE AND CONTENT OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

11. The purpose of the strategic plan is to create preconditions for sustainable development of ASEAN statistics. This implies better satisfaction of information needs concerning economic, social, ecological and security situation in the region. The sustainability also means that data has to be of high quality. They have thus to be timely, relevant, reliable, accessible and comparable.

¹ Involvement of the ASEAN Community Councils is through their concerned ASEAN bodies/task forces/ working groups.

Adherence to and application of internationally-recommended statistical principles, standards, and guidelines are also to be strengthened as specified in the AFCS.

12. A strategic plan usually includes an assessment of the current status of the statistical system and a vision on what the Government and other users want from the statistical system. This is followed by a mission. It also includes an identification of what strategic actions are required to achieve the vision. This is followed by a detailed action plan. In this case the assessment is replaced by the discussion of the challenges above.

3. VISION FOR THE ASEAN COMMUNITY STATISTICAL SYSTEM (ACSS) IN 2015

13. The vision is the guiding star for the development. It shows the direction of the development of the ASEAN Community Statistical System and what to be achieved. It is time-referenced, and the first vision is for statistical system in 2015.

Vision in 2015:
The ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) will by 2015 be a forward looking and reliable provider of relevant, timely and comparable statistics in support of the ASEAN Community.

4. Mission for the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS)

14. The mission statement expresses the purpose and the nature of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS).

Mission:
The ASEAN Community Statistical System will provide relevant, timely and comparable ASEAN statistics in support of evidence based policy and decision making and enhance the statistical capacity of the Member States and ASEAN Secretariat.

5. VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

15. In order to successfully work with the tasks and achieve the vision it is important to develop common attitude among all persons involved. The attitudes are also named values. These values are embodied in the following characteristics:

<i>Professionalism</i>	<i>Relevance</i>
<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Forward looking</i>
<i>Teamwork</i>	<i>Accountability</i>
<i>Cost Effectiveness</i>	<i>Commitment to quality</i>

16. The values are in line with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics adopted by United Nations Statistical Commission in 1994.

6. PRIORITY AREAS

17. This Strategic Plan will address the production, dissemination, and communication of *ASEAN statistics*, i.e. *the indicators and statistics in the ASI, including the enabling mechanisms defined in the Broad Framework for the Development of ASEAN Statistics*.

7. THE MAIN STRATEGIES FOR THE PERIOD 2011-2015

18. The strategies shall provide the framework for the production, dissemination and communication of ASEAN statistics, the main fields and the objectives of the actions envisaged for a period not exceeding five years. It shall be decided upon and monitored by the ACSS Committee.
19. The ASEAN strategies shall lay down priorities concerning the needs for information for the purpose of carrying out and monitoring of the activities of the Community. Those needs shall be weighed against the resources needed at regional and national level to provide the required statistics, and also against the response burden and the respondent's associated costs.

Strengthening institutional framework

- A. Setting up an ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) for the production, dissemination and communication of ASEAN statistics.
The ACSS is the partnership between and among the national statistical systems of the ASEAN Member States, the ASEAN Community Councils, and the ASEAN Secretariat. ACSS Committee is the highest regional policy-making and coordinating body on ASEAN statistics.
- B. ACSS Committee is to be developed to a prominent high-level regional body of statistics, building on the existing AHSOM process, with the main tasks of coordinating the regional efforts towards greater comparability of statistics, promotion of international standards and best practices, promotion of statistical capacity building and human resources, and coordinating the collection of regional statistics in support of the ASEAN Community. Separate Terms of Reference are developed for this body.
- C. The enabling mechanisms that are needed for effective functioning of the ACSS Committee and the ASEAN Community Statistical System will need to establish taking into account the existing mechanisms, working groups and task forces under AHSOM, starting 2011. The enabling mechanisms may include (1) mechanisms for promoting greater inter-agency coordination at both national and regional levels; (2) the mechanisms for promoting users-producers consultations, (3) mechanisms for supporting the decision making process at the ACSS Committee, (4) mechanisms for the conduct of the ACSS Committee meetings, among others.
- D. Different monitoring systems would be developed in order to monitor the establishment of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS). They can be developed in stages covering two kinds of monitoring: (1) monitoring of output and/or compliance similar to the scorecard as used in the AEC pillar, and (2) monitoring of quality. A Key Performance Indicator-type of tool is also to be considered.

The tools should be developed in two dimensions: (1) measuring the activities and progress at national level, and (2) measuring progress/activities at regional level. Progress in the regular updating of the ASEAN Brief and ASI are examples of regional monitoring.

Strengthening ASEAN statistics

- E. Priority is already given to the development and harmonisation in four areas of regional statistics: National Accounts, International Merchandise Trade (IMT), relevant components of International Trade in Services (ITS), Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). This development has to continue.
- F. Broadening the coverage of ASEAN regional statistics in order to cover demands within the three ASEAN Communities (Pillars), as outlined in the Broad Framework.
- G. A new set of indicators has now to be developed for the monitoring of the development within the three ASEAN Communities (Pillars).
- H. Development and compilation of metadata. Creation of metadatabases.
- I. Management of an integrated ASEAN Statistics database. Development of databases for different statistics and indicators. Completed backend for integrated database to support updating of monthly statistics updates on the ASEANstats website. Eurotrace and REXDBS installed.
- J. Improved dissemination through the website and other means.
- K. Development of high profile statistical report with early warning system indicators upon clarification on the purpose and content of the report.
- L. Development of policy and framework for promoting dissemination and communication of statistics

Narrowing the development gap

- M. Proactive coordination and facilitation of technical support on some key statistics in AMSs that are dependent on external assistance
- N. All AMSs need assistance in various forms. The areas to be covered in capacity building should fall under the Broad framework. A gap analysis is needed for identifying the areas. Special capacity building in AMSs which are in general need of external assistance.

8. ACTION PLAN 2011-2015

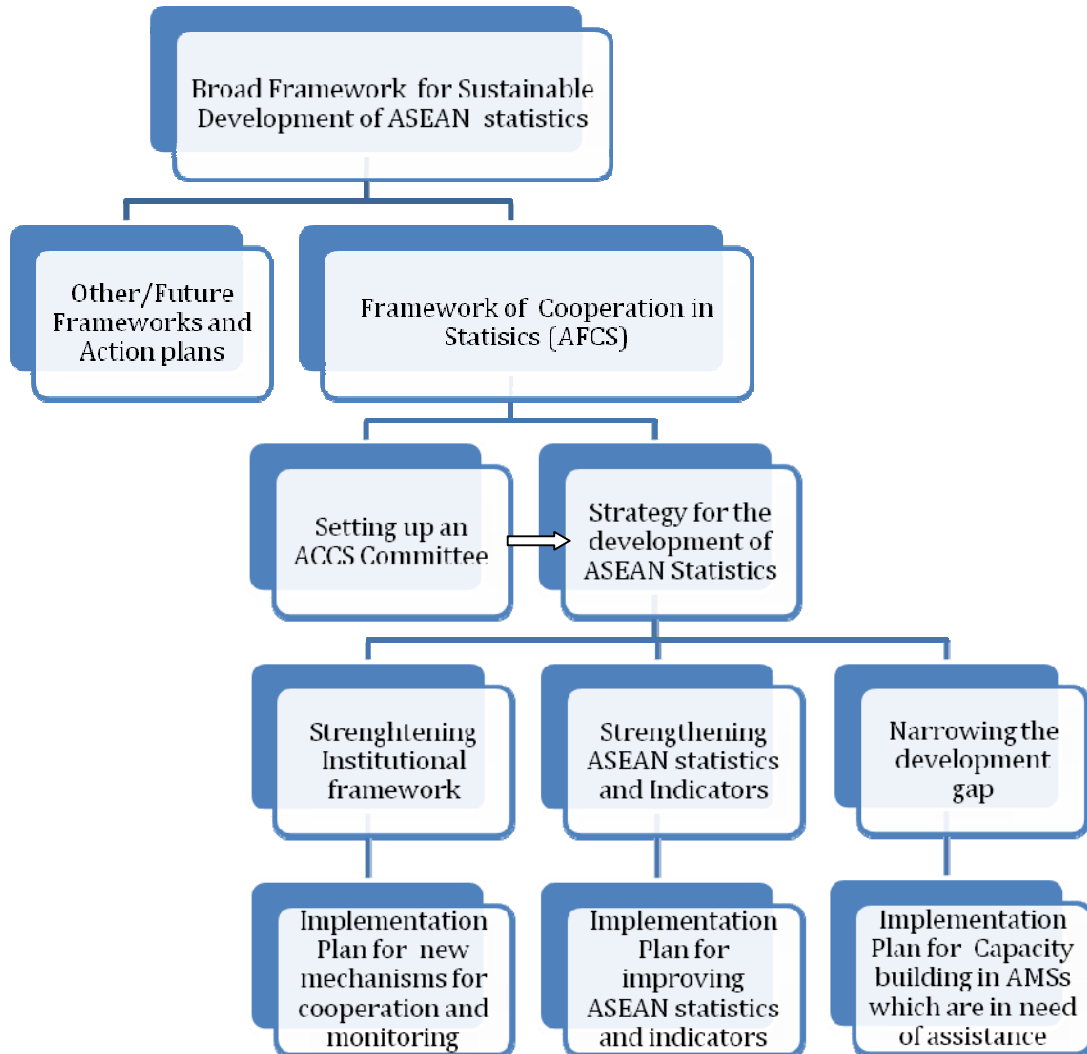
20. The strategies need to be translated into a detailed action plan. This action plan or multi-year plan, should give a clear picture of what is to be done and when. The first action plan covers the period 2011-2015 (See Annex 3). Some activities may start immediately while others have to wait. In the Annual work plan more detailed plans are presented for different activities. Reasons for prioritisation could be that there are no funds or budget available or that statistics is depending on development in other sectors of the society. A stepwise approach is thus recommended for the implementation. It is helpful to identify actions under following headings:
- *Strengthening Institutional framework including ASEANstats' organisation & human resource*
 - *Strengthening ASEAN statistics*

- *Narrowing the development gap*

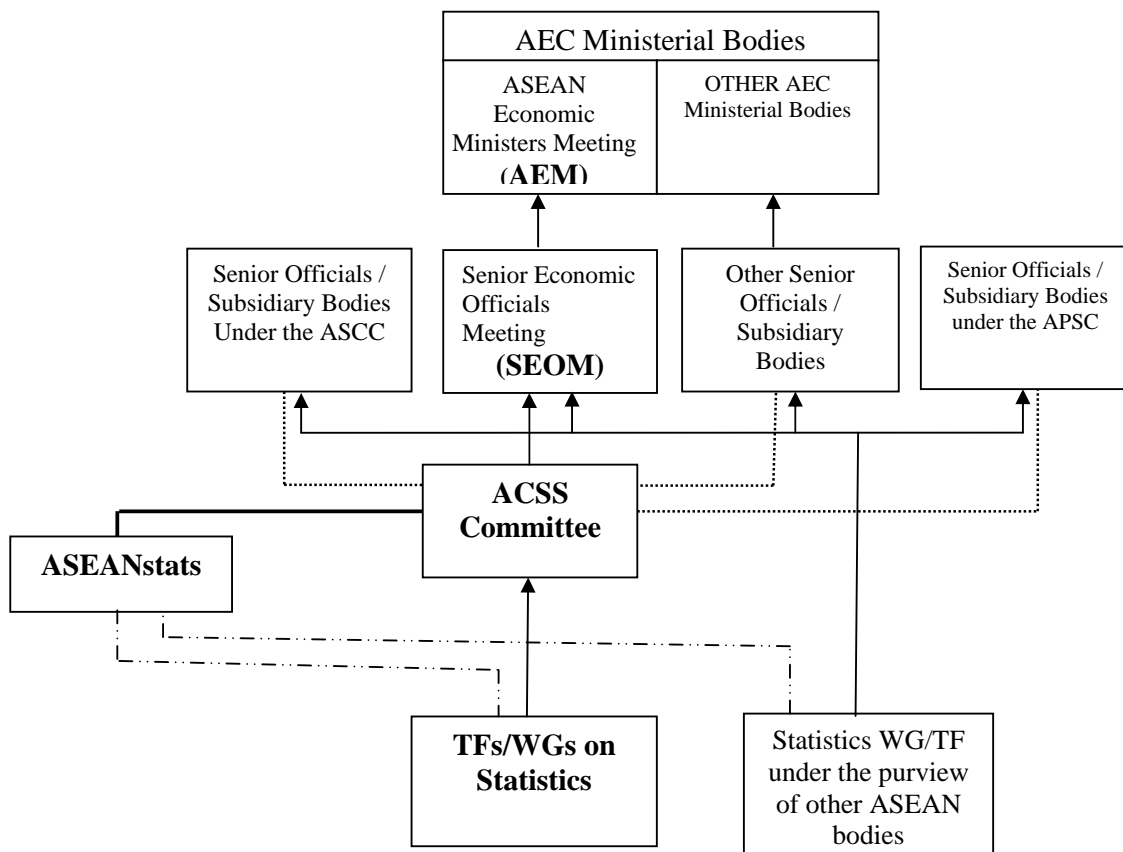
9. REPORTING LINE

21. The ACSS Committee shall report to the ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting (AEM), through the Senior Economic Officials Meeting (SEOM), its plans, progress and issues. However, as far as pillar-specific inputs and consultations are needed, the ACSS Committee should consult with the respective ASEAN bodies/working groups under the respective pillar; the outcome of which will also be reported to the AEM. The reporting line is illustrated in Annex 2. (See Annex 2)

Relations between the Broad Framework, Strategies and implementation of strategies



The ACSS Committee's Reporting Line



- NOTES:
- ▶ REPORTING LINE
 - CONSULTATION LINE
 - . - . - . COORDINATION LINE
 - TECHNICAL ARM

ACTION PLAN 2011-2015								
ACTIVITY	ONGOING ACTIVITIES KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIONS	TIME FRAME BEGINNING AND END	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT NATIONAL LEVEL	DECISION MAKING BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESOURCE IMPACT AT NATIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012 ²	RESOURCE IMPACT AT REGIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012 ³
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK								
1. Finalisation of the strategic plan	Draft strategic Plan finalised by TFSP	Further work on the details in the draft Strategic Plan	Mar 2011	Task Force on Strategic Planning ASEANstats	NSOs		1	1 Supported by EASCAB
		Inputs from stakeholders	May 2011	ASEANstats	NSOs		1	1 Supported by EASCAB
		Finalisation of the draft Strategic Plan	Jul 2011	ASEANstats	NSOs		1	1 Supported by EASCAB
	Strategic plan endorsed by AHSOM	Endorsement by AHSOM – at the PSC Meeting	Jul 2011	AHSOM		AHSOM	1	1

² Column (8) Resource impact at national level: 1 = Less resources needed; 2 = No impact on resources; 3 = Will need additional resources

³ Column (9) Resource impact at regional level: 1 = Less resources needed; 2 = No impact on resources; 3 = Will need additional resources

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ACTIVITY	ONGOING ACTIVITIES KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIONS	TIME FRAME BEGINNING AND END	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT NATIONAL LEVEL	DECISION MAKING BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESOURCE IMPACT AT NATIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012²	RESOURCE IMPACT AT REGIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012³
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2. Update of the Broad Framework (the Broad Framework is a live document to be updated when new priorities are identified by users)	Broad Framework Updated	Update of the Broad Framework that provides strategic direction and identifies areas of priorities for the detailed strategic plan. It covers production, dissemination and communication of statistics	Jul 2011	Task Force on Strategic Planning ASEANstats	NSOs	AHSOM	1	1 Supported by EASCAB
3. Establishment of the ACSS Committee	Draft ToR for ACSS Committee finalised by TFSP	Development of ToR for the ACSS Committee, including the institutional arrangement and reporting line	Jun 2011	Task Force on Strategic Planning ASEANstats	NSOs	AHSOM	1	1 Supported by EASCAB
	ToR for ACSS Committee adopted by AHSOM	Consultations with stakeholders and adoption by AHSOM, acknowledgement	Jul 2011 (AHSOM and CPR) Aug 2011 (AEM through SEOM)	ASEANstats	NSOs	AHSOM CPR AEM through SEOM	1	1

ACTION PLAN 2011-2015								
ACTIVITY	ONGOING ACTIVITIES KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIONS	TIME FRAME BEGINNING AND END	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT NATIONAL LEVEL	DECISION MAKING BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESOURCE IMPACT AT NATIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012²	RESOURCE IMPACT AT REGIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012³
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		by CPR and endorsement by AEM through SEOM						
		Convening of the first ACSS Committee Meeting	Nov 2011	ASEANstats	NSOs	ACSS Committee	2	2
4. Establishment of Enabling Mechanisms for effective functioning of the ACSS and the ACSS Committee and strengthening of ASEANstats' organisation and human resource	Concept developed TOR of the Enabling mechanism adopted by TF/WG Enabling mechanisms established/TOR adopted by AHSOM/ACSS Committee	Development of Concepts Development of TOR /mechanism Adoption of the TOR/mechanism	Jul 2011-Jul 2015	ASEANstats The relevant WGs/TFs	NSOs	AHSOM/ ACSS Committee	3	3
5. Establishment of a "Bureau" for preparations of meetings with the ACSS Committee	A "Bureau" established (TOR of the Bureau adopted)	Establishment of a Bureau with Heads from three Member States with responsibility for the agenda for each meeting of the ACSS Committee	Sep 2011	Task Force on Strategic Planning and ASEANstats	NSOs	ACSS Committee	3	3

ACTION PLAN 2011-2015								
ACTIVITY	ONGOING ACTIVITIES KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIONS	TIME FRAME BEGINNING AND END	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT NATIONAL LEVEL	DECISION MAKING BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESOURCE IMPACT AT NATIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012²	RESOURCE IMPACT AT REGIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012³
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
6. Establishment of Mechanism to Monitor Implementation of activities/programme at national and regional levels	Score cards developed for the monitoring	Different monitoring systems can be developed in stages covering two kinds of monitoring at national and regional level: (1) monitoring of output, and (2) monitoring of quality.	2013-2015	AHSOM Focal Point, ASEANstats	NSOs	ACSS Committee AEM through SEOM	3 From 2013	3 From 2013
7. Support for AMS for NSDS and incorporation of regional priorities	Regional priority discussed in AMSS Regional priority incorporated to some degree	Development of a concept Implementation of first phase	2011-2012 2012-2015	ASEANstats AHSOM Focal Point	NSOs	AHSOM/ACSS Committee	3	3
STRENGTHENING ASEAN STATISTICS								
1. Harmonisation of International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS)	Eurotrace and REXDBS installed Pilot survey conducted	Implementation of Eurotrace for database preparation. More efficient and timely	2011-2012	ASEANstats, TF on IMTS and EASCAB	NSOs Customs, Ministries of Trade	ACSS Committee, CCA, SEOM	3	3 Supported by EASCAB Extended resources

ACTION PLAN 2011-2015								
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		aggregation and dissemination. Comprehensive improvement of data transfer, cleaning, aggregating and processing through the installation of the REXDBS Publication of IMTS	2012 End of 2011					needed for the continued of the work
2.FDIS Facilitation and provision of assistance in the enhancement of regional cooperation and capacity building on investment statistics	Framework of FDI developed Pilot survey conducted. Metadata developed	Development of a regional framework of FDI and related indicators in support of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AISR/ AIR • ASEAN Community Progress Monitoring System • AEC Blueprint impact monitoring 	2011-2015	ASEANstats, WGFDIS and EASCAB	NSOs, Central Banks	CCI, SEOM, AEM-AIA Council	3	3 Supported by EASCAB Extended resources needed for the continued of the work

ACTION PLAN 2011-2015								
ACTIVITY	ONGOING ACTIVITIES KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIONS	TIME FRAME BEGINNING AND END	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT NATIONAL LEVEL	DECISION MAKING BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESOURCE IMPACT AT NATIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012²	RESOURCE IMPACT AT REGIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012³
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
3. Harmonisation of Statistics of International Trade in Services (SITS)	Metadata developed. EUROTRACE database loaded with data on trade in services Pilot survey conducted	Collection and compilation of metadata related to the compilation methods of SITS in the AMS; Development and implementation of all the compilation tools needed to process the data collected during the first round of data collection : pre-processing, data loading into EUROTRACE database, data checking, compilation of ASEAN aggregates.	2011-2015	ASEANstats and EASCAB	NSOs, Central Banks and other line ministries	ACSS Committee, CCS, SEOM	3	3. Supported by EASCAB Extended resources needed for the continued of the work
4. MDGs	MDGs data assessed and delivered First report ready	An assessment of the availability and quality of the MDG data in AMSs, and	2011 first report 2013 second report 2015 final report	ASEANstats, MDGs Focal Points	NSOs , Ministries of Planning	ACSS Committee, SOMRDPE	2	3 Supported by EASCAB In the first

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		define with the ASEAN Secretariat the MDG indicators relevant for the ASEAN level and the MDG monitoring policy.						phase Extended resources needed for the finalisation of the work
5. Development of databases	The Rapid Data Exchange and Database System (REXDBS) developed, Website updated	Completed backend for integrated database to support updating of monthly statistics updates on the Comprehensive ASEANstats website Eurotrace and REXDBS installed	2012-2015	ASEANstats WGDSA	NSOs	ACSS Committee	2	1 Supported by EASCAB
6. Expansion of the ASEAN Statistical Indicators (ASI)	The ASI Framework finalised	Finalisation of the ASI Framework that covers Statistical Indicators in all ASEAN Communities (Pillars)	Nov 2011	WGDSA, Task Force on Strategic Planning, ASEANstats	NSOs	ACSS Committee	1	1 Supported by EASCAB
	Assessment and updating of indicators	A more operational framework needs to	2012-2015	ASEANstats	NSOs	ACSS Committee	3	3 Extended

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		be defined for each of the major domains to provide specific reference and provide the basis for setting targets and milestones and for defining time frame. The Poverty and Wellbeing Indicators has provided an example of a more operational framework						resources needed
7. Development of the ASEAN Community Progress Monitoring System (ACPMS)	Updated ASEAN in Brief Enhanced ACPMS developed	The overall objectives of the enhanced ACPMS are to enhance monitoring of progress towards ASEAN Community goals, and to contribute to the evidence-based decision and policy	2012-2015	WGDSA, ASEANstats	NSOs	ACSS Committee	3	3 Extended resources needed; AUSAid

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		making in ACSS Committee shall provide strategic directions and facilitate implementation. WGDSA members shall serve as local focal points, ASEANstats is responsible for data processing, analytical work and report writing.						
8. Implementation of the ASEAN regional cooperation on SNA	Forum for cooperation operational	Coordination and improvement of SNA	2012-2015	ASEAN Advisory Group on SNA, ASEANstats	NSOs,	ACSS Committee	3	3 Possibly with support from IMF, AUSAID
9.Coordination and provision of assistance on the establishment of regional cooperation and capacity building on labour market statistics	Labour statistics operational	Coordination and improvement of labour market statistics	2012-2015	ASEANstats	NSOs,	ACSS Committee	3	3 Possibly with support from World Bank and ILO

ACTION PLAN 2011-2015								
ACTIVITY	ONGOING ACTIVITIES KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIONS	TIME FRAME BEGINNING AND END	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT NATIONAL LEVEL	DECISION MAKING BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESOURCE IMPACT AT NATIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012²	RESOURCE IMPACT AT REGIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012³
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
10. Coordination and provision of assistance on the establishment of regional cooperation and capacity building on statistics of connectivity	Statistics on connectivity developed	Coordination and improvement of statistics on transport and logistics	2012-2015	ASEANstats	NSOs,	ACSS Committee	3	3
11. Manufacturing	Database operational	Coordination and improvement of statistics on manufacturing	2012	ASEANstats	NSOs,	ACSS Committee	3	3 Possibly with support from Japan aid
12. Distributed Trade Statistics	Regional cooperation on DTS initiated	Coordination of Distributed Trade Statistics	2012	ASEANstats	NSOs,	ACSS Committee	3	3
13. High profile Statistical report	First report ready	e.g. Early warning/surveillance system indicators, e.g. IMTS publication e.g. ASEAN in Brief publication	2012	ASEANstats	NSOs,	ACSS Committee	2	3
14. Statistical report on Poverty and wellbeing Indicators	Concept developed	Concept development	2012-2013	ASEANstats WGDSA	NSOs	ACSS Committee	3	3

ACTION PLAN 2011-2015								
ACTIVITY	ONGOING ACTIVITIES KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIONS	TIME FRAME BEGINNING AND END	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESPONSIBLE BODY AT NATIONAL LEVEL	DECISION MAKING BODY AT REGIONAL LEVEL	RESOURCE IMPACT AT NATIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012²	RESOURCE IMPACT AT REGIONAL LEVEL FROM 2012³
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
and recommendation for improvement of poverty and wellbeing indicators	Programme implemented	Programme implementation						
15. Policies and Framework for Statistical Dissemination and Communication in ASEAN	Concept developed Policies and framework developed Data network/sharing system established	Development of policies and framework for Dissemination and Communication	2011 2012 2013	ASEANstats WGDSA	NSO	AHSOM ACSS Committee	3	3
NARROWING THE DEVELOPMENT GAP								
1. Proactive Coordination of technical support on some key statistics in country in need	Improved statistics in Key Economic statistics	Different actions to be taken in some member countries, taking into account the possibility of assigning longer TA in AMSs.	2013-2015	ASEANstats,	NSOs	ACSS Committee	3 In some member countries Support from SIDA, JICA, World Bank, EU, GTZ, ADB	3