

*In the Name of Allah
The Compassionate, the Merciful*

Islamic Republic of Iran
Vice-Presidency for Strategic
Planning and Supervision
Statistical Centre of Iran

National Strategy for Development of Statistics

2011-2015

Context

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Preface

Coincidence with the ratification of the bill of the Fourth Plan of Social, Economic and Cultural Development of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a new approach to the attitude towards statistical system was developed among planners and decision makers of the country and for the first time, the statistical system was directly included into the text of Law for Development Plans of the country. As a result of this approach, Article 56 of the Development Plan Law, dedicated to the statistical system of the country, was approved. In line with execution of this Article, preparation and formulation of the first Five-Year National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS) (2005 - 2009) was put in the working plan of the Government. After approving NSDS by the High Council of Statistics on 29 June 2005 and carrying out its executive orders, good measures were taken

for organizing national statistical system so that unique role of quality statistics and information for preparation and evaluation of national development plans could be known more and more to such an extent that the past valuable measures have continued by all people involved in national statistical system especially by the Statistical Centre of Iran (SCI). Accordingly, the standing of the national statistical system was stabilized and reinforced in the National Development Plans further than before so that the calculation of many social, economic and cultural macro-indices including assessment indicator of the Fifth Development Plan was entrusted to the SCI which was recognized as National Focal Point for providing, proclaiming and disseminating official statistics in the national statistical system.

However, despite achieving above-mentioned success, some goals defined in the first NSDS were not realized due to structural problems, finance deficit and mismanagement in making necessary arrangements.

NSDS (2011-2015), as the second strategic statistical plan after notification of the 20-Year Vision Plan document, was formulated on the

basis of Paragraph B of the Article 54 of the Fifth Five-Year Development Plan of Iran, to prepare the required grounds for improvement of statistical system status of the country at national and international levels. Also, if this plan is implemented completely and accurately, the past problems and barriers will be removed and statistics required for planners and decision-makers of the country will be produced with high quality for preparing and evaluating development plans.

In the first step of developing this plan, performance of statistical system of the country was evaluated closely during the years of the implementation of the first NSDS (2005 - 2009) to achieve specified quantitative and qualitative goals and indices. Moreover, probable strengths and weaknesses as well as threats and opportunities were discussed and evaluated precisely.

In the next step, professional working groups were formed. These groups have defined required strategies for realizing quantitative and qualitative goals of statistical system of the country during the second plan in collaboration with government

agencies. In order to put these strategies into action, executive policies and operational mechanisms were presented as Plan orders during a specific period.

Since full and exact implementation of the NSDS of the country depends on compilation and implementation of the five-year statistical plans by each of government agencies in the second year of NSDS implementation (2012), therefore, the executive annexes of the NSDS on details of activities and credits related to all subjects mentioned in the NSDS (such as surveys, conducting research projects, organizing functional information systems, standardizing definitions and concepts, IT development and establishing national statistical network, promotion of statistical awareness, human resources development and strengthening structure of statistical organization, statistics and information working group located in provinces etc.) will be formulated in collaboration with the government agencies by the years of NSDS implementation.

National Strategy for Development of Statistics (2011 - 2015)

High Council of Statistics approved the second NSDS based on Paragraph B of Law Article 54 of "The Fifth Five-Year Development Plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran", in the session dated 12 September 2011 as follows:

Article 1. Definitions and concepts: In order to provide equal understandings of the terms and words used in the NSDS, definitions and concepts for some key terms/ words are presented as follows:

Survey

Any kind of activity that is done for collecting or finding statistical data is referred to survey. Surveys are divided into three main kinds: census, sample survey (sampling) and collection of administrative records.

Census

Refers to the surveys that encompasses all people and units of the population under study and in specific cases it is implemented for gathering data on economic and social activities such as population and housing, agriculture manufacturing construction, trade, culture and so on. Whenever a census is implemented throughout the country it is referred to national census.

Sample surveys

Refer to collecting statistical data from a number of individuals or units in the society by using scientific methods the results of which can be generalized.

Statistical frame

Refers to a list of general specifications of the individuals or units in the society under enumeration. It is particularly used in sample surveys.

Survey design

Refers to a collection of various methodologies, concepts, definitions, tools and different instructions which are prepared for gathering data and measuring one or more subjects for one or more goals of a specific society for a specific period.

Statistical system

Refers to a collection of organizations and institutions involved in statistical activities, the duties and activities of each of them, system, their internal and external relations with each other, principles, laws and regulations ruling over above-mentioned duties and relations.

Official statistics

Refers to the statistics produced and disseminated by national statistical system.

Fundamental principles of official statistics

Principle 1. Relevance, impartiality and equal access

Principle 2. Professional standards and ethics

Principle 3. Accountability and transparency

Principle 4. Prevention of misuse

Principle 5. Cost-effectiveness

Principle 6. Confidentiality

Principle 7. Legislation

Principle 8. National coordination

Principle 9. International standards

Principle 10. International cooperation

Administrative data

Refer to the data that are recorded during doing routine, real and objective activities of an organization by using routine forms, documents and computer files in the organization.

Administrative records

Refer to statistics resulted from processing (classifying, sorting, calculating, summarizing, etc.) of the administrative data.

System

A systematic set of interdependent components which are interacting with each other in an efficient and useful manner to achieve common goals.

Functional information system

Is a system that takes raw data as input and produces outputs after processing them as functional information and managerial reports.

System of national accounts

Refers to an integrated, well-organized and reconciled set of macroeconomic accounts, balance sheets and tables based on internationally agreed concepts and definitions, classifications and accounting rules. Together, these principles provide a comprehensive accounting framework within which economic

data can be compiled and presented in a format that is designed for purposes of economic analysis, decision-taking and policy-making.

Statistical administrative records system

A set of functional information systems that records data and presents outputs as registers after processing them.

Organizing system of administrative records

Organizing the system of administrative registers is a process that leads to the development, establishment and improvement of functional information systems in various fields such as registration, transferring, processing and dissemination of registered data to promote registers quantitatively and qualitatively.

National statistical network

Located in the Statistical Centre of Iran (SCI), this network is a central repository of statistical data and information that are required for disseminating official statistics and related metadata. In this database, statistical data are collected, integrated and stored by using information and communication technology and through linking with statistical databases of government agencies. The data are presented as official statistics to all users worldwide through modern information dissemination methods.

Statistical awareness/understanding

Refers to a set of general attitudes and beliefs about statistics and the ways of production, dissemination and access and use of statistical data in the society.

Government agencies

Are all ministries, governmental institutions, non-governmental public institutions/entities, state-owned companies and all other agencies whose inclusion in the law requires stipulation or

specification of their names, such as National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), Industrial Development and Renovation Organization of Iran (IDRO), Central Bank of I. R. Iran, governmental banks and insurance companies.

Metadata

Refers to the information on the data and their production processes and applications.

Statistical literacy

Is the ability to understand and critically evaluate statistical results that permeate our daily lives-coupled with the ability to appreciate the contributions that statistical thinking can make in public and private, professional and personal decisions.

Statistical standard

1. A comprehensive set of instructions (recommendations, guidelines, MUSTs and MUSTN'Ts etc.) for production and dissemination of statistics from statistical surveys and administrative sources.

Statistical classification

Is a set of discrete, exhaustive, organized and mutually exclusive categories which may be assigned to one or more specific variables in statistical activities. Categories are often hierarchical with numerical or alphabetical codes. Statistical classifications comply with some approved rules and are recommended by international organizations and institutes.

Price index

Is a quantity that shows average prices of goods and services during a given interval of time.

Confidentiality of statistical information

Refers to protection of data and information identifying natural and legal persons which are collected through implementation of various surveys by government agencies or private sector.

Article 2. Optimum vision

Inspired by the 20-Year Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in which “Iran is a developed country with first place in the region in the realms of economy, knowledge and technology”, the expected vision for national statistics is depicted as follows:

The national statistical system is an efficient and dynamic system based on modern technologies and powerful and scientific partnership of all organs in line with supplying official statistics requirements of the country in which updated and reliable statistics suitable for the users’ statistical needs are produced through optimum and acceptable quality methods and are made available to the users via effective and comprehensive dissemination methods easily and quickly while observing individual information confidentiality.

In this system, administrative records are organized and statistical awareness/ understanding of respondents, producers and users of statistics is promoted and the ground is prepared for their effective participation in the process of statistical activities. In the optimum

vision, statistics are used by the planners, policy makers and other users in a proper and comprehensive manner and the culture of decision making, decision taking and judgment based on accurate statistics and information is institutionalized.

Article 3. Goals, general policies and executive strategies and policies:

1) Qualitative goals

- 1.1. Providing needed timely and high quality official statistics during suitable intervals of time
- 1.2. Comprehensive statistical information dissemination
- 1.3. Development of statistics production through administrative records and improvement of their quality
- 1.4. Improvement of the quality of produced statistics and constant improvement of the assessment system for statistics quality
- 1.5. Improvement of methods and thematic and geographical coverage in production of official statistics

1.6. Timely production and development of national accounts statistics (based on the latest revision of SNA) and production and dissemination of price indices required by users

1.7. Development of the culture of using official statistics

1.8. Improving trust and satisfaction of the users in official statistics

1.9. Keeping pace with the regional and international advancements in statistical activities and promoting Iran's international standing in this regard

1.10. Production of statistics required for indices of Iranian-Islamic Model of Progress, improvement of consumption pattern and assessment of Iran's 20-Year Vision Document

2) General policies and strategies

2.1. Concentration of policy making and directing the activities on production of official statistics

2.2. Prioritizing the production of basic statistics and statistics required for national development plans

2.3. Developing National Statistical Network

2.4. Maintaining and developing a consistent and integrated working environment based on ICT in the national statistical system

2.5. Developing the system of monitoring and evaluation during the process of statistics production and statistical information dissemination

2.6. Optimization of methods for statistical production, research and statistical information dissemination by using the state-of-the-art information and communication technologies (with the more different, faster, cheaper and simpler methods)

2.7. Institutionalizing the application of updated statistical standards in the organizations producing statistics

2.8. Improving the quality of the results of statistical surveys and speeding up the dissemination of results

2.9. Promoting the system of administrative records of government agencies and developing and organizing statistics production based on registers and continuous assessment of the quality of the items of administrative registers

2.10. Using the capacities of government agencies, private and cooperative sectors in production of statistics

2.11. Capacity building in statistical activities

2.12. Promoting the statistical awareness/ understanding of respondents, users, producers, policy makers and high-ranking officials of the society

2.13. Expansion of statistical researches, making use of them and establishing a system of assessment for measuring the quality and efficiency of research projects

3) Quantitative goals

3.1. Conducting at least 126 statistical surveys, totally in 1286 implementation periods

3.2. Reducing the data production and dissemination time lag in accordance with the system of General Data Dissemination System (GDDS) and Special Data Dissemination System (SDDS)¹

3.3. Reducing unit non-response rate in all statistical surveys to the maximum of 3 percent up to the end of the Plan

1- **General Data Dissemination System (GDDS):** One of the standard systems recommended by the IMF which is presented by this organization in 1997 in order to direct and integrate the statistical system of all member countries. Membership in this system is voluntary and optional and includes four aspects of data, quality, honesty/integrity and accessibility to public. The standards of this system are in the form of recommendation and the voluntary countries are committed to meet these standards in long term.

- **Special Data Dissemination System (SDDS):** One of the standard systems recommended by the IMF which is presented by this organization in 1996 in order to direct and integrate the statistical system of the countries which are pursuing the international capital markets. Membership in this system is voluntary and optional and includes the four aspects of data, quality, honesty/integrity and accessibility to public. The standards of this system are in prescriptive form and the voluntary countries are committed to fulfill these standards in time of their membership.

3.4. Developing, revising or implementing 10 statistical classifications, and translation and dissemination of 6 statistical classifications

3.5. Preparing and formulating 4 new statistical standards and revising the standards of the statistical surveys

3.6. Calculating, and presenting all compulsory indices of the assessment of the quality of the produced statistics

3.7. Standardizing the definitions and concepts of the statistical items related to 60 functional information systems of government agencies on the basis of framework of criteria and standards determination of the terms which are required to be reviewed

3.8. Standardizing the definitions and concepts of the statistical surveys approved by the High Council of Statistics

3.9. Organizing at least 60 functional information systems in government agencies

3.10. Increasing the share of administrative registers in the statistical yearbook to 70 percent at the end of the Plan

3.11. Assessment of the quality of at least 100 items of administrative registers every year

3.12. Complete implementation of the predicted accounts in the central framework of the system of national accounts

3.13. Complete implementation of statistical surveys required for national accounts and price indices

3.14. Expansion of detailed and satellite accounts predicted out of the central framework of the system of national accounts with respect to the nation's statistical needs (amounting to 8 disaggregated accounts by the share of cooperative sector in the national accounts)

3.15. Preparation and dissemination of 24 price indices every year

3.16. Recruitment of employees to meet the work force requirements of the statistics and information units of the government agencies from 70 to 100 percent

3.17. Holding at least 100 professional training courses and workshops for the provincial and national government agencies' employees and holding at least 10

international and regional training courses in the field of different statistical activities

3.18.Increasing the share of recruitment of statistics graduates in the statistics and information units of government agencies, at least to 30 percent up to the end of the Fifth National Development Plan

3.19.Raising public awareness and trust in official statistics and their applications to 20 percent

3.20.Preparing and updating 35000 sheets of urban and rural statistical maps, preparation of 15 statistical atlases and 1500 thematic maps

3.21.Developing joint cooperation with 10 new countries up to the end of the Plan

3.22.Conducting at least 200 statistical research projects during the Plan by government agencies

3.23.Publishing at least 100 papers in the scientific-research publications in the field of official statistics

3.24.Providing financial support for at least 50 M.A. thesis topics and doctorate dissertations verified by the Statistical Research and Training Centre (SRTC) in the field of official statistics

4) Executive policies

- 4.1. Observing the fundamental principles of official statistics
- 4.2. Paying special attention to impartiality in production of official statistics
- 4.3. Paying special attention to confidentiality of individual information
- 4.4. Paying more attention to the prevention of misuse of statistics
- 4.5. Prioritizing production of statistics required for the Islamic-Iranian Development Model, improving the consumption pattern and production of statistics required for performance assessment of Iran's 20-Year Vision Document
- 4.6. Organizing the production and dissemination of the official statistics
- 4.7. Preventing duplicate activities in production and dissemination of statistics
- 4.8. Prioritizing the provision of statistical requirements of the national statistical database and building a safe and appropriate communication and telecommunication

ground for establishment of the statistical information database

4.9. Using state-of-the-art information and communication technologies in preparation, production and dissemination of the official statistics

4.10. Using new tools of management in the national statistical system

4.11. Using official statistics verified in scientific management of the society

4.12. Standardization of the statistical definitions and concepts in government agencies

4.13. Observing statistical standards in statistical surveys, administrative records and statistical information database in all government agencies of the country

4.14. Obligation for disseminating the indices of quality assessment and metadata along with the results of statistical surveys

4.15. Prioritizing statistics production through register-based methods and continuous assessment of the items quality of government agencies' administrative registers and gaining more support from the organizations' high-level directors for

establishing the system of administrative registers

4.16. Observing client-oriented principles in meeting statistical requirements and conducting statistical researches

4.17. Compiling main accounts of System of National Accounts as well as satellite accounts of different sectors by government agencies directed by the Statistical Centre of Iran

4.18. Using updated statistical frame in statistical surveys

4.19. Maintaining time-series of produced statistics

4.20. Increasing statistical literacy, awareness, trust and participation of people across society and motivating them for active cooperation in field of collection, production and dissemination of official statistics

4.21. Prioritizing the applied researches on official statistics

4.22. Creating necessary motivations to recruit and retain professional employees

4.23. Supporting and encouraging government agencies, academics and

researchers who are active in statistical activities

4.24. Reinforcing the interactions between the Statistical Centre of Iran and government agencies and international institutions within the framework of the national statistical system by observing the foreign policies of the country and deepening the inter-organizational communications on exchange of information and other statistical activities

4.25. Institutionalizing the preparation and implementation of NSDS

Article 4. In order to make coordination among the elements of the national statistical system and increase their effectiveness and efficiency, the following activities will be implemented till the end of the second year of the Fifth National Development Plan,

1) Vice-Presidency for Strategic Planning and Supervision is duty-bound to carry out the following activities in cooperation with the Vice-Presidency for Management Development and Human Capital:

A) Studying and reviewing the Act of the SCI by focusing on the goals, duties, standing of the

SCI, High Council of Statistics, and statistical units in government agencies of the country based on national development and justice in the national statistical system and submitting an amended bill to the government

B) Establishing, revising and amending the statistical organization of provincial and national government agencies based on the recommendations of the High Council of Statistics

C) Development of human resources required for the national statistical system and establishment of statistics and information units in government agencies proportionate to the reformed organization mentioned in the Para. B

D) Formulating and notifying mechanisms needed for promoting job motivation of employees in statistics and information units of government agencies

2) Vice-Presidency for Management Development and Human Capital is duty-bound to ratify and notify the professional training courses needed for employees of the statistical units of government agencies in cooperation with the SCI and government agencies no later than the end of the second year of the NSDS. The courses

shall be revised annually if necessary. Training needs assessment survey will be conducted by the SCI and the related government agencies.

Note: The SCI and government agencies are duty-bound to include the conduction of the mentioned training courses in their training programs

3) The Ministry of Science, Research and Technology is duty-bound, according to the suggestion of the SCI, to develop the academic training of official statistics appropriate to practical needs especially in the fields of national accounts and price indices at bachelor's degree level in economics and create the mentioned course at MA's degree level while creating official statistics as sub-discipline under statistics major field of study.

4) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is duty-bound to provide facilities needed for development of regional and international cooperation as well as efficient and active participation of the organs of national statistical system in regional and international statistical forums, seminars, and training courses.

5) The statistical working group headed by the Governor Generals shall be formed to review and suggest statistical policies, plans and priorities in their own provinces as well as make inter-agency coordination for carrying out statistical activities in line with policies of the High Council of Statistics and NSDS.

6) Government agencies are duty-bound to prepare their 5-year statistical action plans within NSDS by the end of first semester of the second year of the Fifth Development Plan and submit their plans to the SCI for coordination in the national statistical system.

Article 5. In order to implement surveys needed for statistics production, comparability and accumulation of statistical information and improving the quality of surveys results,

A) The national surveys are carried out during the Fifth Development Plan.

Note 1. The government agencies are duty-bound to announce their unplanned surveys to the SCI until 21 July every year. The surveys will be conducted after approval of the SCI and

will be funded from the source of centralized credits¹ of the same year; otherwise, they will be financed in the annual budget of the next year.

Note 2. Vice-Presidency for Strategic Planning and Supervision is duty-bound to allocate 50 billion rials budget for financing unplanned surveys as centralized budget line. After approval by the SCI, this budget can be allocated to the respective organizations.

B) the government agencies are duty-bound to provide the name, address, and specifications of all new active establishments under their control to the SCI according to the framework provided by this Centre. These data will be finalized after implementing Note 2 of the Article 6.

C) the government agencies are duty-bound to prepare their own satellite accounts and include it in their 5-year sectoral statistical action plan according to the guidance received from the SCI.

¹ . Refers to credits considered for unplanned surveys of government.

D) the government agencies are duty-bound to employ the definitions, classifications, and other statistical standards produced by the SCI in their surveys and statistical activities. Moreover, the SCI is duty-bound to supervise all stages of the preparation, execution, extraction, and dissemination of the results of the statistical surveys based on the set of the regulations and supervision forms (approved by the High Council of Statistics on 24 August 2008).

Article 6. In order to organize the system of national administrative records aimed at increasing register-based statistics production and feeding National Statistical Network (as the main provider of statistical needs of the country),

A) the government agencies are duty-bound to organize their functional information systems needed for National Statistical Network during the period of the Fifth Development Plan based on rules and processes of final selection of functional information systems aiming at organizing system of administrative records in government agencies approved on 24 August 2008 by the High Council of Statistics

Note 1. With respect to the role and importance of the main functional information systems including systems of vital statistics registration, migration, students, college students, tax, spatial code (zip code), comprehensive real estate information and cadastre, welfare and social security, exports and imports, bank facilities and customers, government employees, job seekers, health and treatment, foreign nationals, NGOs, municipality and city affairs, military service, and support systems for organizing national administrative records system, the respective government agencies are duty-bound to organize their own systems till the end of the second year of the Fifth Development Plan.

Note 2. Government agencies are duty-bound to register the national identity numbers of individuals and establishment's codes as the main linkage key in databases in all their own functional information systems which are linked to the specifications of individuals and establishments somehow, and they have to attach the provision of their public services to registration of national identity number and specifications of natural and legal persons till

the end of the second year of the Fifth Development Plan. The SCI is duty-bound to prepare the action plan for unique code of establishments in collaboration with the concerned organizations (Ministry of Cooperatives, Work and Social Affairs; Ministry of Industry, Mine, and Trade; Ministry of Economy Affairs and Finance; Ministry of Information and Communications Technology; and Ministry of Jihad-e-Agriculture) until the end of first semester of the second year of the Fifth Development Plan.

Note 3. The SCI is duty-bound to supervise different phases of organizing the functional information systems of the government agencies based upon "the rules and process of final selection of functional information systems for organizing administrative records systems in the government agencies" and also according to "the regulation for supervising the sample surveys, censuses, and organizing the administrative records system" approved in the session of the High Council of Statistics held on 24 August 2008.

B) the SCI is duty-bound to assess the quality of the administrative data needed for National Statistical Network for ensuring of their accuracy and send the results of the assessment and recommendations for revision to the government agencies. The government agencies are duty-bound to implement the concerned amendatory recommendations and inform the SCI of the results. It is obvious that with respect to the number of administrative records items, the SCI will prioritize them for evaluation based upon determined criteria.

C) the government agencies are duty-bound to provide the SCI with the available data and registers needed for the National Statistical Network and international organizations and forums in the on-line manner.

D) the government agencies are duty-bound to prepare and submit register data and related mechanisms, the subject of the Article 68 of the Fifth Development Plan, to the SCI.

Note. The SCI is duty-bound to introduce the government agencies responsible for preparing the indices related to the Article 68 of the Fifth

Development Plan to the Government within the plan of National Statistical Network.

Article 7. In order to organize the statistical researches,

A) the government agencies are duty-bound to finance and conduct the defined researches projects.

Note. The government agencies can annually revise the researches projects if the SCI confirms.

B) the government agencies can send their needed researches projects, which were not predicted in the attachment of the NSDS, to the SCI for confirmation till 21 July every year.

C) the Statistical Research and Training Centre (SRTC) is duty-bound to take necessary actions to support the statistical researchers in the government agencies.

D) the Statistical Research and Training Centre is duty-bound to develop a database of researches, held training courses, organizers, and lecturers active in official statistics by the end of the

second year of the NSDS and update it during this Plan.

Article 8. In order to accelerate, facilitate, and integrate the processes of production, storage, and dissemination of the official statistics for use in the planning, policy-making and decision-making,

A) the SCI as the organization responsible for National Statistical Database is duty-bound to:

- complete and develop the National Statistical Network based on users' needs by using information and communication technology.
- make data available effectively and comprehensively by using state-of-the-art technology and continuous assessment of users' statistical needs

B) all government agencies are duty-bound to provide the data and official statistics needed for the National Statistical Network accompanied with related metadata based on the data exchange programme and protocol to be notified by the SCI and make necessary coordination with the SCI to establish and develop their

information databases, and let the SCI access their information database.

C) the Ministry of Information and Communications Technology is duty-bound to:

- construct stable, secure, and speedy telecommunication infrastructure for completing and developing the statistical database and information dissemination across the world by using modern methods.

Article 9. In order to study and provide executive approaches for promoting statistical awareness/understanding

A) the Statistical Centre of Iran is duty-bound to assess the statistical awareness of the society every other year and report the results and proposed solutions to the Cabinet for their evaluation and taking appropriate decisions.

B) the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) in collaboration with the SCI is duty-bound to produce and broadcast programs to promote the statistical awareness/understanding and publicize statistics in the society in a

continuous manner during the Fifth Development Plan.

C) the Ministry of Education in collaboration with the Statistical Centre of Iran is duty-bound to:- produce and include some high quality and attractive educational materials/items in the curriculum of the students at different educational levels to enhance the ability of students to measure the quantities and facts in a scientific method. In this regard, the Ministry must also conduct different scientific and educational programs and extracurricular. design and hold regular workshops and orientation courses for the statistics teachers in the field of applied statistics.

D) the Statistical Centre of Iran is duty-bound to work with the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance to prepare action plan to promote statistical awareness/understanding in the society up to the end of the second year of the Fifth Development Plan. The Plan must be implemented by the related government agencies after approval by the Public Culture Council.

Note: The pertinent executive bylaws of the Paras. "B", "C" and "D", including the terms

of references & the way of cooperation between the Ministry of Education, the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting, the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance and the Statistical Centre of Iran shall be approved by the High Council of Statistics on the proposals of the SCI

E) all government agencies are duty-bound to refer to the official statistics approved by the Statistical Centre of Iran while formulating their policies, plans and official reports. The Vice-Presidency for Strategic Planning and Supervision shall supervise the good performance of this Paragraph.

F) other government agencies are duty-bound to prepare a list of all their activities and measures within a "5-year statistical action plan" and implement them accordingly.

Article 10. The Ministry of the Interior is duty-bound to make necessary arrangements for operationalizing of the regional aspects of the NSDS by the governor generals offices in provinces and governors offices in sub-provinces through the Planning and Development Council of the provinces and sub-provinces

Article 11. Vice-Presidency for Strategic Planning and Supervision and all government agencies are duty-bound to foresight and allocate the credits required for the implementation of the NSDS in their annual budget.

Note 1. Credits of statistical activities of government agencies shall be included below their official statistics plan and the agencies are duty-bound to put the allocation of these credits on their list of high priorities.

Note 2. Observation of the context of the bylaws and supervision forms approved by the High Council of Statistics on 24/08/2008 and all standards communicated by the Statistical Centre of Iran are compulsory for all government agencies.

Article 12. Ministers and high-ranking officials of government agencies are responsible for good performance of the tasks and materialization of the goals included in the NSDS and the Statistical Centre of Iran is duty-bound to receive and report the performance reports of the government agencies to the High Council of Statistics and to the Government annually.

Article 54 of the Fifth Five-Year Development Plan Law of the Islamic Republic of Iran

In order to integrate and organize activities and prevent any duplicate activities in the National Statistical System:

A) The Statistical Centre of Iran is the authorized focal point for provision, presentation and dissemination of official statistics of the country.

B) The Statistical Centre of Iran in collaboration with the government agencies is duty-bound to develop the NSDS based on state-of-the-art technologies while observing terms and standards for producing and disseminating official statistics, to establish administrative registers system and set up and feed data into the National Statistical Database. The NSDS, proposed by the SCI and approved by the High Council of Statistics, shall be indispensable for Government agencies

C) Government agencies will be authorized to produce their own professional statistics

within their legal duties and standards and criteria approved by the High Council of Statistics.

Vice-Presidency for Strategic Planning and Supervision is responsible for supervising good performance of the Article; if the job is delegated, the related Deputy Vice President (i.e. the Head of the Statistical Centre of Iran) shall be responsible for the task.

Article 68 of the Fifth Five-Year Development Plan Law of the Islamic Republic of Iran

In order to provide the data needed to calculate the indices of professional areas such as:

1. Islamic-Iranian Development Model
2. Evaluation of the 20-Year Vision Plan Document
3. Performance Evaluation of the Five-Year Development Plan Law
4. National productivity
5. Human development
6. Consumption pattern
7. Formulation of national standards
8. Spatial data
9. Land use planning
10. Administrative and management system and information technology
11. Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
12. Comprehensive scientific maps of the Islamic Republic of Iran

The Statistical Centre of Iran is duty-bound to embark on operationalizing concerned action plan including surveys, development of National Statistical Database, development of Functional information Systems and scheduling relating

activities. The SCI is obliged to prepare needed credits and submit them to the High Council of Statistics for the approval no later than six months after receiving indices profile.

Government agencies responsible for the above mentioned professional areas are duty-bound to provide the SCI with the pertinent profiles up to a maximum of 6 months after communication of the Fifth-Year Development Plan.

One member from the Plan and Budget & Accounts Commission and a member from the Economic Commission of Islamic Consultative Assembly shall attend as observers at the sessions of the High Council of Statistics.