



GOVERNMENT OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

REPORT

of the **11th Parliament** on the
National Statistical Office



"Securing Official Statistics for Informed
evidence-based Decision-making and
Development Planning"

Contact and Find Us

Postal Address:
National Statistical Office
PO Box 337, WAIGANI.
National Capital District
Papua New Guinea

Physical Location:
Kumul Avenue
Near NBC Transmitters Station
Waigani

Phone: (675) 301 1200
Fax: 675) 325 1869 or (675) 323 7040

Email: info@nso.gov.pg or jigitoi@nso.gov.pg
Website: www.nso.gov.pg

August 2022
Port Moresby
Papua New Guinea

Our Motto
“Becoming Smarter & Strategic with Statistics”

“For I know the plans I have for you, declares the LORD,
plans for welfare and not evil,
to give you a future and a hope”.

Jeremiah 29:11

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Summary Of Key Outputs And Expected Outcomes For The Medium-Term	6
1.1	Key Indicators	6
1.2	Statistical & Administrative Documents Produced, 2019-2022	7
1.3	Expected Statistical & Administrative Documents, 2022-2027	7
2.	Introduction	10
3.	Key Policy Alignment to NSO Functions	11
4.	Key Projects Achieved at NSO	11
	Attachment 1.0 PTCC Reporting Template	12
	Attachment 2.0 Divisional Core Functions, Achievements, Priorities and Challenges of NSO, 2019 - 2022	16
	Attachment 2.1: <i>Divisional Core Functions</i>	16
	Attachment 2.2: <i>Divisional Priorities Of NSO, 2019 - 2022</i>	17
	Attachment 2.3: <i>Divisional Key Achievements & Its Policy Alignment,C2019 - 2022</i>	18
	Attachment 2.4: <i>Divisional Major Challenges, 2019-2022</i>	20
	Attachment 2.5: <i>Future Divisional Major Challenges</i>	22
	Attachment 3.0. Five -Year Divisional Strategic Plans, 2022-2027	24
	Attachment 3.1 <i>Economics Statistics Divisional Plan</i>	24
	Attachment 3.2 <i>Population & Social Statistics Divisional Plan</i>	25
	Attachment 3.3 <i>Statistical Field Services Divisional Plan</i>	26
	Attachment 3.4 <i>Corporate Services Divisional Plan</i>	31



1. SUMMARY OF KEY OUTPUTS AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM

The three tables below outline the summary of NSO's key indicators, statistical and administrative products, and expected outcomes for 2022 to 2027.

1.1 Key Indicators

The NSO has produced a number of statistics and indicators. Many of the indicators and its details are in the publications listed in Table 1.2.

Table 1.1: Key indicators produced during the last three years, 2019-2022

Indicator	Comments	Year Produced
1. Population ¹	9.84 million by 2021 Projected using exponential growth of 3.1% from the 2011 Census. It is projected without the fertility, mortality & net-migration indicators.	2022
2. GDP	K83.3 billion In 2019 the nominal GDP was K83.3 billion.	2021
3. Per capita income	K863.00 Based on the projected population and the 2019 GDP for the year 2019.	2022
4. Balance of Trade (BOT)	K19.014 million by 2020 Indicates the BOT for end of 2020	2021
4. CPI	6.9% 2022 March Quarter	2022
5. Current fertility	4.2 children per woman 2016-2018 Demographic & Health Survey (DHS Report)	2019
6. Infant mortality	33 deaths per 1,000 live births This means 1 in 20 children in PNG die before reaching 5 years. (DHS Report)	2019
7. Adult mortality rate	1) F: 2.56% 2) M: 2.96% Death per 1,000 population between the ages of 15-49 (DHS)	2019
8. Employment empowerment	1) F: 36% 2) M: 64% Of those employed in 2016-2018 (DHS Report)	2019
9. Households with basic drinking water service	1) Urban: 81.8% 2) Rural: 38.6% 2016-2018 DHS Report	2019
10. Improved sanitation	29% 2016-2018 DHS Report	2019
11. Connected to electricity	15% 2016-2018 DHS Report	2019

Note: Various other indicators can be found in the 2016-2018 DHS Report completed in 2019, National Accounts, International Merchandise Trade Statistics, Quarterly Consumer Price Index series and Migration Bulletin.

¹UN data estimate is 9.17 million in 2021, 8.95 million in 2020 by World Bank & Lowly Institute PNG report for additional 2 million population from 2011 (9.2 million) in 2020. NSO projection is therefore as good.

1.2 Statistical & Administrative Documents produced, 2019-2022

In the last 3 years the NSO has produced the following statistical products and documents.

Table 1.2: Key statistical and administrative documents produced, 2019-2022

Item/Product	Year
1. The National Statistical Office Corporate Plan 2020-2023	2020
2. The NSO Reform Strategy, 2022	2022
3. NSO Finance Policies and Procedures Manual, 2019	2019
4. NSO Office Manual	2022
5. NSO Job Interview Guide, 2022	2022
6. The NSO Staff Performance & Management Policy, 2022	2022
7. The Census Audit Report for 2018- August 2019 by DNPM Audit Unit	2019
8. The Census Pre-Audit Report, 2021 by NSO	2021
9. PNG Demographic & Health Survey Report, 2016-2018	2019
10. The National Accounts Figures, 2013-2019	2022
11. Quarterly Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Series
12. International Merchandise Trade Statistics, 2019	2021
13. International Migration Statistics (series)	2021
14. Prepared and printed more than 60 documents for the 2021 National Population & Housing Census	2019-2021
15. Provincial Census Coordinators Evaluation Report on the Census Preparatory Activities, 2022	2022
16. The NPHC Evaluation Report (final draft)	2022

1.3 Expected Statistical & Administrative Documents, 2022-2027

The expected outcomes are aligned to the Government Policies and Plans mentioned in Section 3 (Key policy alignment to NSO functions) below. It is also aligned to the NSO Corporate Plan and its Reform Strategy. The future outcomes are divided into two aspects:

- 1) The NSO enabling plans, programs & strategies, and
- 2) Statistical products and activities.

Table 1.3: Key expected statistical and administrative outcomes, 2022-2027

No	Statistical Areas	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year of Implementation	Remarks and Recommendations
A. Policy & Administrative Outcomes (Enabling Plans, Programs & Strategies)					
1)	Legislative Review	Reviewed Statistical Services Act, 1980 (Census Act)	Clause explicitly stated for conduct of Census made mandatory every 10 years in line with NSO Reform Agenda	2023 - 2027	Legal authority to support the conduct of census every 10 years with the necessary funding support, timing of the conduct of census, legal obligation for the public to cooperate.
2)	Census Parliamentary Committee	Established Census Parliamentary Committee	Drove politically the conduct of the Census	2022-2023	There is bureaucratic management structure through the Census Steering Committee but there is no political driver. There is a need to drive population census at the political level to ensure politicians are informed and they buy into it.
3)	Assessment of 2021 NPHC preparatory activities	Assessed & evaluated the 2021 NPHC	Produced report on the 2021 NPHC preparatory activities	2022	Prior to conduct of the 5th NPHC in 2024, an evaluation and assessment report including the funds expended need to be done and presented to the Steering Committee & NEC.
4)	PNG Strategy for the Development of Statistics (PNGSDS) implementation	Implemented the PNGSDS	Achieved key strategic themes & objectives outlined in the PNGSDS	2022-2027	The key five strategic themes are achieved through the thematic groups identified in the PNGSDS.
5)	ICT Network	Up-graded, installed & developed ICT networks	Modernised the NSO ICT Branch and its operations	2022-2027	ICT networking is very critical and need to be improved for ensuring data collection, transportation, storage, security, quality, management, and data dissemination and utilization.
6)	Digitization of products	Digitized all NSO products	Kept NSO files & products electronically & into the cloud. Created E-Library	2022-2027	We also need to store documents and office files electronically to save office space, stationeries, and maintain data and documentations safe.
7)	Restructure NSO	Restructured NSO organisation	Re-organised NSO to perform its functions better	2024	Review to capture the developments in our daily operations to meet statistical demands
8)	Human Resource Development	Developed human resource	Recruited, trained and managed HR Embarked on graduate development & cadetship program	2022-2027	Train HR basic statistical practices, office management and work ethics to enhance statistical quality, timelines and effectiveness.

9)	Statistical Coordination of the National Statistical System (NSS)	Liaised & consulted with Departments and Agencies data sharing	Implemented the PNGSDS through thematic working groups	2023-2027	Establish in a thematic manner through statistical working groups to share and pool together different statistical information viz-a-vis; economic & finance statistics working group, social & demographic statistics working group, governance statistics working group, and sub-national level statistics working group.
----	---	--	--	-----------	---

B. Statistical Products & Activities

1)	Population Statistics	Conducted 2024 National Population and Housing Census (NPHC)	Released official population and socio-economic indicators	2023-2026	<p>Proposal for the establishment of a Parliamentary Committee on the conduct of the 5th NPHC as a national event for the country.</p> <p>Visibility at the highest political level on the core business of NSO as the producer of official statistics required for policy decision making and development planning.</p> <p>Ensure statistical information is provided on a regular and timely basis</p>
2)	Population Data Collection and Assessment (Interim Activities)	Conducted 4 activities viz-a-vis: 1. Population Modelled Estimation (PME)	Generated quick population count using “remote sensing technology”	2022-2023	For the 1st time in the Asia-Pacific Region NSO has done PME as an innovative approach to generate quick population counts
		2. Socio-Demographic & Economic Survey (SDES)	Conducted the SDES across the country using tablets	2022-2023	Again, for the 1st time, NSO used tablets to fill data gaps in June-July, 2022 to generate key indicators.
		3. Data Literacy & Awareness	Conducted 22 Provincial Workshops on data literacy and appreciation	2023 - 2024	Provide data literacy and awareness
		4. Provincial Analysis on Demographic Dividend (PADD)	Aligned it to National Indicator Framework	2023-2024	Harness the opportunities for demographic dividends in the provinces
3)	Demographic and Health Statistics	Conducted Demographic and Health Survey	Released official health indicators for policy development and planning purposes	2025-2027	Important for the monitoring of a number of SDG indicators not captured in Census & to track the National Health Plan
4)	Migration Statistics	Compiled 2021 to 2026 International Migration Bulletin	Released 2021 and 2022 International Migration Bulletins	2023 -2027	<p>NSO Recurrent Publications compiled from Arrival and Departure Cards under PNGICA.</p> <p>(Administrative Collections)</p>
5)	National Accounts (NA)	Improved the compilation of NA figures annually	Produced key economic indicators	2022-2027	Conduct the survey of business activities annually, receive up-dated tax data & government finance statistics

6)	Household Income Expenditure Survey (HIES)	Conducted HIES	Released the Report Gave weights to h/hold goods & services Re-based CPI	2025-2027	The household basket of goods & services is constantly changing, hence need to conduct HIES to give weighting and rebase the CPI to properly monitor the price movements.
7)	Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Improved timeliness of the data collection & compilation	Released CPI on scheduled time	2022-2027	Monitor basic h/hold goods & services price movement on time

2. INTRODUCTION

The National Statistical Office is created by an Act of Parliament through the Statistical Services Act (revised 1982). Section 17 of the Act requires NSO to coordinate and compile official statistics on economic, social, demographic and other matters of national interest to avoid duplication and production of statistics not meeting official standards and international best practices on statistics. The NSO is the custodian of official statistical standards and specifications that are consistent with global best practices on statistics, including the United Nations Fundamental Principles on Official Statistics.

These delegated functions are transformed into NSO's corporate responsibilities characterised by its four divisional functions namely; Economics Statistics Division (ESD), Population and Social Statistics Division (PSSD), Statistical Field Services Division (SFSD), and Corporate Services Division. Each of the division has key priority activities against which their performances are measured. These Divisional functions are aggregated into NSO's performance and reported as part of the PTCC Report for the 11th Parliament.

The key drivers that necessitate the NSO to produce needed statistical information and to envisage its expected output paths for the next five years is driven by the demand for vital timely and accurate data and statistics that is now growing among the key following clients:

- 1) Government – For evidence-based Policy Decision, Planning, and Monitoring the progress of Economic and Social Development.
- 2) Development Partners and Global development advocacy agencies such as the United Nations to monitor SDGs 2030, Human Development Indexing, World Bank Classification on Income Level, and many others.
- 3) Private sector investors who want to use data and statistics to aide investment decisions in the Minerals, Agriculture, Forestry, Energy, Fisheries, Manufacturing, and Tourism Industries.
- 4) Researchers and academic institutions the world over who require timely and accurate both time-series and cross sectional analysed /unanalysed data.

3. KEY POLICY ALIGNMENT TO NSO FUNCTIONS

As Papua New Guinea embarks on growing the economy in the next medium-term to meet many development aspirations such as the Vision 2050 and Human Development Index, there is an urgent need to mobilize statistical revolution in order to monitor progress, hold governments accountable and foster sustainable development and growth. Therefore, the NSO's statistical programs and activities are aligned to the following key Government policies and plans:

- 1) PNG Strategy for the Development of Statistics (PNGSDS), 2018-2027;
- 2) National Population Policy, 2015-2025;
- 3) Medium Term Development Plan III (MTDP III);
- 4) PNG Strategic Development Plan, 2010-2030 (PNGDSP);
- 5) Vision 2050;
- 6) Various sector plans/policies;
- 7) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); and
- 8) Other Government Compliance Legislations/Acts.

4. KEY PROJECTS ACHIEVED AT NSO

The core achievements of NSO are stated here below in the PTCC Reporting Template. NSO also embarked on other key projects which included:

- 1) Analysis and Report on the 2017-2018 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS)
- 2) The 5th National Population & Housing Census preparations (deferred to 2024)
- 3) Four Interim Activities after the deferral of the NPHC
- 4) Population Modelled Estimation (PME) through remote sensing technology
- 5) Socio-Demographic & Economic Survey (SDES)
- 6) Data Literacy and Awareness
- 7) Provincial Analysis on Demographic Dividend

For the very first time ever in the Pacific and Asia Region, the NSO is generating population count using "Remote Sensing Technology" when the NPHC was deferred to 2024. Our population estimates are at the provincial, regional and national levels. These estimates will be tested for its reliability by the actual Census in 2024.

The use of such technologies has the potential to make NSO better, faster, and eventually cheaper. Juan Daniel Oviedo, et al who used remote sensing technology in Columbia stated "In recent years, breakthrough technologies in artificial intelligence (AI) and the use of satellite imagery made it possible to disrupt the way we collect, process, and analyse data. Facilitated by the intersection of new statistical techniques and availability of (big) data, it is now possible to create hypergranular estimates".

The NSO, for the very first time, has also used tablets to conduct the SDES in June-July this year, 2022. The completion rate is 95% with data secured, uploaded and transported through the clouds right from the field of data entry point to NSO data base instantaneously from every part of the country. This has cut many statistical processes, costs and time but collect very high quality and desirable data within a very short space of time.

If this opportunity window is used properly and invested in well, we can pave the way for NSO to enter the 21st century.

ATTACHMENT 1.0 - PTCC REPORTING TEMPLATE

Name of Agency: NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

Name of Agency Head: MR. JOHN ASEAVU IGITOI

PERIOD COVERED BY REPORT: 2019 – 2022

NOTE: I, Mr. John Aseavu Igitoi, was appointed Acting National Statistician in July 2019. This Report is for this period to current only.

SIGNATURE: 	DATE: 5th August 2022
---	-----------------------

1. CORE FUNCTIONS

What are the main functions of your agency? List at least 5 core functions.

The core functions of the National Statistical Office are stipulated under the Statistical Service Act, (1982 revised) as follows:

1. Produce statistics by conducting surveys and censuses that no other State Agency produces in the National Statistical System (NSS).
2. Coordinate statistics through collection, compilation, sequencing and management of the statistics from various agencies of the NSS. This is also to ensure there is no duplication of statistical information in the NSS.
3. Designate statistics as official to ensure that all statistics produced in the NSS including that of NSO conform to good statistical practices and international standards.
4. Produce, collect and compile economics statistics.
5. Produce, collect and compile population and demographic statistics.
6. Establish coordination and partnership between NSO and other key state agencies and data producers/users for data collection and sharing.
7. Manage, coordinate and supervise the statistical field data collections for censuses, surveys, provincial data system (PDS) in the provinces and other data producers/users.

NOTE: NSO has four Divisions. Their specific core functions as a division to ensure the above core functions are undertaken are listed in Annex 1.

2. PRIORITIES OF THE AGENCY

What were the priorities of your agency in the last 3 years? How were these aligned to relevant Government priorities of the day? List and explain at least 5 priorities in order, from high (1) to low (5).

NOTE: For the last five years before I took office as the Acting National Statistician there were a lot of challenges and changes to the top management. I had to stabilize, strengthen and re-focus NSO to undertake its core functions listed above.

1. Directed, reinvigorated and strategically planned the NSO annual and medium-term programs, activities and plans to ensure its mandate is undertaken effectively and delivered on time.
2. Strengthened its human resources capacity and developed NSO tailored guides to envisage with clear visibility the expenditure of its limited financial resources.

- | |
|---|
| 3. Evaluated and assessed the NSO operations in order to be responsive to, and mitigate key challenges and issues. |
| 4. Produced, coordinated and designated key socio-economic statistical information on a regular and timely basis including the preparations for conduct of 2020 National Population & Housing Census (NPHC) and other key socio-economic surveys. |
| 5. Planned and programmed four key interim activities (after the deferral of NPHC to 2024) to quickly generate the population count, fill the data gaps, data literacy and awareness, and provincial analysis on demographic dividends. |

Aligned to the following Policy Documents of the Government:

- Public Service (Management) Act, General Orders and Management Circulars
- Public Finance (Management) Act and Finance Instructions
- Other enabling legislations and circulars
- PNG Strategy for the Development of Statistics (PNGSDS), 2018-2027
- National Population Policy, 2015-2030
- Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) III, 2018 – 2022.
- PNG Development Strategic Plan, 2015-2030
- Vision 2050
- Other sector policies
- PNG's international commitment on SDG indicators

NOTE: Our four divisional priorities, aligned to relevant government policies, to support the above are stated by division in Annex 2.

3. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (policy, legislative, administrative, or activities/programs/ projects). Briefly specify 3 major achievements of your agency since 2019 to date. This could be something like a new policy or a new piece of legislation or amendment in the policy and/or legislation. Explain why this change was important.

1. Developed key NSO tailored manuals for finance & human resource development, and crafted the NSO Reform Strategy aligned to Public Finance Management Act, Public Service Act and PNG Strategy for Development of Statistics.

Reason:

To ensure financial expenditure visibility for both recurrent and project appropriations.

To properly recruit, manage and appraise NSO staff.

To reform NSO in order to serve its clients better in the 21st century.

2. Produced the National Accounts (GDP) figures in 2020 the backlog data from 2014 to 2018 and further released the same for 2019 financial year in 2021.

Reason:

A key economic sectoral performance statistical information to track, assess and evaluate against our economic performances, policies and ambitions.

3. Used mobile-based technology (use of android tablets) to collect 2022 Socio-Demographic & Economic Survey (SDES) data. This is aligned to Policy Goal No. 6 of the NPP 2015-2024.

Reasons:

To test the feasibility of the technology in PNG

To improve the national capacity to produce population data and research results which meets the needs of policy makers and planners, and

To ensure that this information is available in a timely manner, meets international standards of completeness and accuracy, and is disseminated and utilized in the most efficient and appropriate means available.

4. MAJOR CHALLENGES

Briefly specify 3 major challenge experience in your agency since 2019. Explain why you have classed them as major challenges and describe briefly how you intend to overcome them.

1) Challenge:

Inadequate level of funding support for the core recurrent operations and to roll out national statistical collections (censuses and surveys, and coordinate administrative data compilation).

Proposed solution:

Government to provide adequate level of funding required for NSO to fully embark on its recurrent operations and to implement the national census and surveys scheduled in the Statistical calendar viz DHS and Census World Programs.

2) Challenge:

Lack of visibility at the highest political level on the core functions of NSO as the producer of official statistics required for policy decision making and development planning.

Proposed solution:

Increased awareness through regular briefs for NEC through the Minister responsible on NSO's core function and its specific roles and responsibilities.

Legal authority (Census Act) for the census is required for regulating primary administrative responsibility, for obtaining necessary funds, for determining the general scope and timing of the census, legal obligation for the general public to cooperate, etc.

Need the support of DPs for advocacy at the highest political level

3) Challenge:

Poor investment in the ICT infrastructure to support:

- effective data collection and compilation, and
- statistical information dissemination, access and utilization.

Proposed solution:

Continuous support be prioritized in the ICT as it is a fast-evolving technology and the infrastructure (including hardware, software, data storage and management, security, skills and procedures) continue to change or upgraded annually. This should also address the NSO's goal to improve data collection, processing, analysis, production of official statistics, storage and dissemination of statistical data, and to strengthen access to data between producer agencies for compilation of core statistics.

5. FUTURE MAJOR CHALLENGES

Briefly specify 3 major challenge your agency will face. Explain why you have chosen these as the agency's major future challenges and describe briefly how you intend to overcome them.

1. Future challenge:

Lack of adequate funding from the Government will remain future challenge for NSO.

Proposed solution:

Improve the NSO's recurrent funding level will see NSO carry out its statistical operations annually (continuously) that will meet the ever-increasing demand for statistical information at levels across all sectors of the government business.

2. Future challenge:

Lack of proper monitoring of consumption patterns of the urban households to effectively assess the price movements of basic goods and services consumed by the population.

Proposed solution:

Regular funding support from the Government to conduct regular Household Income Expenditure Survey necessary to up-date the basket of basic goods & services to properly measure the price movements through the consumer price index (CPI).

3. Future Challenge:

Development of new Socio-economic Statistical Programs such as the Producer Price Index, the Government Finance Statistics, the Trade in Services, Living Standard Survey, Agriculture Census, etc.

Proposed solution:

Adequately equip the NSO in terms of funding support and development of human resource and other capacities to carry out these new but important programs that will amply provide n needed statistical information to the Government, stakeholders and any other client.

NEXT PAGE...



ATTACHEMENT 2.0: DIVISIONAL CORE FUNCTIONS, ACHIEVEMENTS, PRIORITIES AND CHALLENGES OF NSO, 2019 - 2022

Attachment 2.1: *Divisional Core Functions*

A. Economics Statistics Division
1. Produce PNG's annual National Accounts (Gross Domestic Product - GDP)
2. Produce the quarterly PNG's Consumer Price Index (CPI)
3. Produce the annual International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS)
4. Provide overall underlying concepts for the Household Income Expenditure Survey (HIES) for the up-dating of the GDP Baseline and CPI Basket re-weights
5. Conduct the annual Survey of Business Activities (SBA) that contributes 76 – 85 percent for the industry groups for the GDP compilations.
6. Maintain and up-date business register of economic activities in the country to assist conduct SBA.
B. Population & Social Statistics Division
1. Responsible to produce quality, reliable and timely population, demographic and socio-economic statistics (assessment) at different levels required for evidence-based plans by the government, academics, researchers, civil societies, development partners and other stakeholders.
2. Responsible to produce and manage statistics through the conduct of national censuses and surveys, and from compilation of other administrative data sources.
C. Statistical Field Services Division
1. Establish coordination and partnership between NSO and the provinces for data collection and sharing.
2. Update the register and geographic location of all Census Units (i.e., villages, communities) existing in PNG, include updating of urban boundaries for statistical purposes.
3. Produce statistical area maps for statistical data collection and dissemination purposes.
4. Manage, coordinate and supervise the statistical field data collections for census, surveys and the provincial data system (PDS) in the provinces.
5. Manage and supervise processing of census and survey data collected.
6. Develop mobile applications (Apps) for data collection.
7. Update the statistical information products for data dissemination, access and utilization.
8. Manage and maintain the ICT infrastructure and services for statistical purposes.
D. Corporate Services Division
1. Manage all administrative aspects of the National Statistical Office
2. Manage, recruit and train NSO staff and provide other human resource services
3. Budget, seek, manage and report on all the NSO accounts and finances for both the recruit and project funds.
4. Develop guiding policies and plans for NSO to enhance its operations effectively
5. Provide overall support services to the technical divisions of NSO

Attachment 2.2: *Divisional Priorities of NSO, 2019 - 2022*

A. Economics Statistics Division
1. Timely release of the Consumer Price Index (CPI & Inflation)
2. Updated releases for the PNG National Accounts (GDP & Economic Growth) to a one-year backlog
3. Updated releases of the International Merchandise Trade Statistics to a one-year backlog
4. Conducted Survey of Business Activity for 8 industries that was not captured by GST/CIT data from IRC
5. Recruited additional 35 new Officers to join the acute manpower shortage faced by the Division
6. Engaging of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to provide technical assistance.
Aligned to the following Policy Documents of the Government: Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) III, 2018 – 2022. PNG Development Strategic Plan, 2015-2030 Vision 2050 PNG's international commitment on SDG indicators Various sector plans/policies & to hold them accountable
B. Population & Social Statistics Division
1. Conducted 2016-2018 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS)
2. Prepared for the conduct of 2021 Census (now deferred to 2024)
Aligned to the following Policy Documents of the Government:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Population Policy 2015-2024 Volume 1-Policy Statement• Medium Term Development Plan III, 2018 – 2022• PNG Development Strategic Plan, 2015-2030• Vision 2050• PNG's international commitment on SDG indicators• Various sector plans/policies & to hold them accountable
C. Statistical Field Services Division
1. Managed, coordinated and supervised the data collection and processing of the 2016-18 DHS
2. Managed, coordinated and supervised the updating of the census geographic frame including listing and mapping of structures / buildings in all major urban areas in prep for the 2021 National Census.
3. Provided national geospatial datasets to World Pop to assist generate population modelled estimates.
D. Corporate Services Division
1. Administered the NSO operations
2. Managed the NSO human resources
3. Recruited and trained new NSO staff through the NSO Restructure in consultation with DPM
4. Managed the NSO funds for both recurrent & projects including the NPHC project preparation funds
5. Provided library and other support services to the technical divisions of NSO

Attachment 2.3: *Divisional Key Achievements & Its Policy Alignment, 2019 - 2022*

<p>A. Economics Statistics Division</p> <p>1. Successful completion of the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) for the rebase of the Consumer Price Index basket of Goods and Services in June 2012 and new Baseline for the PNG National Accounts set at 2013.</p> <p><i>Policy aspect:</i> Establish the consumption patterns of our citizens Adjust levels of salaries (DMA, minimum wages, etc.), Provide poverty indicators, etc.</p>
<p>2. Complete Census of Business Activities in all 22 Provinces in 2015. All industries are aggregated providing Estimate Industry information for the GDP.</p> <p><i>Policy aspect:</i> Track the economic development of PNG to make appropriate government decisions. E.g.: Assess & evaluate different government and sector policies including investment and financial policies/ plans/ strategies.</p>
<p>B. Population & Social Statistics Division</p> <p>1. Conduct of the 2016-18 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) that provides socio-economic & health indicators important to the establishing the national targets.</p> <p><i>Policy aspect:</i> Monitoring of SDGs indicators, MTDP III and Sectoral Plans, etc.</p>
<p>2. Deferral of 2021 Census to 2024 allows NSO to undertake the following:</p> <p>(1) Conduct the Population Modelled Estimation (PME) through remote sensing technology which is the first in the Asia and Pacific Region in readiness for the conduct of 2024 Census. (Pop. estimates to be released this year in September)</p> <p>(2) Conduct the Socio-demographic & Economic Survey (SDES) in May using tablets. Record coverage of 95% and data transported & stored direct from the field. (Key indicators to be released together with PME)</p> <p>(3) Conduct Data Literacy & Awareness to key stakeholders.</p> <p><i>Policy aspects:</i> Provide estimated population at provincial & national levels to assess population related policies/ plans</p> <p>Fill in the data gaps that should have been provided from the deferred Census Key stakeholders & data users to be aware of key data and utilize them in a more proper and representative approach to assess & evaluate key policies/plans of the government & sectors.</p>
<p>3. Compilation of Quarterly Bulletins for 2017-2020 on International Migration based on Arrival and Departure Cards (PNGICA)</p> <p><i>Policy aspect:</i> Understand the international migratory aspects in the country.</p>

C. Statistical Field Services Division

1. Updated GIS maps of all sub-divisions of the country down to the Census Unit (CU) level in prep of the 2021 Census in an attempt to ensure that everyone was counted on the night of census and that no-one was left behind. This achievement is important because maintaining an updated GIS database facilitates production of quality GIS maps of all sub-divisions of the country down to the CU level. This database will stand as an invaluable base on which to link other statistical information collected from other data sources.

Other agencies will also be able to superimpose their own planning areas or districts on this GIS database allowing flexibility to review and compare statistical information at different geographical levels.

During censuses in PNG, the most important objective is to ensure that every person living in the country during the time of census is enumerated once and only once. Much emphasis has been placed on detailed coverage rules for persons residing in private dwellings (PD) as well as non-private dwellings (NPD). If in a final analysis of a census is concluded that the quality of the collected data is good, but a significant proportion of the population has not been included, the result will be that it was not a good census. It should also be noted that the group of people that has been left out in the census cannot be considered as a random selection of the population. It was likely that the under-enumeration was concentrated amongst persons residing in relatively inaccessible areas, persons with no fixed residence, and persons living in areas with law-and-order problems.

Coverage problems in PNG are often related to boundary problems as well. Since the inception of census taking in PNG, boundaries of geographic subdivisions (levels and sectors) have always been an issue. Ideally before any census, it is imperative that a precise description and mapping of all boundaries (administrative and census / statistical) as well as identification on the ground is made.

Policy aspect:

Implements the policy objectives of the PNGSDS 2018-2027, and Policy Goal No. 6 of the NPP 2015-2024.

2. Used mobile-based technology (use of android tablets) to collect 2022 Socio-Demographic & Economic Survey (SDES) data purposely to test the feasibility of the technology in PNG and to improve the national capacity to produce population data and research results which meets the needs of policy makers and planners, and to ensure that this information is available in a timely manner, meets international standards of completeness and accuracy, and is disseminated and utilized in the most efficient and appropriate means available.

Policy aspect:

Implements policy aspects emphasized by Policy Goal No. 6 of the NPP 2015-2024.

3. Established close collaboration between the NSO and the Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs (DPLGA) purposely to improve coordination mechanism for statistical data collection/compilation in the provinces and for re-introducing the PDS in the provinces. This achievement attempts to strengthen linkages to provinces through supporting the Provincial Data System (PDS) and the Village Book Records (Ward Recorders), to strengthen sub-national statistics, and to establish regional statistical offices.

Policy aspect:

Implements policy aspects emphasized by the PNGSDS, 2018-2027

D. Corporate Services Division

1. Developed the NSO Corporate Plan under the Office of the National Statistician to guide the overall activities, plans and programs of the NSO.

Policy aspect:

Statistical Services Act

Public Service Management Act, General Orders & Government Circulars on office operations

2. Developed the NSO Reform Strategy to modernize and revolutionize the way data is collected, reported and disseminated. This is to ensure data is collected, compiled and produced in a timely manner and effectively.

Policy aspect:

- PNG Strategy for the Development of Statistics, 2018-2027
- MTDP III
- PNGDSP, 2010-2030
- SDG
- Other sector policies/plan

3. Developed the following NSO tailored documents under the office of the National Statistician:

- 1) Finance policies & procedures manual, 2019
- 2) Job interview guide, 2022
- 3) Office Manual, 2022
- 4) Staff Performance & Management Policy, 2022

Policy aspect:

Public Finance Management Act & Financial Instructions

Public Service Management Act, General Orders & Circulars

Attachment 2.4: Divisional Major Challenges, 2019-2022

A. Economics Statistics Division

1. Challenge

Lack of needed financial support

Proposed solution:

Item 204 10039 must be adequately funded according to our annual work program to ensure unnecessary delays are avoided in key Economic Statistics and also enables deliverance on a timely basis with credibility and quality.

2. Challenge

Lack of sufficient manpower

Proposed solution:

Need Restructure to recruit more personal into the Economics Statistical System in order to develop other economic statistical avenues such as the Trade in Services (TIS), Government Finance Statistics (GFS) and the Producer Price Index (PPI)

3. Challenge

Lack of international exposure by staff

Proposed solution:

PNG is becoming a global community & needs to expose its staff on the international statistical standards and practices, hence requires international training, subscribe to international statistical bodies for good statistical practices

4. Challenge

Insufficient Office Space

Proposed solution:

Need more office space to accommodate the entire Economics Statistics Division. A New office building space is required.

B. Population & Social Statistics Division

1. Challenge:

Lack of visibility at the highest political level on the core function of NSO as the producer of official statistics required for policy decision making and development planning

Proposed solution:

Increased awareness through regular briefs for NEC through the Minister responsible on NSO's core function and its specific roles and responsibilities.

Legal authority (Census Act) for the census is required for regulating primary administrative responsibility, for obtaining necessary funds, for determining the general scope and timing of the census, legal obligation for the general public to cooperate, etc.

Need the support of DPs for advocacy at the highest political level.

2. Challenge:

Adequate level of funding support to roll out national statistical collections (censuses and surveys).

Proposed solution:

Government to provide adequate level of funding required for NSO to fully implement the national census and surveys scheduled in the Statistical calendar viz DHS and Census World Programs.

3. Challenge:

Lack of skilled manpower at NSO due to high staff turnover since 2011

Proposed solution:

NSO restructure to be fast tracked for skilled personnel to be recruited (2022).

In the interim (2021-2022), capacity enhancing project (PDC&A) of NSO currently supported by UNFPA and AHC.

C. Statistical Field Services Division

1. Challenge:

Lack of recurrent funding to ensure that statistical information is available in a timely manner, meets international standards of completeness and accuracy, and is disseminated and utilized in the most efficient and appropriate means available.

Proposed solution:

Increase the annual core operating cost of NSO to consistently implement and sustain activities that contribute towards the objectives of the PNGSDS in turn contributing to an improved National Statistical System (NSS).

2. Challenge:

Poor investment or lack of priority in training and upskilling of specialized skilled man-power of NSO

Proposed solution:

Interventions to include support of development partners (DPs) and stakeholders to establish HR capacity reforms that are inclusive and promote international engagement and exposure (example; staff exchange programs between NSOs within the region or globally) to provide equal opportunity and improve staff motivation, moral and performance / productivity in NSO.

3. Challenge:

Poor investment in the ICT infrastructure to support effective statistical information dissemination, access and utilization.

Proposed solution:

Continuous support be prioritized in the information communication technology as it is a fast-evolving technology and the infrastructure (including hardware, software, data storage and management, security, skills and procedures) continue to change or upgraded annually. This should also address the NSO's goal to improve data collection, processing, analysis, production of official statistics, storage and dissemination of statistical data, and to strengthen access to data between producer agencies for compilation of core statistics.

D. Corporate Services Division

1. Challenge

Lack of financial support

Proposed solution:

The CSD (Finance Branch) to have regular dialogues with Finance, Treasury & National Planning to ensure they understand the importance of statistics and the intensity of financial resources required. This branch needs to communicate & mobilize on time the needed (financial) resources.

2. Under staff

More than 30 NSO officers have absconded from duty since 2018. NSO is currently understaffed. They absconded together with the ousted National Statistician due to allegations of official corruption and mismanagement.

Proposed solution:

We are currently reforming and restructuring the NSO operations including the recruitment of more than 80 new staff on top of the current staff ceiling of 135.

Attachment 2.5: Future Divisional Major Challenges

A. Economics Statistics Division

1. Future Challenge:

Considering constant changes to the consumption patterns of the urban households, a regular survey of Household Income Expenditure Survey (HIES) is necessary to up-date the basket of basic goods & services to properly measure the price movements through the consumer price index (CPI). Due to lack of funding, NSO was unable to conduct the nationwide HIES for regular updating of the base weights for the Basket of Goods & Services for the last 8 years.

Proposed solution:

Regular funding support from Finance and/or DNPM's PIP funding is required.

2. Future Challenge:

Unable to conduct a complete Census of Business Activity in all 22 Provinces as an important data source (76 – 80%) for calculating the GDP.

Proposed solution:

Adequately equip the Economics Statistics Division funding capacity to carry out its mandated responsibilities effectively and efficiently.

3. Future Challenge:

Development of new Economic Statistics Programs such as the Producer Price Index, the Government Finance Statistics, the Trade in Services, etc.

Proposed solution:

Adequately equip the Economics Statistics Division in terms of funding support and development of human resource and other capacities to carry out its mandated responsibilities effectively and efficiently.

B. Population & Social Statistics Division

Challenges and Solutions:

Consistent to Major Challenges & solutions defined in Section 4 (above); Challenge 1 and 2 are same challenges for the future.

C. Statistical Field Services Division

Future challenge:

Challenges mentioned in Annex 4 for SFSD will remain major future challenges if they are not resolved soon.

Proposed solution:

It is also in Section 4, lean towards increasing recurrent funding to empower NSO address these challenges effectively.

Increasing recurrent funding will require NSO to:

- e-gain its Section 32 Powers,
- conduct in honest, transparent and accountable financial management practices, and engage competent or upskill existing finance / accounts staff who understand the government finance management business processes and procedures.
- Improving the NSO's recurrent funding level will also see NSO carry out its statistical operations annually (continuously) therefore meeting the increased demand for statistical information at levels across all sectors of the government business.

If this challenge will take time to address then NSO will always depend on censuses and surveys (which are taken every ten-years) just to carry out specific activities within specific (limited) time-frames. Using funding provided from censuses and surveys will not always overcome or alleviate the challenges hence there will always be incompleteness in statistical operations which in turn is not good for the implementation of the PNGSDS, nor achieving of national objectives and goals (NPP and MTDP) and improvement of the NSS.

D. Corporate Services Division

1. Future Challenge:

Lack of funding. This will remain also as the future challenge.

Proposed future solution:

As above for funding in the current challenge

2. Future Challenge:
Staff training. With the recruitment of new staff, NSO will face proper training and upskilling needs in the technical areas as well as basic office ethical operations.

Proposed future solution:
Need to have formal understanding or arrangements with our academic institutions to train our staff on the basics of statistics, and occupational duties and responsibilities.

Greater involvement with development partners like the Australian Bureau of Statistics for work attachments and trainings

Regular mentoring from our senior NSO staff on basic statistical operations

Undertake regular field operations and hands on statistical field work

Attachment 3.0. Five -Year Divisional Strategic Plans, 2022-2027

Attachment 3.1 Economics Statistics Divisional Plan

Statistical Areas	Key Activities	Importance	Timeframe
National Accounts - Current			
1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - Production Approach	Produced annual GDP	High - Used by BPNG & Treasury for economic planning	Current time lag of 22 months; to improve to 11 months time lag for 2023
National Accounts - New Outputs			
2. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - Expenditure Approach	Conducted Household Income Expenditure Survey (HIES) in 2025	Moderate - Additional measure of GDP to provide greater detail for users	Publish in 2027
3. Rebasing of GDP to 2025	Conducted HIES in 2026	High - To improve GDP quality by updating GDP level with new data	Publish in 2028
Price Statistics - Current Output			
4. Quarterly Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Collected, compiled & released CPI	High - Used by BPNG & Treasury for economic planning	Quarterly with 7-week time lag
Price Statistics - New Outputs			
5. Monthly CPI for Port Moresby	Collected monthly prices, developed excel based system to compile	Moderate - improved timeliness for users	End of 2023
6. Producer Price Index (PPI)	Developed collection and compilation processes	Moderate - Key input for GDP & additional price measure for users	End of 2024
Business Statistics - Current Output			
7. Growth Rates by Industry (NSO Internal use ONLY)	Conducted annual Survey of Business Activity (SBA)	High - Key input for GDP	Annually with 18 months time lag, improving to 8 months time lag for 2023
Business Statistics - New Outputs			

8. Updated Business Register	Combined Survey and Administrative business data	High - enables NSO to estimate formal economic activity by industry	End of 2024
9. PNG Industry Performance Publication	Developed additional compilation processes	Moderate - additional economic data for users & input into rebasing GDP	End of 2025
Trade Statistics - Current Output			
10. Annual Merchandise Trade Statistics publication	Acquired and compiled PNG Customs import & export data	Acquired and compiled PNG Customs import & export data	Annually with 18 months time lag, improving to 11 months time lag for 2023
Trade Statistics - New Outputs			
11. Annual Trade in goods & services on a balance of payment basis	Developed additional compilation processes	Moderate - additional detail on PNG trade performance	End of 2026
12. Current Account Balance	Acquired new data and developed additional processes	Moderate - additional detail on PNG trade performance	End of 2026

Attachment 3.2 Population & Social Statistics Divisional Plan

No.	Statistical Area(s)	Activities	Expected Outcomes	Year of Implementation	Remarks and Recommendations
1	Population Statistics	Conduct of 2024 National Population and Housing Census	Release of official population and socio-economic indicators	2023-2026	<p>Proposal for the establishment of a Parliamentary committee on the conduct of National Population and Housing Census as a national event for the country.</p> <p>Visibility at the highest political level on the core business of NSO as the producer of official statistics required for policy decision making and development planning.</p> <p>Ensure statistical information is provided on a regular and timely basis</p>
2	Demographic and Health Statistics	Conducted Demographic and Health Survey	Released official health indicators for policy development and planning purposes	2025-2027	<p>Important for the monitoring of a number of SDG indicators not captured in Census taking.</p> <p>National Health Plan</p>

3	Migration Statistics	Compiled 2021 to 2026 International Migration Bulletin Reviewed Migration Data Processing methodology	Released 2021 and 2022 International Migration Bulletins Aligned migration data with Immigration and TPA data management	2023 -2027 2023-2024	NSO Recurrent Publications compiled from Arrival and Departure Cards under PNGICA. (Administrative Collections)
4	Population Data Collection and Assessment (Interim Activities)	Undertook Data Literacy and Appreciation Program (Advocacy and Awareness)	Conducted 22 Provincial Workshops on data literacy and appreciation	2023 - 2024	Innovative approach to generate quick population counts, fill the data gaps, data literacy and awareness and harnessing the opportunities for demographic dividends in the provinces
		Compiled Demographic Dividend Indicators	Aligned National Indicator Framework		
5	Statistical Coordination	Liaised and consulted with Department and Agencies on Social Statistics Data	Partially implemented PNGSDS on social sector statistics through establishment of social sector working groups	2023-2027	Divisional function that is consistent to the PNGSDS Coordination Framework.
6	Legislative Review	Reviewed Statistical Services Act, 1980 (Census Act)	Clause explicitly stated the Conduct of Census to be mandatory every 10 years. consistent with NSO Reform Agenda	2023-2027	Legal authority to support the conduct of census every 10 years with the necessary funding support, timing of the conduct of census, legal obligation for the public to cooperate.

Attachment 3.3 Statistical Field Services Divisional Plan

No.	Activity	Branch Responsible
A.	REGIONAL COORDINATION BRANCH	
A1	<i>Establishment of Provincial Data System (PDS)</i>	
1.	<i>Planning & preparation</i>	
1.1.	Meeting with NSO Regional and Provincial Statistical Staff	SFSD Mgt
1.2.	Reviewing of PDS info. Paper & documentation	RCB+FOB+ICT
1.3.	Carrying out fact Finding Mission (8 CPI provinces)	RCB
a.	Producing report from findings	RCB
1.4.	Carrying out Provincial Consultative Visits	RCB+
a.	Presenting findings and producing reports of provincial feedbacks	RCB+
1.5.	Meeting with key stakeholders (national govt agencies)	SFSD Mgt
1.6.	Convening National Workshops in POM (meeting w/ Prov. Admtrs)	SFSD Mgt
1.7.	Appointment of Provincial Census/Survey Coordinator + FPs	
1.8.	Convening Provincial Workshops (meeting w/PCCs+FPs, DA's & LLGMs)	RCB+
1.9.	Establishing coordination plan and budget for PDS roll-out	SFSD Mgt

1.10.	Establishing MOUs with provinces on cost-sharing	RCB+
2.	Implementation (Monitoring and managing activities as per plan)	
2.1.	Coordinating & monitoring PDS activities	RCB
3.	Evaluation and reviewing of outcomes of PDS roll-out	
3.1.	Evaluating and reviewing outcomes of the PDS roll-out by NSO & National Agencies	SFSD Mgt
3.2.	Evaluating and reviewing outcomes of the PDS roll-out by Provinces	SFSD Mgt
3.3	Evaluating and reviewing PDS roll-out feedback from data collectors (online)	RCB
4.	PDS roll-out Impact Assessment and Reporting	
4.1.	Assessing the impact of the PDS roll-out	RCB
4.2.	Drafting reports on the outcome and impact of the PDS roll-out	RCB
A2	<i>Establishment of Statistical Regional Office</i>	
5.	Planning & preparation	
5.1.	Designing floor plans and building specs of Regional Office	RCB+
5.2.	Carrying out Provincial Consultative Visits (8 CPI provinces)	RCB
a.	Reporting on land or office space negotiations for Statistical Regional Offices	RCB
5.2.	Drafting MOAs for Land or Office Space Acquisition (in collaboration with Provinces)	RCB
5.3.	Estimating cost of office space building / renovation	SFSD Mgt
5.4.	Procuring Building companies thru NPC depending on the cost estimated	SFSD+NSO Mgt
6.	Implementation (Monitoring and managing activities as per plan)	
6.1	Establishing MoUs with provinces on the acquisition of land/office space	RCB+
6.2.	Building / renovating office spaces as per NSO building specs	SFSD+NSO Mgt
6.3.	Procuring furniture and stationeries for regional office	RCB+
6.4.	Procuring and installing ICT infrastructure	RCB+ICT
6.5.	Opening and settling in of Regional Statistics Data Coordinators	SFSD+NSO Mgt
7.	Evaluating, reviewing and assessing impact of outcomes	
7.1	Drafting reports on the outcome and impact of the regional office establishments	RCB
B.	FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH	
1.	Meeting with Field Operations management & staff	SFSD Mgt
B1.	<i>CU Register & Map Update</i>	
2.	Planning & preparation	
2.1.	Reviewing the recommendations from the lessons learnt from 2019-21 ops & 2022 SDES	FOB
2.2.	Formulating plan (activities) to address areas of concern	FOB
2.3.	Formulating budget to implement plan	FOB
3.	Implementation (Monitoring and managing activities as per plan)	
3.1.	Editing and updating the CU Register (excel and shapefile attributes)	GIS
3.2.	Amending EA polygon, topologies, geometries, metadata	GIS
3.3.	Developing statistical geodatabase and updating frameworks	GIS

3.4.	Developing GIS web-portal and updating frameworks	GIS
3.5.	Visiting relevant agencies (within / abroad) for geospatial data	GIS
3.6.	Visiting Provinces to do CU Live Updates	GIS
3.7.	Cleaning of data (Office edits)	GIS
3.8.	Delineating CU boundaries (Updating the CU Register)	FOB
3.9.	Production of Maps for Structure Listing Operations	GIS
4.	Evaluating, reviewing and assessing impact of outcomes	
4.1	Drafting reports on EA delineation outcomes	GIS
B2.	Collecting High-res imagery in targeted Urban areas	
5.	Planning & preparation	
5.1.	Reviewing technical capacity, drone plans including needs for training	FOB
5.2.	Reviewing needs and discussions with private mapping agencies to out-source high-res mapping in selected major urban areas	SFSD Mgt
5.3.	Doing maintenance on drones (UAVs) in stock	FOB
5.4.	Developing drone mapping manuals	FOB
5.5.	Reviewing urban definitions including consultation with relevant agencies	UrbOps
6.	Implementation (Monitoring and managing activities as per plan)	
6.1.	Conducting internal drone data capture and processing training for FOB staff	GIS+UrbOps
6.2.	Testing of drone data capture, processing & prep for building footprint extraction	GIS+UrbOps
6.3.	Carrying out drone survey in selected urban areas (apart from outsourced areas)	UrbOps
6.4.	Processing data captured and preparation for building footprint extraction (Office edits)	GIS+UrbOps
6.5.	Outsourcing high-res image data collection for major towns	SFSD Mgt
a.	Project management	
b.	Preparation, mobilization and demobilization	
c.	Purchase of base case drone option equipment	
d.	Purchase of data processing and additional equipment	
e.	Purchase Drone (Trinity 90+) and training	
f.	Conduct of pre-awareness campaign	
g.	Conduct of Drone survey	
h.	Data processing and reporting	
6.6.	Assessing urban growths, delineating and updating total urban boundaries	GIS+UrbOps
7.	Evaluating, reviewing and assessing impact of outcomes	
7.1.	Drafting report on the outcome of drone mapping conduct by NSO staff	UrbOps
B3.	Building Footprint Extraction	
8.	Planning & preparation	
8.1.	Developing a concept and plan to realize this activity	GIS
8.2.	Assessing imagery coverage in database (including images from drones)	GIS
8.3.	Testing concept methodology and drafting manuals (in-house)	GIS
8.4.	Revising concept and formulating plans and budget	GIS

9.	Implementation (Monitoring and managing activities as per plan)	
9.1.	Outsourcing high-res image data collection for major towns	GIS
a.	Training of mappers	GIS
b.	Allocating assignments to mappers online	GIS+ICT
c.	Receiving of completed assignments online and making payments	GIS+FIN
d.	Cleaning of data (Office edits) and preparing layer for Listing CAPI / map production	GIS
9.2.	Generating building footprints automatically from high-res drone captured imagery	GIS
9.3.	Cleaning of data (Office edits) and preparing layer for Listing CAPI / map production	GIS
10.	Evaluating, reviewing and assessing impact of outcomes	
10.1.	Drafting report on the outcome of drone mapping conduct by NSO staff	GIS
B4.	Structural Listing & Mapping	
11.	Planning & preparation	
11.1.	Reviewing the recommendations from the lessons learnt from 2019-21 ops & 2022 SDES	FOB
11.2.	Reviewing recruitment criteria, methods and coordination mechanisms	
11.3	Developing Listing CAPI apps (SuSo, QGISCollect, ArcS123)	FOB+ICT
11.4.	Revising and testing listing & mapping methods and manuals (including PDS instruments)	RurOps
a.	Test 1 (Koiari/Hiri District, Central Province - Rural CU)	RurOps+ICT
b.	Test 1 (NCD - Urban CU)	RurOps+ICT
c.	Test 1 (NCD - Urban Settlement)	RurOps+ICT
d.	Review 2: PDS instruments (Questionnaires/CAPI)	RurOps+ICT
11.5.	Recruitment of Listers, Mappers + Trainers	
11.6.	Procurement of printing and stationeries	FOB Mgt
11.7.	Procurement of CAPI (for urban and some rural areas)	FOB
11.8.	Production (Training Materials)	FOB
11.9.	Transporting training and field materials/equipment to the provinces, LLGs	FOB
12.	Implementation (Monitoring and managing activities as per plan)	
12.1.	Conducting pre-awareness campaign	FOB+Pubcty
12.2.	Conducting Training @ HQ level (Trg Prv Trnrs) + prep for Prov level trg	FOB
12.3.	Conducting Training @ Provincial level (Trg LLG Trnrs) + prep LLG level trg	FOB
12.4.	Conducting Training @ LLG level + prep for field operation	FOB
12.5.	Conducting Structural Listing & Mapping Operation	
12.6.	Transporting completed workload folders and equipment to NSO	
12.7.	Digitizing of paper listing forms	ICT+FOB
12.8.	Uploading/downloading of digital listing data	ICT+GIS
13.	Evaluating, reviewing and assessing impact of outcomes	
13.1	Drafting report on the outcome of listing operation	
B5.	EA Delineation & Map Production	
14.	Planning & preparation	

14.1	Updating the Statistical Geodatabase in prep for EA Delineation	GIS
14.2.	Establishing the EA delineation guidelines and specifications	GIS
15.	Implementation (Monitoring and managing activities as per plan)	
15.1.	Overlaying the different layers in GIS application (ArcGIS + QGIS) from geodbse	GIS
15.2.	Delineating CU/EA boundaries (Updating the Census Frame)	FOB
15.3.	Production of Maps for Census Enumeration	GIS
16	Evaluating, reviewing and assessing impact of outcomes	
16.1.	Drafting reports on EA delineation outcomes	GIS
C.	ICT BRANCH	
C1.	Developing ICT Infrastructure in NSOHQ and for Provincial Operations	
1.	Planning & preparation	
1.1.	Reviewing ICT infrastructure, maintenance, security and risk management procedures	ICT
1.2.	Data collection, management and monitoring systems	
a.	Establishing Call Centre Services (plans + testing)	SFSD Mgt
b.	Developing data collection, compilation, transfer and aggregation system (plans + testing)	SFSD Mgt
c.	Developing field monitoring and reporting dashboards (plans + testing)	SFSD Mgt
1.3.	Data storage and processing systems	
a.	Developing a Database Management System (DBMS) (plans + testing)	ICT
b.	Developing a Data Processing procedures for Censuses, surveys + admin data	SFSD+PSSD
1.4.	Data retrieval, access and dissemination	
a.	Developing data dissemination procedures, media, and outputs	SFSD+PSSD
b.	Developing data accessibility procedures, media, formats and limitations	SFSD+PSSD
1.5.	Formulating budget to implement plan	ICT
1.6.	Procuring Server License	ICT
1.7.	Procurement of dedicated hardware and software	ICT
1.8.	Procuring tablets for CAPI development (Pilot Census)	ICT
1.9.	Improvement of Internet Bandwidth	ICT
1.10.	Procuring of APN for CAPI data collection	ICT
2.	Implementation (Monitoring and managing activities as per plan)	
2.1.	Installing and connecting ICT hardware, security features, networking within NSO	ICT
2.2.	Data collection, management and monitoring systems	
a.	Receiving and returning calls from general public during censuses and household surveys	ICT+RCB+FOB
b.	Using ICT (mobile-based) applications to collect field data during censuses and surveys	ICT+FOB
c.	Monitoring, assessing and reporting progress of field work during censuses and surveys	ICT+RCB+FOB
2.3.	Data storage and processing systems	

a.	Storing and managing different databases received within and outside of NSO	ICT
b.	Processing census, survey and administrative data	ICT
2.4.	Data retrieval, access and dissemination	
a.	Disseminating statistical information products via NSO website and other media	ICT
b.	Providing access to statistical information via NSO web portals	ICT
3.	Evaluating, reviewing and assessing impact of outcomes	
3.1.	Drafting reports on ICT outcomes	ICT

Attachment 3.4 Corporate Services Divisional Plan

Activities

1. **Review of the Organisational Structure**

The Currently implemented NSO structure is the 2018 approved one hence it is subject to review and possibly have a reviewed structure approved to capture the development in our daily operations and the need identified through those developments and NSO's manpower analysis.

2. **2024-2027 NSO Corporate Plan**

The current Corporate Plans lapses in 2023 hence NSO should craft a new Corporate Plan to help guide achieve its mandated corporate responsibilities against government's Visions and Goals.

3. **E-Library**

All NSO Publications to be available through an E-Library managed by the Information & Technology branch

4. **Graduate Development & Cadetship Programs**

Introduce Graduate Development or/and Cadetships Programs to recruit and train qualified statisticians who should be able to perform any/all technical statistical activities rather than have officers who only specialize in certain areas.

5. **Review of the Statistical Services Act**

Possible review of the Statistical Services Act to capture and accommodate some developed areas of the NSO operations and not to legally limit NSO against its improvement plans.

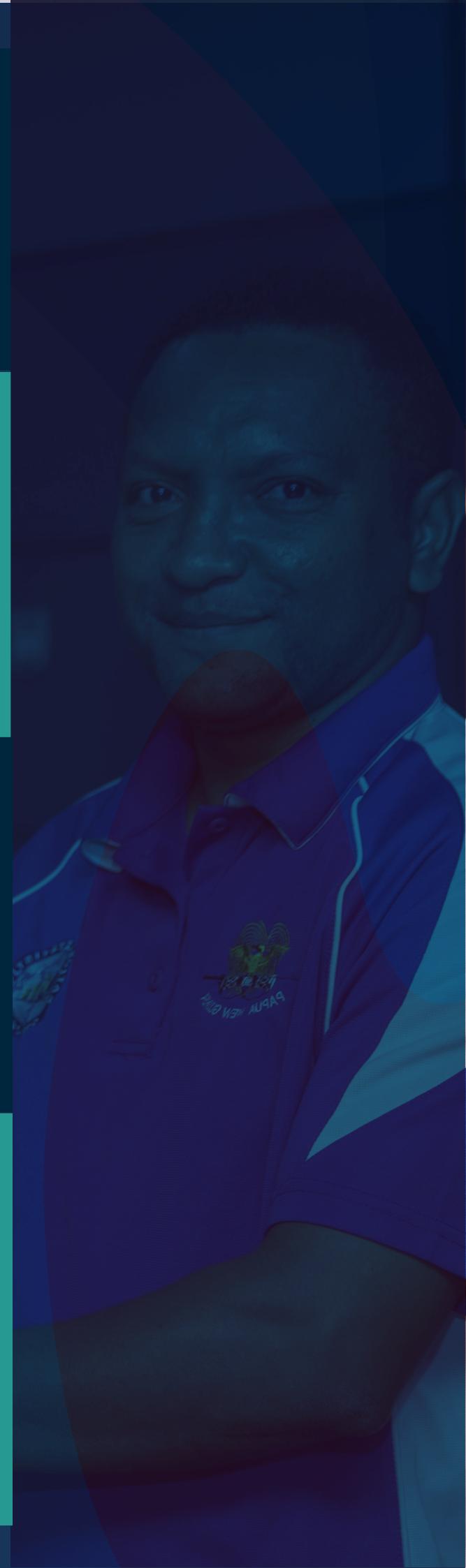
6. **Digitalization of files**

NSO to be more paperless office environment with all or most files be electronically stored and used.

7. **NSO Housing Scheme**

The NSO will be in pursuit to achieve this and hope the government will be able to support this agenda through additional fundings and securing land so we can be able to reward our hard-working NSO officers as a token of improved management and duty of care as the administration towards our staff.







A publication of the National Statistical Office
www.nso.gov.pg | info@nso.gov.pg