



United Nations

Economic and Social Council  
Statistical Commission

## FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS

The Statistical Commission at its special session 11-15  
April 1994 adopted the Fundamental Principles of Official  
Statistics<sup>1</sup> as follows:



**SURINAME**

**(ONLY ENGLISH VERSION IS OFFICIAL)**

- 1- **Relevance, Impartiality and Equal Access**
- 2- **Professional Standards and Ethics**
- 3- **Accountability and Transparency**
- 4- **Prevention of Misuse**
- 5- **Cost-Effectiveness**
- 6- **Confidentiality**
- 7- **Legislation**
- 8- **National Coordination**
- 9- **International Standards**
- 10- **International Cooperation**

- 1 - **Relevantie, onpartijdigheid en gelijke toegang**
- 2 - **Professionele normen en ethiek**
- 3- **Verantwoording en transparantie**
- 4- **Voorkoming van misbruik**
- 5- **Kosteneffectiviteit**
- 6- **Vertrouwelijkheid**
- 7- **Wetgeving**
- 8- **Nationale Coördinatie**
- 9- **Internationale standaarden hanteren**
- 10- **Internationale Samenwerking**

### Principle 1 Relevance, Impartiality, and Equal Access

"Official statistics provide an indispensable element in the information system of a democratic society, serving the Government, the economy and the public with data about the economic, demographic, social and environmental situation. To this end, official statistics that meet the test of practical utility are to be compiled and made available on an impartial basis by official statistical agencies to honour citizens' entitlement to public information."

### Principle 2 Professional Standards and Ethics

"To retain trust in official statistics, the statistical agencies need to decide according to strictly professional considerations, including scientific principles and professional ethics, on the methods and procedures for the collection, processing, storage and presentation of statistical data."

### Principle 3 Accountability and Transparency

"To facilitate a correct interpretation of the data, the statistical agencies are to present information according to scientific standards on the sources, methods and procedures of the statistics."

### Principle 4 Prevention of Misuse

"The statistical agencies are entitled to comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics."

### Principle 5 Cost-Effectiveness

"Data for statistical purposes may be drawn from all types of sources, be they statistical surveys or administrative records. Statistical agencies are to choose the source with regard to quality, timeliness, costs and the burden on respondents."

### Principle 6 Confidentiality

"Individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes."

### Principle 7 Legislation

"The laws, regulations and measures under which the statistical systems operate are to be made public."

### Principle 8 National Coordination

"Coordination among statistical agencies within countries is essential to achieve consistency and efficiency in the statistical system."

### Principle 9 International Standards

"The use by statistical agencies in each country of international concepts, classifications and methods promotes the consistency and efficiency of statistical systems at all official levels."

### Principle 10 International Cooperation

"Bilateral and multilateral cooperation in statistics contributes to the improvement of systems of official statistics in all countries."