

Appendix 3

Organisation of Other International Cooperation

- UN* The UN's Statistical Commission is the overall authority, aided by the UN statistical office in New York. In 1994 the Commission agreed to the fundamental principles of all official statistics, see note 1. In 1993 the Commission decided the world-wide system of national accounts (SNA93). The Commission agrees on further statistical classifications, principles and guidelines, for example the basic industrial classification (ISIC) and the classification of products (CPC). In May 2001 Denmark was together with 24 countries elected to the UN's Statistical Commission 2202-2203.
- The UN Family, etc.* The UN's Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) and its Conference for European Statisticians (CES) play an important part in the UN's statistical system. For example it was the CES/ECE who first produced and approved the fundamental principles of official statistics. CES provides the forum where the chief statisticians from all European countries, the former Soviet Union, USA, Canada and Israel as well as international organisations such as OECD, Eurostat, ILO, FAO, IMF, WHO, UNESCO, the World Bank etc. meet to coordinate and develop the production of statistics at international level.
- Statistics Denmark participates in the statistical activities of the above-mentioned international organisations. In many cases the organisations have agreed the essential guidelines for statistical productions which Denmark adheres to, for example ILO's guidelines for statistics on unemployment, and the IMF's guidelines for the balance of payments statistics.
- In other cases, organisations have a monitoring function and the purpose to disseminate the information. For example, Statistics Denmark reports in a timetable to the IMF (The International Monetary Fund) the dates when key economic figures will be published.
- To ensure that figures are comparable international organisations are in charge of extensive work to harmonise statistics, which ranges from guidelines to direct requirements for the statistical information which Member States must report to these organisations.
- Nordic Cooperation* Cooperation between the Nordic statistical institutions involves both the exchange of experiences and direct cooperation on statistical projects. This working relationship is extremely beneficial as the countries' statistical systems have many similarities. The heads of the central statistical offices of the Nordic countries therefore hold a number of meetings each year. The heads of the central statistical offices have also established a number of network groups for specific statistical areas. This principal goal of these groups, which consist of a member from each country, is to exchange experience and "best practices".
- In addition Statistics Denmark contributes to the work of the Nordic Social Statistics Committee (NOSOSKO) and the Nordic Medical Statistics Committee (NOMESCO), both of which produce an annual statistical publication. Statistics Denmark also has chief responsibility for the publication of the Nordic Statistical Yearbook.
- ISI, etc.* Statistics Denmark also participates in the work of the world-wide International Statistical Institute (ISI), especially the section for official statistics (IAOS). Furthermore Statistics Denmark participates in a number of other international working relationships, for example the Round Table on Business Survey Frames, statistics on the service sector (Voorburg-Group) and national accounts issues (IARIW).