



**The National Statistics Committee
of the Kyrgyz Republic**

**Statistical Master Plan for the Development of the State
Statistics and Information System in the Kyrgyz Republic
(2006 –2009)**

**Bishkek
2005**

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PREFACE

This strategic master plan was developed with a view to improve quality, further develop the state statistics and information system in the Kyrgyz Republic and to see how successfully statistics will be used by authorities and society.

Harmonization and integration of main concepts and definitions applied by EU countries into the statistical practice of the Kyrgyz Republic, development of main indicators comparable at international level, introduction of new IT of data capture, processing and transmission, improvement of the organizational structure of the National statistics system are the main directions of statistics development for the years 2006 – 2009.

The development of the strategic master plan was based on consultations of Mr. McLennan provided within the framework of the World Bank Grant “Strengthening Organizational Structure and Statistical Capacity of the National Statistics System”.

1. Introduction

1.1. Summary of statistical development strategy

Meetings with the senior management of the National Statistics Committee including the chairman and his deputies, the heads of administrations and departments, some representative external stakeholders - officers of the President administration, the secretariat of the Comprehensive Development Framework (CDF), the Kyrgyzstan National Bank and the Ministry of Finance, representatives of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, the Sokuluk rayon statistical office were very informative.

An opportunity to review many reports and documents associated with the performance of Natstatcom and the development of the Kyrgyz Republic was given. Of particular assistance was the report of the Review of Standards and Codes conducted by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The chairman of the National Statistical Committee is responsible for statistical development strategy. It is fair to say that it is his policy to take maximum advantage from international contact to develop Kyrgyzstan's statistical system, and it is a policy that he actively applies.

In years of reforms the state statistical system of the Kyrgyz Republic has made a big stride toward the integration into the international statistical space.

As statistics is needed for an adequate representation of social and economic situation of the country, assessment of the impact of taken measures to achieve goals it should be harmonized and comparable at the international level, produce complete, timely, reliable and comparable information on the structure, activity, competitiveness and productivity of the country.

All the surveys run by the statistical office should be based on adequate design and the information needed to assess the reliability of statistical outputs should be clear and accessible to users. Measurement and assessment should be based on scientific principles that are the only tools of producing quality statistical outputs.

The main elements of the strategy of transition period and poverty reduction through acceleration of economic growth require implementation of continuous monitoring of not only poverty indicators, but also sustainable development indicators of the country in different economy sectors.

Statistical data, which play a key role in information support to CDF/PRSP processes, can be improved not only through strengthening of information and statistical system, but also through improvement of indicators quality.

The main objective of official statistics development, improvement of its quality is to strengthen institutional capacity, improve organizational structure of entire national statistical system, systematize and coordinate activities regarding the application of international standards in methodology of data collection and processing in cooperation with users and respondents and provide systematic training.

The best method of producing qualitative, timely and complete data is to collect data in accordance with common methodological principles and standards as production of harmonized statistics that is reliable, timely and sufficiently detailed is possible when data collection is coordinated.

The quality of statistical data, which directly depends on respondent burden, will be improved thanks to a joint development of certain criteria to reduce burden.

The simplification of administrative procedures, including promotion of IT use for data collection, use of methods and means that ensure completeness, reliability and timeliness of these data, not increasing burden on enterprises especially small and medium, should be proportional to outcomes expected by users of this statistics.

It is possible to produce more information using more widely administrative sources, tax declarations, information of social provision bodies, and also it is necessary to learn lessons from

experience of other countries and produce coherent statistical data on small territorial units in a long-term perspective.

The main challenge is to process administrative data, which are stored in the database of local governments.

It is necessary to create a possibility to use the same design in all level, implement the centralized development of data and transfer data using the software that suits users.

The policy of the publication and dissemination should satisfy users' requirements.

It is necessity, through appropriate training, to learn to be sensitive to users needs and understand better their needs.

In order to solve these issues the Program will be based on the international standards, concept, definitions and due interaction of all participants taking part in improving the State statistics at all levels beginning with respondents who supply statistics and finishing with governmental bodies and a broad public who are the main users.

It is a view of the future, but it is needed, because statisticians should be exclusively far-seeing and always be beforehand in identifying tomorrow's needs.

1.2. Summary of recent related government-led processes

Since 1993 to 2005 the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic has adopted and the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic has implemented three State Programs of statistics reforming and development. The main directions of the Programs were to determine priorities in statistics development, introduce international rules and standards which would allow to strengthen overall statistical capacities, increase its significance in planning and policy-making.

The current legislation of the republic has been changed in part of appointment of the heads of territorial statistical bodies for purpose of the strengthening the independent status of national statistical services. At present, Chairman of NSC appoints the heads of territorial statistical bodies without agreement with local government administrations.

A Presidential Decree was adopted on the elimination of interference on the part of ministries, departments, bodies of local self-government and local state administrations with the activity of bodies of state statistics while performing their duties on organization, maintenance and methodology of the statistical accounting system in the Kyrgyz Republic.

In order to raise the efficiency of interdepartmental and interstate information cooperation and stimulate the elaboration of objective macroeconomic indicators characterizing the socio-economic development of the Republic, the Natstatcom is made responsible for the coordination of the work in connection with the creation of the Common System of Classification and Encoding of technical, economic and social information.

A Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic establishes the order of interaction of Common State Register of Statistical Units (CSRSU) with departmental registers and provides the Natstatcom with an access to departmental registers to obtain reliable information of the status of economic entities.

For the purpose of creation of a single information space in the Kyrgyz Republic, a number of Resolutions adopted by the Government prescribe compulsory application of the common identification code of enterprises, organizations and self-employed persons (OKPO – the Russian National Enterprises & Other Entities Nomenclature) and the Common System of Classification and Encoding of technical, economic and social information in the process of creation and maintenance of state and departmental information systems and resources.

1.3. International assistance in statistics

International cooperation in statistics, which is carried out on a continuous basis with UN statistical services and its regional economic commissions, International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, European Union, Department for International Development (DfID), PARIS21 Consortium (Partnership in statistics for the development in the 21st century), Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), as well as national statistical services of some foreign

countries – Federal Statistical Office of Switzerland, Statistics Sweden, Federal Statistical Office of Germany, statistical offices of Italy and Lithuania allowed to:

- obtain technical and financial support in conducting and releasing the results of the First National Population Census of 1999, release the main results of Population Census in CDs, prepare and release the monograph “Population of Kyrgyzstan”, update the library and equip regional statistical offices;
- obtain assistance in publishing the results of Agricultural Census, expertise of UN FAO experts, as well as computers for processing the results of Agricultural Census;
- render assistance in macroeconomic statistics methodology, develop the system of statistical indicators that allow to disseminate statistics on a higher level;
- obtain assistance in modernization of the organizational structure of statistical system in order to increase the effectiveness of data collection;
- promote efforts in building long-term statistical capacity through a unique partnership of national, regional and international statisticians, officials taking economic decisions and users of statistics;
- realize reforming of statistics in correspondence with current changes in the republic and requirements of international standards;
- obtain help in the following areas of statistics: the register of the enterprises, business statistics, statistics of foreign trade, statistics of the prices in construction, statistics of the investments, publication and distribution of statistical information;
- further develop several key statistical tools, which are directed toward implementation of poverty monitoring, revealing of the reasons and consequences of poverty, conduction of labour force survey (LFS), collection of statistics of public health services and introduction of ICD-10, rendering assistance to development of regional statistical offices, support of the equipment, software (SPSS and STATA), assistance in development of Social Accounts Matrix and support to publications;
- obtain advisory assistance and financial support for conducting surveys, training programs, study tours to statistics agencies of Russia, Georgia, Great Britain and Finland;
- organize training activities on national accounts, “inputs – outputs” tables, sampling surveys, statistics of industry, statistics of labor force, data processing, “shadow” economy, agricultural statistics and agricultural census.

2. Evaluation of the current statistical system

2.1. Statistical legislation and the degree of the system’s independence

According to the Law (Article 7) the state statistical service of the Republic was promoted to the rank of National Statistical Committee, with the responsibility to carry out on an independent level the state policy in the field of statistics on the whole territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.

This Law defines the powers and functions of the state statistical bodies and the main principles for establishing, collecting, storing, analyzing, presenting and publishing statistical data, and regulates the legal relationships in the operation of primary accounts and statistics with other ministries and departments, as well as other state and international organization.

The Law also establishes the basic requirements to be met by official statistics.

The Law state the right of state statistical bodies to receive reliable statistical and accounting reports from all registered units by fixed deadlines, securing the protection of statistical data confidentiality; in addition, the Law stipulates the responsibility of state statistical bodies with respect to failure to provide reliable and timely statistical information and breaches of state and commercial secrecy.

Along with this and with a view to strengthening the independence status of the Natstatcom, in May 2002 the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Amending the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on State Statistics” was adopted, which establishes the right of the Natstatcom Chairman to appoint

and withdraw heads of territorial statistical bodies without consultation with the heads of local authorities and local state administration.

- Other legal acts

In 1994 the President of the Kyrgyz Republic signed the following decrees: "on the National Statistical Committee" and "on issues relating to the activity of the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic".

In addition to the Law on State Statistics, the Natstatcom is guided in its activity by the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic, the laws on the population census, the agricultural census and the civil service, the codes on administrative responsibility and professional ethics of civil servants, and other legislative and normative acts of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Data confidentiality

The Law on State Statistics provides a guarantee to legal and natural persons that commercial secrecy will be maintained with respect to the statistical reporting data which they provide.

The statistical data collected on citizens are used only in aggregate or anonymous form, with no indication which could be used to identify individuals. Primary data on private individuals and families may not be published without their consent. Users of statistical data are not allowed to sell or transfer these data to any third party without the agreement of the statistical body, which provided the information.

In addition to the Law on State Statistics, which prohibits the disclosure of confidential information, actions of civil servants are regulated by the Decree of the President on professional ethics of civil servants of the Kyrgyz Republic. The article 15 of the Law on commercial secrecy prescribes disciplinary, property, administrative and criminal responsibility for disclosure of commercial secrecy.

The statistical data collected on citizens are used only in aggregate or anonymous form, with no indication which could be used to identify individuals. Primary data on private individuals and families may not be published without their consent.

In order to strengthen the confidence in State Statistics all respondents are informed of the confidential character of primary data supplied by them. To this end all forms of statistical reporting and questionnaires contain a reference to the corresponding articles in the Law on State Statistics.

Primary data on enterprises and households are submitted exclusively in aggregate form.

Users of statistical data are not allowed to sell or transfer these data to any third party without the agreement of the statistical body which provided the information.

In general, the principle of confidentiality is observed.

Along with this, in some cases as provided in the current legislation, official statistics are provided to governmental bodies for the purposes of decision-making. In such cases access to data for statistical purposes is provided in consultation with the management of the Natstatcom of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2.2.Review of the National statistical system

The Natstatcom of the Kyrgyz Republic, internal organization

The National Statistical Committee is providing a good statistical service, and this service is comparable with international standards. The quality of this service has been improved in recent years, as noted in the latest ROSC report of the IMF. The staff is dedicated, however, there are many challenges ahead, which will mean the statistical service provided by Natstatcom will need to move forward and improve. – MacLennan.

The official statistics is based on the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on State Statistics which was adopted on January 12, 1994.

The National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, its territorial bodies and subordinate enterprises, institutions and organizations constitute the common state system for statistical information. It is structured in accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on State Statistics and the Statute of the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, and comprises the central office, the territorial statistical bodies, the Main Computer Centre, the Institute of Statistical Research and the Training Centre.

The Main Computer Centre (MCC) of the NSC is an independent organization in the common system of state statistics and implements the common technology policy of the NSC with respect to collecting, accumulating, automatically processing, transmitting and storing statistical data through the application of modern technologies, based on the extensive use of electronic, printing and organizational techniques and communication.

The administrative structure of the NSC comprises a three-level system: the central office, the regional administrations, including the municipal administration of Bishkek, and the local state statistical departments and sections.

The statistical system comprises 9 regional (7 regional and 2 municipal) and 49 local (district/municipal) statistical bodies, which are financed, mainly, from the state budget resources allocated in accordance with program budgeting.

Regional statistical bodies depend on the central office both in terms of appointment of the heads, funding of activities and development of regional statistical programs and their methodological provision.

Information in the form of statistical data and details provided by enterprises and households is collected at local level. Regional bodies are responsible for collecting statistical reporting data, establishing the databases and transferring the data in aggregate form to the central level by electronic mail or on diskette.

Overall statistical processing is carried out at the central level, and the processed results are transferred down to lower levels.

The Institute of Statistical Research (ISR) and the Training Center operate within the Natstatcom system.

The main areas of activities of the ISR are: research in the various statistical fields, developing methodological recommendations on organizing accounts and statistics during the transition to a market economy, furthering the analysis of the process of economic reforms and the establishment of market conditions, and introducing mathematical and econometric methods into statistical analysis.

The Training Center improves the qualification of the staff of the statistical system of all levels according to the programs.

Statistical work programs

The Natstatcom carries out its statistical activity in accordance with the annually-approved statistical work program. The program takes into account the information requirements of government bodies at central and regional levels. The content and terms of works implementation set in the Program ensure timely provision of socio-economic development indicators of the country every month. The program covers the system of statistical indicators developed at regional level, which ensures the design of regional statistical base.

The program covers all spheres of statistical activity: conducting statistical surveys and censuses, registers and classifications, methodologies, economic analysis, publication and dissemination of statistical data, staff training, international cooperation, automation of statistical work and conducting reliability checks on statistical data.

The system of registers and classifications

Business activity register provides an opportunity to produce data on the number of active economic entities by region, industry, type of property, organizational and legal forms and other characteristics. All units are classified in accordance with the State classification of types of economic activity harmonized with NACE. Business activity register serves as a basis for the organization of statistical surveys and design of frames for sampling design. As the total population of enterprises it is used for the structural analyses of enterprises.

The design and update of registers is done in accordance with the guidelines on registers maintenance, which was developed based on the Eurostat's recommendations on registers, as well as the experience of other CIS and Baltic countries.

The information on an economic unit is updated using the following sources: the official information of the registration bodies on the registration or the re-registration of economic actors, regulatory documentation, statistical reporting data, sample surveys and business surveys.

In order to determine the activity status of statistical units we have introduced a survey of newly created enterprises, organizations, establishments, which is conducted twice a year.

A system of statistical register updating has been developed and adopted, which establishes the main principles of statistical register updating, determines the process of cooperation of state statistical bodies at all levels and contain recommendations for specialists at the republican and regional levels with respect to updating statistical register indicators.

Existing information system is able to respond to users requests.

The Common System of Classifications and Codification of Technical, Economic and Social Information (CSCC TESI) has been established and is being maintained.

This system comprises six international and inter-state classifications: the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC); the Inter-state Classification of Currencies (ICC); the Inter-state Classification of Countries of the World (ICCW); the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Causes of Deaths, REV-10 WHO (ICD - 10); the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED); and the International Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88).

The European Union's classification of types of economic activity (NACE) was used as a basis for developing the state classification of kinds of economic activity, which was approved by decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Since January 1, 2004 the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems, REV-10 WHO (ICD - 10), has been introduced in the Kyrgyz Republic. Transition has been carried out and records on causes of deaths are being coded.

The Statistical Classification of Services in External Trade Activity (SC ETA) was set up on the basis of the European statistical classification of products by type of economic activity and the list of products for European production statistics (PRODCOM).

The National Classification of Occupation and the National Classification of Workers' Occupation, Posts of Civil Servants and Wage Category were set up on the basis of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88).

In order to assess the reform taking place in the education system, statistical indicators on education were developed in terms of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

Starting January 1, 2002 a Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic put into force the State Classification of Products and Services (GSKP). This classification was developed on the basis of the European Statistical Classification of Products by Type of Economic Activity (CPA) and the list of products for European production statistics (PRODCOM).

For the compilation of the system of national accounts the following international classifications are introduced: Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP),

Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG), Classification of Purpose of Non-profit Institutions (COPNI) and Classification of Outlays of Producers by Purpose (COPP).

According to the International Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG) amendments were introduced in the state classification of government bodies.

Other agencies responsible for the production of statistical and administrative data

In accordance with the Law on State Statistics, the NSC is entitled to receive and use data from the financial, banking, tax, customs and other departments and services, as well as the results from branch (departmental) statistical surveys in order to develop macro-economic indicators and compile statistical resources.

More than 14 % of statistical information is developed from data from administrative sources. This information enters the statistical services in aggregated form in two ways: for the central office - from the central ministries and departments to compile macro-economic indicators for the Republic; for regional statistical bodies - from the regional departments for analyzing regional socio-economic development.

Cooperation with ministries and departments takes place on the basis of agreements under the approved statistical work program.

The process of exchanging information between the Natstatcom and other departments has thrown up a series of serious problems, requiring the development of a regulatory basis and common methodological approaches to organizing and transmitting data. At present, resolving this problem was hampered partly by the existing technical and data incompatibility of the information resources of the various departments.

2.3.Mechanisms for the coordination of statistical activities

The National Statistical Committee performs the function of coordinator of the statistical information system in the Kyrgyz Republic and ensures the functioning of this system throughout the entire territory of the Kyrgyz Republic on the basis of a unified methodology.

The Natstatcom exercises methodological supervision over development and introduction of the indicators of state and departmental reporting in the Republic, ensures comparability of statistical data with international statistics and coordinates the work of ministries and departments in the sphere of conducting statistical surveys.

In accordance with the Law on State Statistics, all legal persons are required to provide statistical reports to statistical bodies at all levels, and natural persons are required to provide information on their socio-demographic situation and entrepreneurial activity.

Statistical cooperation between the Natstatcom and other organizations is based on agreements on the reciprocal exchange of statistical information. According to the Law of State Statistics the Natstatcom must provide the necessary statistical and analytical information to ministries and other bodies of state management in the Republic on the basis of the annually adopted statistical work program.

Moreover, the Code on administrative responsibility provides for administrative penalties in the case of infringements of the procedure for providing state statistical reports and other data used in the statistical activity and in the case of distortions of statistical data.

3. Overview of results achieved in development and improvement of the state statistics over years 2001 – 2005

Law has established the status of independence of the State statistics. Public authorities are not allowed to interfere into the activities of the State statistical bodies related to organization, maintenance of statistics and methodology development. Heads of ministries, local public administration and governments bear personal responsibility for timeliness and reliability of statistics that they provide.

Basic concepts, standards, classifications comparable with international analogues have been identified and introduced. Main principles of register establishment and maintenance needed for the provision of better coverage, sampling surveys were set up. The order of interrelation of statistical bodies with departmental registers at all levels has been identified.

The Common System of Classifications and Codification of Technical, Economic and Social Information (CSCC TESI) has been developed.

To measure Millennium Development Goals the NSC has developed and introduced the system of sustainable development indicators.

Selected indicators characterising the implementation of Comprehensive Development Framework/Poverty Reduction Strategy Programme (CDF/PRSP) are collected, processed, grouped and transmitted.

Information Dissemination Policy

On February 26, 2004 the Kyrgyz Republic officially subscribed to Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) of the International Monetary Fund as its 57th member and enjoying full rights participant. Subscription to SDDS by the Kyrgyz Republic evidences the availability of a well developed statistics system in Kyrgyzstan, and the authorities of Kyrgyzstan view the subscription as the culmination of many initiatives in the field of statistics.

The National Summary page, which have been posted on the Web-site in the Data Dissemination Bulletin, according to employees of the SDDS Division of the IMF Strategic Department would become a model to follow by other countries.

Subscription of the Kyrgyz Republic first to the General Data Dissemination Standards (GDDS), and later to the SDDS became the most important stage on the way of the Kyrgyz Republic's transition to international rules and standards.

Metadata on real, tax and budget, financial, external sector and socio-demographic data are provided in the IMF Bulletin of Standards of Data Dissemination, as well as on the Web-site of the National Statistics Committee. The metadata pages on each category are designed in the same format and contain the basic page, the page of data dissemination formats, brief description of the methodology, preliminary data release calendar, and the hyper-link to the National Summary Page.

Monthly, on the day of submission of the express information "Main Indicators of Socio-economic Development of the Kyrgyz Republic" to the President's Administration Office, Office of the Government and other users the same express information is posted on the website of the National Statistics Committee.

Over 50 publications by the results of the First National Population were published as a continuation of a great series of publications, which included such publications as the monograph "Population of Kyrgyzstan", "Mountainous Atlas of Kyrgyzstan".

The publication "CDF/PRSP/MDG: statistical indicators of development of the Kyrgyz Republic and its regions" has been prepared in frame of international projects.

For the first time a series of compact-disks containing the results of the First National Population Census of 1999 was produced.

The publication "Information and Communication Technologies in the Kyrgyz Republic in 2001-2003" was first published with the support of the UNDP Program "Increasing Efficiency of the National Governance System in the Kyrgyz Republic". The publication allows evaluating the dynamics of the current situation in the Republic in the field of development and use of communication and information technologies in the Republic, its regions, and for the development of the implementation policy of the National Strategy on Information and Communication Technologies for the Development of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Quarterly with participation of experts from a number of ministries and agencies, with financial support on behalf of the European Commission in the Kyrgyz Republic and technical support of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) the Information Bulletin on Food Security and Poverty is published and placed on the Internet web-site of the National Statistics Committee. This publication is designed for analyzing the current situation with the availability of

food, expectations regarding its production, access to food, and consumption indicators (per capita, food security, hygiene, and health).

With the support of the CDF Secretariat the paper “Education and Science in the Kyrgyz Republic” was published in three languages - Russian, Kyrgyz and English. The paper was presented during the workshop for heads of higher educational institutions held by the CDF Secretariat. The thematic publication “Health in the Kyrgyz Republic” was published.

For the first time the books of collected articles “Education and Science in the Kyrgyz Republic” and “Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic” were published in Kyrgyz that allowed enlarging the circle of users, especially in rural areas, and using them during the training workshops at the level of rayons and aiyl okmotu.

To provide information for potential investors and analyze the existing situation the Annual Report “Investments in the Kyrgyz Republic in 2001 – 2003” describing the indicators, which characterize investment activities by types of economic activities, countries-investors and regions, was published

To ensure correct interpretation of data the National Statistics Committee in increasing frequency provides all stakeholders with the information regarding sources, methods and procedures in the field of statistics.

The Science and Information Magazine “Economics and Statistics” published annually provides methodological materials, as well as the information on upcoming surveys, methodological and publication works planned for the future period. The Editorial Council of the magazine is represented by statisticians, and representatives of scientific and economic circles.

The Information Publishing House “Kabar” represents an informational field for publishing the most important topics related to statistical activities of the statistics service.

To ensure high publicity of the methodology of collecting, processing and designing statistical indicators, arranging, systematizing and improving methodological work within the system of state statistics the National Statistics Committee published Methodological Regulations on Statistics. This publication contains main methodological regulations by sectors of statistics, methodological instructions, recommendations and methodologies used by state statistics agencies to carry out statistical surveys and design statistical indicators.

The new server Dell 1600 with network software Windows 2000 Server, which has software to work with databases of agricultural census and other databases, was set up and made accessible to users. The Dell 1400 database server was set up to accomplish works related to monitoring of households. An external streamer with relevant software for making archive copies of databases and other information on file server was launched.

The option of counting the number of visits to the Internet page with an opportunity to check the rating of visits all over the Republic was introduced.

Additional Hubs were established in units, and the local network connection scheme was modified. An electronic box was allocated for the unit of information funds, which allows direct working with the units in oblast-level departments of state statistics, which are responsible for maintaining statistical registrar.

Methodology for Preparing Statistical Data

CDF and PRSP Programs

The methodology for designing CDF and PRSP indicators has been developed, and a special working group is providing informational support to the Secretariat of the Comprehensive Development Frameworks of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The information against the selected indicators, which characterizes the progress in implementation of CDF and PRSP programs of the Kyrgyz Republic, is collected through e-channels, processed, aggregated and distributed. To increase efficiency and reliability of submitted indicators a special program providing for direct communications with the State Internet Portal has been developed.

Tourism Statistics

According to recommendations of the World Tourist Organization the Methodological Basis for Tourism Statistics has been developed to describe main definitions and classifications of tourism statistics' indicators. This regulation defines the system of indicators, and the methodology for collecting and designing aggregated data.

To ensure international comparability of statistical data on tourism the Standard International Classification of Types of Activities in Tourism (SICTAT) developed by the World Tourism Organization was introduced.

The current system of indicators on tourism statistics was analyzed, and the forms of statistical reports revised and improved in accordance with the requirements of the tourism statistics.

Economic statistics

National Accounts

The National Accounts are maintained in accordance with the concepts and definitions of the UN System of National Accounts of 1993 (SNA-93). Data coverage and reliability as well as evaluation of non-observed economy are ensured. The national accounts are compiled on the basis of data of statistical surveys and administrative sources.

GDP is calculated by three methods (production, expenditure, and income). The national accounts cover all transactions except for financial ones, and all units, which are residents of the Republic. The system of national accounts is made up by five institutional sectors: non-finance corporations, finance corporations, public governance, non-for-profit organizations servicing households, and households themselves. Calculations on the section 'rest of the world' are also made. Accounts of production, income generation, and transactions with capital are calculated by types of economic activities.

Quality of calculations and internal equilibrium of connected indicators are ensured. In accordance with international standards and obligations regarding provision of information in frame of the IMF Special Standard of Data Dissemination the work on designing quarterly time series of GDP and its components on the basis of constant prices for a fixed year, and aligning time works using the technique of seasonal adjustments is being implemented.

Estimates of holding incomes and changes in reserves of turnover assets, as well as estimates of production in the sector of non-finance corporations using the vector technique, are being done. Gross Regional Product (GRP) in current prices is being calculated.

"Input – Output" tables are compiled annually by the types of economic activities. First among the CIS countries all estimates were done in basic prices that allowed identifying the real structure of expenses and final consumption by type of activities.

By the results of year 2003 the simultaneous survey of enterprises and organizations on expenses of production of goods and services for making an inter-sector balance (table "Inputs – Outputs") in accordance with the enlarged program. Simultaneous survey forms were collected, and the summarized results by the State Classification of Economic Activities codes of inter-sector balance were developed. Methodological instructions on the development of indicators of inter-sector balance in accordance with the enlarged program were prepared.

Methodology and techniques for estimates of unobserved economy were prepared. Currently estimates, including the ones for 2003, are completed.

Statistics of Foreign Merchandise Trade

Statistical data on foreign trade in goods and services are designed in accordance with the unified methodology compatible with the international standards and are based on cargo customs declarations and state statistical reports on goods according to the Commodity Nomenclature of the Foreign Economic Activities (CNFEA) based on the Harmonized System (HS).

Export and import of commodities are registered on the basis of "general" registration system.

Database on trade in commodities is exchanged with Eurostat in accordance with a special format.

Control over average export and import prices of commodities, compliance with the main and additional unit of measurement is accomplished in an automated way.

Statistical value of commodities is defined in US dollars. Countries' import is defined by the country of origin, when the export is defined by the country of last know destination.

Data exchange was introduced with Russia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Byelorussia. Comparative (mirror) analysis of foreign trade flows with these countries is being carried out.

Data on export and import of non-organized trade are recorded on the basis of customs documentations.

Sampling surveys of transport and insurance costs of importing enterprises are carries out to compile standard components of the Balance of Payments of the Republic to show import in FOB prices. To improve and ensure full coverage the statistics of foreign trade in services was complimented with banking reports on payments of commercial banks, and estimates of export and import of tourism services were added.

Statistics of Prices

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Monthly sample survey of consumer prices is carried out in accordance with the concepts and definitions recommended in the Manual on Calculating Consumer Price Index and SNA-93. To ensure representativeness 348 commodities (services) – representatives have been selected. Since 1999 the observation of consumer prices is accomplished every week. The consumer price corresponds with the actual price of a commodity (a service) paid by a buyer with the account of all taxes included into the commodity's price. In 2001 the program of calculating consumer prices was improved. The automated processing of data and a technique of calculating the coefficient of coherence of reporting period with the retrospective series were introduced. From the geographical point of view the Consumer Price Index (CPI) covers all oblasts and two rayon centers. A price database on consumer prices at the rayon level for the year 2004 was designed.

Data of consumer expenditures of households over the previous year are used as basic weights of surveyed products and commodity groups in accordance with the classificatory by objectives (COICOP).

Producer Price Index (PPI) for industrial products

The observation over prices is accomplished in accordance with the concepts and definitions recommended in the Manual on Calculating Producer Price Index and SNA-93.

Producer price corresponds with the actual price paid by first buyers to a producer, and does not include indirect taxes.

To ensure representativeness 150 permanently operating enterprises with various forms of ownership and types of activities were selected. The index is calculated on 289 representative commodities. A technique of calculating the coefficient of coherence of the index of a reporting period with the retrospective series is being used. Data on products prices over the previous year are used as basic weights of the surveyed products and groups of commodities.

Monthly, quarterly and cumulative price indices are calculated by Laspares formula.

A thematic collection of articles and quarterly bulletins "Price Indices of the Kyrgyz Republic" are published every year.

Starting from 2002 the statistical survey over tariffs for cargo transportation services is being accomplished, and since 2003 index of communication service tariffs is being calculated.

Agricultural Products Price Indices

To calculate price index for agricultural products the prices for 56 types of agricultural products are being observed monthly. Prices are registered at the time of selling the products that corresponds the best with the prices of agricultural producers. Producer price is an actual price of sold products minus taxes for products and transportation costs. Sampling survey covers all state

and collective farms, as well as peasants (farmers) farms. Selling price of agricultural products sold by any individual auxiliary farms is registered at the markets of oblast and rayon centers with further reduction for transportation and other costs.

Construction Price Indices

To analyze price development in construction industry the National Statistics Committee uses price indices calculated by the State Commission on Architecture and Construction under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and agreed with the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic. In frame of the Project "Price Indices in Construction" a methodological basis was developed to calculate the price index by the component method.

However the pricing system currently applied in the sphere of construction in the Kyrgyz Republic assumes calculation of prices for works accomplished with the use of the basic-index method, in accordance with which the basic prices are transferred to the current level with the help of certain indices. Such method of pricing does not allow maintaining statistical records on prices for certain types of works.

To calculate GDP an aggregated index on all objects of constructions is used. In frame of the Project "Construction Price Indices" calculation models were developed only for three representative objects. However it does not cover the entire nomenclature of objects being built in the Republic and does not allow calculating an aggregated index with the use of the component method. In this regard starting from 2003 the resource and technological model is being used to calculate construction price indices.

The agreement on mutual cooperation between the National Statistics Committee and the State Architecture and Construction Commission was signed in 2003. In accordance with the agreement the National Statistics Committee shall ensure collection and development of indicators, which characterize prices for purchasing construction materials, details and constructions, and the State Architecture and Construction Commission shall make quarterly estimates of price indices for investments into fixed capital and volume of contracted works.

Statistical form for collecting data on prices for purchasing materials to compare them internationally has been improved.

Purchasing power parity

In order to implement international comparisons a list of representative goods/services with their technical and economic data is being compiled following the scheme CIS-Kyrgyzstan, with introduction of the necessary adjustments based on national specifics of each country. The list of surveyed representative goods/services consists of 825 consumer goods/services and 60 investment goods. The selected goods and services are represented on the internal market and are in consumer's demand. Purchasing prices are registered in the capital cities of 7 districts and in the capital of the country. For international comparisons the same trade outlets sample is used as for the CPI calculation.

The mean prices of goods and services over the whole territory of Kyrgyzstan are calculated through weighting mean prices in surveyed regions. As territorial weight the share of consumption expenditures in each region within the total expenditures is used. The mean prices of consumer goods and services represent the average national prices obtained from the monthly registration of prices on goods and services. Once a year the national mean annual prices are reported to the CIS Interstate Statistical Committee.

Moreover, data about average annual salaries of civil servants of certain occupations is reported. The information is collected at 6 ministries and departments of this country. Indicators on actually paid housing rents are calculated on the basis of quantitative and qualitative indicators.

The participation was taken in three international comparisons of gross domestic products (GDP) and purchasing power parities of currencies (PPP) of CIS countries according to the data of 1994, 1996, and 2000. Currently the works are being accomplished on rounds 2004 - 2005.

In 2004 employees of regional statistics offices were trained in techniques of observing the prices and tariffs for commodities participating in international comparisons.

Statistics of Agriculture

The methodology of conducting sampling surveys to define crop productivity of grain-crops at the time of their harvesting, to define biological and actual crop productivity of grain-crops and their losses during harvesting, to define productivity of cattle and poultry, production of husbandry products, areas under agricultural crops at auxiliary farms of citizens, as well as impact of restored drainage and irrigation system on increased productivity of labor and profitability of farmers, survey of areas under repeated crops, crop harvesting and others was developed and tested.

Per-household records maintained in *aiyl okmotu* of the Republic was updated to have information on each villager, including how much land, cattle he/she has, their movements, etc.

Arrangements were made to register indicators characterizing the state of fishery and fish-breeding in the Kyrgyz Republic.

Agricultural census was arranged and carried out in two rounds in southern and northern parts of the Kyrgyz Republic. During the first round of the census by the results of measurements and surveys of land users the full information on areas under crops and crops composition of 2002 harvest was collected. During the second round of the census the information on population and breed composition of cattle and poultry by types and sex and age groups, availability of uninhabited agricultural buildings and premises, mini-premises on processing agricultural products, availability and conditions of agricultural machinery by years of production and horsepower, number of people employed in agricultural production by sex and age was collected. Over 2,000 state, collective farms were recorded, 266,000 peasant (farmers) farms, around 700,000 individual farms, and over 8, 000 separate objects. By the results of the work accomplished the data on radical reforms in agricultural production were collected and publications “Some Characteristics of Land Farming”, “Gardens, Berry Plantations, and Vineyards”, “Husbandry”, “Agricultural Machinery, Uninhabited Buildings and Facilities” were published. The publications contain data on the structure of areas under crops, breed composition of agricultural crops, availability of irrigation and drainage networks, fruit and berry fields, vineyards, population of cattle and poultry, agricultural machinery and others.

Statistics of Industry

Energy statistics, which is based on the current and annual statistical reports covering generating, transmitting and distributing electric and heat energy enterprises and fuel mining enterprises, are being developed.

Energy balance is annually compiled to obtain reliable information on general volumes and energy production consumption structure in the Republic and its regions.

E-blank format is developed and tested with the report on industrial activities of the JSC “Electric Grids”.

To ensure completeness of records in industry a methodology of maintaining records of industrial output (products, work, and services) by individual entrepreneurs was developed. Calculations in accordance with this methodology are made on the basis of data on a number of annually issued patents.

Sampling surveys of business activity of industrial enterprises are carried out to improve the analysis and forecast of market conditions.

A methodology for calculating the index of physical volume of industrial products at regional and local levels has been prepared.

A format of an electronic statistical bulletin to be disseminated among stakeholders and regional-level statistics office was developed.

Organizational arrangements for maintaining statistical records of innovation processes in the Republic were developed.

Statistics of Services

The Department of Statistics of Consumer Market responsible for arranging statistics in the sphere of consumer market was established on the basis of divisions of statistics of consumer market and transportation and communication.

Statistical observation over services is carried out on the basis of state statistical reporting and sampling surveys.

The system of sampling methods of observation over some types of services delivered to citizens by individual enterprises (individuals) was introduced. Observation of services in the field of information and communication technologies (ICT), advertisement, audit and transactions with real estate, as well as services related to rent and lease is being carried out. Short-term and annual indicators are designed on the basis of annual and current statistical reports.

Statistics of information and communication technologies (ICT) develop in frame of the National Strategy. Questionnaires were developed and methodological basics of ICT statistics designed in cooperation with the Ministry of Transport and Communication of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Communication Agency.

In order to systematize and improve statistics of services in 2004 the census of economic entities (both legal entities and individuals) accomplishing their activities in the sphere of services was conducted. Census of enterprises involved in providing services will allow to obtain adjusted data on all subjects involved in providing services covering all structured adjustments occurred over the last period, and to create reliable and actualized general totality of economic entities, both legal entities and individual delivering services in order to carry out regular sampling surveys in the future.

Statistics of services, transport and communication

Generalized data on statistics of motor transport are designed in accordance with the methodology on “Defining general volume of services of motor transport with the account of hidden and informal activities” harmonized with international standards.

To ensure completeness of records and improvement of calculations of volumes of transportations the sampling surveys of individual entrepreneurs delivering passenger transportation services are being carried out.

To ensure compatibility of data and standard definitions and terms used in statistics the methodological regulations on statistics and communication are developed.

Records on mobile and operative communications – movable radiotelephone connection and personal radio-call, cell communications, transfer of Internet data are maintained.

Census of services was carried out thus allowing for an opportunity to collect basic information on all economic entities, obtain data on a number of entities delivering services and on structural adjustments taken place over last years.

To collect and compile complete and reliable data on statistics of tourism, study estimates of tourism flows the census of tourism services and, in particular, of economic entities delivering recreation, resort and tourism services was carried out.

Statistics of Construction and Investments

Statistical records of all types of investments (non-finance, finance and foreign) by all sectors of the economy were set up.

Employees of regional state statistics offices were trained in methodology of statistics of investments, use of software for processing primary data and compiling generalized data; the Methodological Regulation on Statistics of Investment was published in Kyrgyz, English and Russian.

To improve records-maintaining of direct foreign investments in the first quarter of year 2003 the pilot survey of 330 enterprises with foreign investments was carried out. By the results of survey the indicators of current statistical reports were improved.

To calculate cost indicators on construction and full records on using investments two surveys are accomplished:

- Quarterly sampling survey on construction and re-equipment of objects on the basis of permission for construction issued by the State Commission on Architecture and Construction;
- Single sampling survey of costs of built expensive individual houses.

To account for the volumes of unobserved economy the unobserved volumes of individual house building, construction and re-equipment of objects and construction and repair works accomplished by private entrepreneurship are calculated.

To analyze the economic state of construction organization and short-terms forecasting of construction development in the Republic the market survey “Business activity of construction organizations” is carried out on a quarterly basis.

Statistics of Domestic Trade

Statistics of domestic trade is based on complete records on large and medium enterprises, which submit monthly state reports, and on small enterprises, which submit integrated quarterly reports, as well as on the materials of sampling surveys of individuals accomplishing their activities in the sphere of trade and services delivered by hotels and restaurants.

The enterprise register is the database for defining a circle of enterprises.

Sampling surveys of volume of market sales are conducted quarterly. Statistical observations of volume of sales of consumer goods and prices, at which they are sold on commodities, food and mixed markets, are conducted during two days each quarter, at that one observation is conducted in a working day, and another – during weekend. Two main groups of goods represented on the market by the greatest number of sellers are selected for the observation.

Estimates of sales volumes by commodity groups are made on the basis of the obtained data. Data of observations are spread over months, when the market is not observed based on the number of sellers during these months. Data on the number of sellers are monthly submitted to the regional statistical offices by market administrations.

To ensure complete and reliable data on volumes of goods turnover the statistical observation is currently carried out to monitor the volumes of sales of consumer goods by individual citizens (individuals) at commodity, food and mixed markets.

To provide for the universal set of observed objects the census of enterprises engaged in domestic trade, hotel business and gas stations is conducted once every three years.

The sampling survey “Business activity of trade enterprises”, “Short-term indicators of trade enterprises” are carried out quarterly and allow to evaluate changes in current situation at the consumer market. New questionnaire for individuals engaged in economic activities in the sphere of trade, hotel and restaurant business has been developed.

To define parameters of the unobserved economy in the sphere of trade and services the volumes of hidden sales are estimated by applying techniques of balance-based calculations by certain types of goods.

Statistics of Finance and Enterprises

Statistics of finance observe financial status of the public finance, enterprises of non-finance and finance sectors of economy, non-for-profit organizations and are based on the principles of unified scientific methodology compatible with international standards.

Statistics of State Budget is designed on the basis of monthly and annual Report on Execution of State Budget submitted by the Central Treasury under the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic. The Report is compiled in accordance with the Manual on Statistics of Public Finance of the International Monetary Fund.

The Draft Concept of Modernization of the Treasury System of the Kyrgyz Republic was developed and provided for the introduction of the information management system, restructuring of the Ledger of Treasury, introduction of new card of accounts of the Treasury according to the

Statistics of Public Finance (SPF) of 2001. Modernization of the Treasury System will promote improved reporting on the execution of state budget.

Statistics of Corporate Finance

The state and formulation of the final results of financial and economic activities of enterprises in non-finance sector are registered and analyzed. Data on financial results of activities of enterprises, their profitability and status of settlements are collected by complete statistical survey on the basis of the forms of state statistical reports quarterly and annually. Forms of statistical reports on financial and economic activities of enterprises provide for indicators accounting for the transition to international standards of reporting of enterprises in non-finance sector. Statistics of finance cover also activities of enterprises of finance sector, which consists of banking (the National Bank, commercial banks) and other non-bank financial institutions (insurance companies, investment funds, stock exchange, finance companies, credit unions).

To build a full set of national accounts on enterprises of finance sector into statistical practice the integrated forms of quarterly statistical reports for bank institutions and other subjects of financial sector of the economy were introduced.

Statistics of finance studies financial indicators of activities of the sector of non-for-profit organizations. Units of statistical observation are public associations and religious organizations and public foundations with voluntary contributions and fees, incomes from property, incomes of selling products, services at production price, etc. being their main source of finance.

To ensure more successful transfer to the corporate statistics the division of corporate statistics and finance is established on the basis of the division of statistics of finance.

During the implementation of TACIS Project “Business Statistics” on the basis of recommendations of the Statistical Department of the European Union (Eurostat) the main components of business statistics have been introduced: structural and short-term business statistics, which results are used in the system of national book-keeping; a business register has been set up in accordance with the institutional principle. Experience of the Department of Statistics of Lithuania has been used in setting up the national business statistics.

To define main activities of enterprises the concepts and definitions accepted in the worldwide practice are used (SNA-93). Data of annual structural survey of enterprises of non-finance sector, including small enterprises, are also used for updating the business registrar. Experience of the Department of Statistics of Lithuania has been used in setting up the national corporate statistics.

Social Statistics

Demography Statistics

All vitally important events are registered. Data are collected by the techniques of complete records as population census, current records of movement of population based on the information obtained from the state interior agencies, justice, health on a monthly basis.

Development of data on migration of the population of rayons is improved in accordance with the Concept of the State Demography and Migration Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic. Developments are enlarged and new demographic data on ethnic groups, sex and age are received.

Data on births, deaths, marriages and divorces are monthly submitted by the Civilian Registrar’s Office after their registration.

In rural area special records are maintained in “Household Books”, which contain data on each member of a household by sex, age, etc. The administrative surveillance over the household books is the responsibility of the statistics offices.

Data on administrative territorial formations are maintained on the basis of the laws of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Training was conducted for oblast and rayon state statistics offices in assigning codes for causes of deaths and definitions of ICD – 10.

The Methodology of Perspective Estimates of the Number and Composition of the Population has been developed.

Population Census

In 1999 the First National Census of the Population of the Kyrgyz Republic was conducted all over the r. the Population Census allowed to obtain basic data describing geographical, demographic, social, economic characteristics of the population. A database of household was set up.

For the first time on the practice of the National Statistics of the Kyrgyz Republic an own database of the data of population census was set up. The database promoted radical changes in the policy of designing statistical products and publication of the results of population census. 49 thematic and specific publications were designed and published in Kyrgyz, Russian and English. Brief descriptions of each publication can be found on the website of the National Statistics Committee. The big series of publications on the results of the First National Population Census of 1999 was completed by the book “Population of Kyrgyzstan”, where international experts positively evaluated the quality of demographic data. For the first time a series of compact disks containing the results of the First National Population Census of 1999 was produced and disseminated.

Results of the 1999 census were widely used in preparing and conducting elections of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2000.

Statistics of Labor

Annual data on economically active, unemployed, employed population by types of economic activities, as well as on the number of economically inactive population of able-bodied age are compiled on the basis of current statistical reports on the number of employers of enterprises, institutions and organizations, data of household surveys on the number of self-employed people, engaged in individual work, peasant (farmer) farms and individual auxiliary farms, and working as labor for other citizens, and data of reports on the number of pensioners, students and schoolchildren.

Data on labor force structure, development of new types of labor activities, scale of unemployment and underemployment, groups of occupation, status of employment, sex and age groups, urban and rural areas, regions are developed with the financial support of the Department of Foreign International Development of the Great Britain (DFID) in frame of the Project “Development of Statistics to Support CDF / PRSP Processes: Kyrgyz Republic” and its component “Labor Force Survey”. Starting from February 2003 the quarterly integrated sampling surveys are conducted permanently to study the issue of population employment.

In November 2002 the “Sampling Household Survey on the Issues of Employment” was published.

Sampling survey of salaries by different occupations in the sectors of civil aviation, communication, construction, finance and credit, health and education was conducted.

The number of employees of the public governance are annually recorded by groups of occupied positions, sex and age groups, number of years served and education. Gender indicators have been introduced. The information obtained is reflected in over 70 publications and analytical materials.

External labor migration is accounted on the basis of data of current statistical reports submitted by the Department of Migration Service under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic and the data of sampling survey of citizens leaving the country, which has been conducted in June 2003.

Statistics of Education, Health, Housing, Ecology and Moral

A database containing the information on accessibility of education is created and maintained. Data on education are designed in accordance with the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCE). The methodology for calculating statistical indicators on education is supplemented with calculation of statistical levels of literacy and illiteracy, index of gender literacy parity, share of women-teachers, share of teachers with higher education, and the

calculation of the statistical indicator of completed primary education, indicators of coverage with education at all levels of education.

Thematic publication “Education and Science in the Kyrgyz Republic” was published in Russian, Kyrgyz and English.

Schools with inclusive education and children with disabilities, who study in these schools, are being monitored as well.

Statistical database on health indicators is created and regularly updated. Morbidity level is registered in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death of 10th revision (ICD-10). Records are kept by family group practices, private medical institutions and individuals engaged in private medical practice.

Thematic publication “Health in the Kyrgyz Republic” is published.

To obtain data on family violence a new reporting form has been developed for crisis centers, shelters, centers rendering socio-psychological assistance to citizens. To implement the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic *On Measures of Social and Legal Protection against Family Violence* certain work was conducted with the Interior Ministry to include indicators on those suffered crimes into statistical reports of law enforcement agencies. Together with the Interior Ministry and the Judicial Department the new reports have been developed to obtain data on family violence.

Systems of statistical indicators for regional and local levels and the matrix of publication tables with over 300 indicators were designed, and the database of statistical indicators on health, education, crime and housing statistics for rayon (municipal) level developed.

A system of ecological indicators was developed to monitor the state of the environment and statistical collection of articles “Environment in the Kyrgyz Republic” describing the state of the ecology and environment in the Republic was published. An enlarged database on main ecological indicators is maintained. Methodological basics for ecological statistics have been approved. Bulletins on ecological situation in the area of the Issykkul Lake and in protection and rational use of natural resources are prepared annually.

Methodological regulations on tourism statistics have been developed. The Standard Classification of types of Tourism Activities (SCTTA) has been introduced.

In frame of the implementation of the National Action Plan to Achieve Gender Equality the statistical collection of articles “Women and men of the Kyrgyz Republic” is published annually. In 2004 the collection of articles was for the first time published in Kyrgyz in addition to publications in Russian and English.

Statistics of Households

In 2004 the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic conducted a traditional sampling survey of 1,100 budgets of households and, simultaneously, quarterly integrated survey of 5,016 households.

The survey program of household budgets is a new system of surveying households, which is aimed at reduced load for respondents and enlarged coverage of households. Survey questionnaires cover revenues and expenditures (both monetary and in-kind) of households over a quarter and contain around 2,600 questions. Household survey includes both quantitative and qualitative (access to drinking water, health care services, etc.) indicators.

Survey of household budgets is done on a quarterly basis, and monthly as before, and is based on probabilistic approach in all rayons and oblast of the Republic. The number of surveyed households has been increased up to 5,016 that make up 0.4 per cent of the total number of the total population. Increased number of households gives an opportunity to receive representative data on the life standards of population not only in general Republic wide, but also at the level of regions. The new survey allows monitoring indicators of the perspective program “Comprehensive Development Frameworks of the Kyrgyz Republic for the years 2001 – 2010” (CDF) and the short-term program “Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper” (PRSP).

The methodology of defining poverty indicators Republic wide and in its regions was developed. Techniques of differentiation analysis of the population by income level were mastered. Methodological provision of sampling household surveys and extrapolation of indicators for the general population with the use of the new software of statistical processing of data (SPSS) were improved.

Based on the data of the First National Population Census (1999) the registrar of households has been set up and is being used to make up various samplings of households. Currently with the financial and technical assistance of the Department of Foreign International Development of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Great Britain the quarterly integrated household surveys, which include enlarged list of questions on population employment, access to medical services and energy problems, are carried out. The Food Security Program of the Kyrgyz Republic is regularly supplied with the relevant information. In frame of the Program funded by the European Council Commission in the Kyrgyz Republic the National Statistics Committee carries out household surveys on consumption and production of food, and affordability of food products for the population.

Development of the Sampling Survey System

The Concept of switching from the techniques of complete statistical reports to the techniques of sampling surveys was developed and adopted.

The Department of Sampling Surveys supports physical and functional integrity of records and provides for their up-date; presents a structure of the sampling for sampling surveys, controls the application of official rules of sampling by all relevant subsections of the statistics office, excluding the possibility for using the unapproved versions.

Techniques of making samplings of peasant (farmer) farms during conduction of sampling surveys and calculations of (individual) propagation coefficients are developed and successfully used.

Techniques of conducting sampling surveys of peasant (farmer) farms and individual farms of citizens to define volumes of production of husbandry products, areas under agricultural crops to define crop productivity of grain crops during harvesting were tested during pilot surveys.

Households accepting non-organized tourists in the Issykkul Oblast are regularly surveyed starting from 2002.

Test surveys were conducted in accordance with the methodology of sampling survey of peasant (farmer) farms and individual farms of citizens to define volumes of production of husbandry products in various rayons of the Chui, Jalalabad, and Issykkul oblasts.

Regional Statistics

In frame of the implementation of the project component of the TASIC Program “System of Indicators of Regional Statistics” a system of regional indicators, which characterize socio-economic state of the regions and satisfy the needs of regional users, has been developed.

Priority areas for the development of the regional statistics have been identified and certain actions undertaken:

- A system of statistical indicators developed and matrices of publication tables, which served as the basis for preparation of regional and local publications, designed;
- Models of publication tables for territorial offices of state statistics prepared in a standardized format, a basis for improved dialogue between statistics offices and data users established;
- Software prepared for designing publication tables and sent to the regional statistics offices allowed for the improvement of the technological policy and introduction of international standards in preparation of publications;
- Regional and local publications “On socio-economic development of the regions” has been prepared that allowed improving the dialogue between producers and users not only at the regional level, but also at the Republican level. The first users became the CDF and PRSP Secretariat, the regional TACIS Office in the Kyrgyz Republic and heads of the regions;

- A database of statistical indicators at regional level by rayons for the years 1999-2004 , which would allow for preparation of publications in shorter terms and with less expenses in the future, was established;
- Training manual “Methodological Regulations on Statistics” was published that, on one side, allowed ensuring transparency of techniques of ways of compiling statistical data, and, from another side, improvement of compiled indicators characterizing socio-economic development of the regions;
- Published and sent to regional statistics offices six volumes of the State Statistical Classifier of Products (Goods and Services) (SSCP) would allow improving the quality of data on products developed at the territorial level;
- To get familiar with fundamental (basic) aspects of regional statistics and, in particular, regional statistics in Germany and European Union a 4-days seminar was arranged in Bishkek for employees of regional (oblast) offices and a 3-days seminar – in Talas for employees of local (rayon) statistics offices of the Talas Oblast;
- A seminar for regional and local offices on establishment of the system of updating statistical registrar would allow for preparing a full and reliable database of statistical units as a basis for sampling surveys. The seminars indicated that, in particular, the employees possess good technical skills.

In general, there is an obvious readiness to change the statistical system, however an active support and policy are needed to fully ensure independence of statistics office and support it with sufficient financial resources.

Modern communications are established with almost all rayons. In accordance with the scheme “rayon-central office” the direct communications are established with all rayons of Osh and Chui oblasts, Kyzylkia Municipal Sector of State Statistics of the Batken Oblast, Bishkek Municipal Department of State Statistics. Modern communications with rayons of other oblasts are set up conducted last departments of state statistics.

Local network is established in Talas, Jalalabad, Naryn, Chui, Issykkul oblasts and the Bishkek Municipal Department of State Statistics, installation works are conducted in the Osh oblast.

Training of Personnel

The National Statistics Committee exercises a unified personnel policy both for its central office and for all its structural divisions and other enterprises, organizations and agencies.

To increase performance and human resource development, which meet the requirements of further development of state statistics, the Program of Increasing Qualifications of Employees of the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic is being implemented. Training is an essential component of all long-term and current statistical programs of international cooperation.

Training programs are based on inquiries received from middle management system wide, and are compiled taking into account improvement of professional skills of employees of statistical offices – both central offices (MCC, ISR), and regional offices.

Training is conducted in the form of thematic seminars and short-term courses on statistics and information technologies in the Training Center of the National Statistics Committee and its Regional Offices. Themes of courses and seminars include important methodological and organizational issues of statistics, main principles of publication activities and dissemination of statistical information, use of modern information technologies. In some cases international experts are involved in seminars, and trainers, managers and experts of central statistics office go to the regions to train lower level of statistics offices.

International organizations provide active assistance in increasing proficiency level of employees of the National Statistics Committee. Many employees were trained during seminars and field visits arranged in frame of the international cooperation. To study and exchange experience employees of the National Statistics Committee visited statistical offices of Lithuania, Germany, Sweden, Luxemburg, Great Britain, and Italy.

Highly qualified specialists are also trained at post-graduation courses.

The Training Center implements the Program on Computer Skills Training for the employees of the National Statistics Committee. Heads of Sectoral departments and divisions conduct seminars on sampling design, preparation and implementation of sampling surveys, matrix of social accounts and modeling, introduction and use of new information technologies in processing and disseminating statistical information, software STAT, basic training in econometrics, methodology of poverty line calculation, statistics of health.

Systematic English language trainings are conducted to increase employees' ability to use international documents.

To improve quality of training processes a local network was established in the Training Center on the basis of the operation system Microsoft Windows.

Statistical Observations and Developments

Among prepared works and scientific support it is worth to notice the methodological recommendations on demographic security of the Republic, which outline the methodology for calculating main demographic indicator impacting the changes in population indicators. The analytical review of demographic Security by regions of the Republic was prepared for publication; dynamic indicators were designed in accordance with the developed system of indicators.

The analytical review "Scientific Capacities of the Kyrgyz Republic" and the publication paper "Information and Communication Technologies in the Kyrgyz Republic" were highly marked.

Conceptual basics of the methodology of defining incomes in the sector of households, scheme of calculating salaries in the sector of households, research on improvement of the methodology for the statistics of the labor market and expenses for labor force, observation of the dynamics of development of information and communication services in the Republic, works on compilation of the "Catalogue of Statistical Indicators" will be used for the improvement of the state statistics.

Training manual "Socio-economic Statistics" was designed, and the article "Innovations in Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic" published.

Improvement of the Structure of State Statistics Agencies

Functional analysis was conducted in the central office, dependent and territorial structures of the National State Committees in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, and by Decisions of the Government relevant amendments were introduced to the structure of the state statistics offices. The Osh Municipal Department of State Statistics was established in the Osh oblast; the Division of State Statistics – in Karakol, the Naryn Rayon Division and the Naryn Municipal Sector of State Statistics – on the basis of the Naryn Rayon Municipal State Statistics. In accordance with functional responsibilities relevant amendments were introduced to the central office of the National Statistics Committee.

The report on the work of the National Statistics Committee on conducting administrative reform and functional analysis was heard and approved during the meeting of the Governmental Commission (Minutes # 11-999 as of May 11, 2004). Recommendations of experts expressed during hearing the report were fully implemented. All regulations on departments, divisions, sectors, and job descriptions of all specialists of all categories were revised. The Regulation on the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic was prepared for considerations.

3. 1. Analysis of Strengths and Weaknesses

##	<i>Strengths</i>	<i>Weaknesses</i>
Institutional Nature		
3.1	National Statistics Committee has a very good image both inside and outside the country	Lack of National Statistics Council
3.2	Managers of oblast, rayon (municipal) offices of state statistics are appointed independently	
3.3	Employees of central office are highly qualified and very experienced	
3.4	Majority of employees are devoted to state statistics	
3.5	Employees possess good knowledge on statistical and methodological issues	
3.6	Constant employees in the central office	Perceived fluctuation of employees at regional and local levels
3.7	Work experience is transferred to new employees mainly at the working place	Clustered training seminars at regional and local levels
3.8	Donor organizations are interested in development of statistics	
Legislation		
3.9	Law On State Statistics	Right of accessing primary administrative data, guarantee of confidentiality and safety, freedom from political intervention in part of content of issued data, reporting obligations of entrepreneurs
3.10	Inter-agency cooperation approved at the governmental level	Lack of a normative act on the use of primary administrative data for statistical purposes
Quality Management		
3.11	Methodological regulations are designed in accordance with international standards	Concept of quality
3.12	Sampling surveys are conducted and disseminated in accordance with international concept	Indicators of quality and tools of measurement
3.13	Ensuring reliability of statistical data	Procedures of review (evaluation) of surveys
3.14		Procedures of editing data on the basis of their importance
3.15		Rationalization of data issue
Registers and Classifications		
3.16	A registrar of business activities is set up, and administrative sources are used	Lacking procedure of profiling to track structural changes in large enterprises
3.17	Easy access to data	Database of local units needs to be improved, and units of types of activities created
3.18	The data base of existing registers has	Identification of the level of activity of

##	Strengths	Weaknesses
	full information on economic entities, there is a regular exchange of information on legal entities with the tax agency	individuals is complicated by the lack of a systematized database in tax agencies and agencies of the Social Fund
3.19		Multiple areas of activities of enterprises complicate the identification of the main type of its activity
3.20		Survey of unregistered entrepreneurs; introduction of the sampling of small units
3.21		Dividing an enterprise into institutions; several types of activities in various areas; independent types of activities; vertical integration; horizontal integration
3.22	Governmental support with cooperation of the institutional registers with the CSRSU database	Lack of unified software, use of local classifications by ministries and agencies, great number of institutional identification codes
3.23	Support of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in introduction of international and state classifications, and the Unified System of Coding and Classification (USCC)	Poor introduction of international and state classifications by ministries, agencies, economic entities in creation of institutional registrars and preparation of administrative information
3.24	Developed and introduced classification of administrative-territorial formations (SOATO)	Use of the SOATO classifier by working groups, which have been set up to draft laws on administrative-territorial reforms in the Kyrgyz Republic
3.25	Introduced by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic unified identification code of enterprises, organizations and individual entrepreneurs	Introduction of the unified identification code (OKPO) by ministries, agencies, economic entities in establishing institutional registrars
System of Statistical Indicators		
3.26	The system of indicators needed to calculate GDP is provided for	High load on respondents; reports are overloaded with indicators; inconvenient format of certain blanks; functional approach in designing statistical record cards; standardized blank format for all types of enterprises
3.27	System of indicators, collection of statistical reports for enterprises, which are legal entities	Coverage of individual entrepreneurs with sampling surveys
3.28		Policy of editing data
3.29		Sustainable Development Indicators (SDIs)
3.30	Records on foreign trade in commodities correspond with the requirements of the international standard	
3.31	Records on amendments and addenda introduced by the World Customs Organization into the Harmonized	

##	Strengths	Weaknesses
	System of Goods Descriptions and Codes	
3.32	Statistical indicators on foreign trade in commodities are aggregated into the world results	Formation of export and import transactions of individuals by territories
3.33	“Mirror” comparisons of data between the Republic and the main countries – partners, members of CIS	
3.34	A special format of data on foreign trade in commodities is prepared to exchange data with EuroStat	
3.35	Integration of international standards into statistical practice of the Kyrgyz Republic	Compliance of statistical indicators accepted in the statistical practice of the Kyrgyz Republic with international standards of countries of the European Union and Millennium Development Goals
3.36		Lack of unified approach to designing accounting systems at enterprises; according to the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic the switch of enterprises to international standards of financial accounting would be implemented till 2009
3.37		Calculation of Labor Productivity
3.38	The program of calculation of consumer price indices corresponds with the requirements of international standards	
3.39	Producer price index for industrial and agricultural products, transportation and communication is being calculated	Observation over prices on production sector
3.40		Cost data on statistics of services
3.41	Regular participation of the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic in comparisons between the CIS countries under the Program of International Comparisons	
3.42	The Shadow Economy Project is implemented to measure the non-observed economy	Methodology, algorithm of calculations and records of estimated under the Module approach of measuring non-observed economy recommended by EuroStat
3.43		Methodology of editing the volume of export and import of goods in unorganized ‘shuttle’ trade
3.44	Use of administrative sources	Standard statistical concepts are not used and are not controlled by statistical office
Sampling Surveys		
3.45	Tested methodology of sampling surveys	Use of notebooks to input data at the time of conducting interviews

##	<i>Strengths</i>	<i>Weaknesses</i>
3.46	Conducted sampling surveys; involvement of economists-statisticians of aiyl okmotu as interviewers	Lack of independent interviewers
3.47		Introduction of the system of sampling surveys in all sectors of statistics
3.48		Establishment of sectoral sub-registrars with the attachment of the system of economic indicators as the basis for sampling surveys
<i>Technical and Technological Policy</i>		
3.49		Applied software programs used at the international level
3.50	Electronic cooperation with regional statistical offices	Lack of electronic communications with local statistical offices in accordance with the principle “Republic – rayon (city)”
3.51	Development of programs of publication tables by the results of conducted censuses	Programs of publication tables on current and annual developments by sectors of statistics
3.52	Inter-agency cooperation in electronic form	Lack of unified software
3.53	Software for inputting primary information was introduced	Quality of software products
3.54		Submission of aggregated information downwards in the form of tables to oblast and rayon offices
3.55		Development of software for an electronic format of statistical record cards
3.56	Development of e-format of separate statistical record cards has started	Electronic way of receiving statistical record cards
3.57		Establishment of a unified distribution database (UDD)
3.58		Software, which allows using UDD by users
<i>Policy in the field of Data Dissemination</i>		
3.59	A system of indicators was developed and introduced to prepare regional and local publications	Technical capabilities for publications and dissemination of data
3.60		Data review for users’ needs
3.61	High and increasing need in statistical data on the side of	Improving knowledge of users on how to use the data; training personnel in work with users
3.62	Increasing scales of and needs in statistics related to the CDF process	Discussing data with main users
3.63		Strategy of work with suppliers and users of statistical data
<i>Regional Statistics</i>		
3.64	Equipping regional and local statistical offices	Technical and technological provision of regional and local levels
3.65	Preparation of publications	Design of publication tables
3.66	Functional responsibilities are set in	Control and quality of primary information

##	Strengths	Weaknesses
	regulations on statistical offices	
3.67		Marketing service, public relations
3.68	Regional indicators designed in frame of the TESIS Project	Lack of database of regional indicators
3.69	Verifications of quality of statistical information	
3.70		A lot of verifications; measuring mistakes; training to eliminate mistakes
3.71		Lack of funds for field visits to render assistance at regional and local levels in terms of introduction of relevant information technologies and provision of quality of statistical works and publications
3.72		Access to and sharing database by regional offices on one or another region that would allow satisfying particular needs of the users of statistical information
3.73	Prepared agreements on inter-agency cooperation	OKPO Code as a basis of cooperation and designing statistical results and the Unified System of Classification and Coding by ministries, agencies and economic entities are not used
3.74		Demand studies, public relations, advertisement
International Cooperation		
3.75	Well established international cooperation	Knowledge of foreign languages
Inter-agency Cooperation		
3.76	An order of inter-agency cooperation has been defined	Incompatibility of informational resources
Organizational Structure of Statistic Offices		
3.77	The structure is based on the “regional model”	Introduction of matrix-based management
3.78	Correspondence of statistical offices with administrative and territorial division	An opportunity for merging some state statistics offices to reduce non-production costs, and, in general, improve statistical service
3.79	Highly qualified specialists	Salaries
3.80		Number of employees of the central office in relation to the entire personnel is low
3.81		Financial resources
3.82		Estimates of resources needed to implement the Plan of Statistical Works
3.83		System of accounting for the load on personnel
Training of Personnel		
3.84	Increasing proficiency level of personnel	Developing training programs both for employees of statistical officer, and users and respondents

4. Main directions of further improvement and development of the State statistics of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2006-2009

Based on conceptual foundations of development and increase of effectiveness of the State statistics of the Kyrgyz Republic this Program envisages the following main directions to develop and carry out appropriate activities.

1. Legislation

It is proposed to introduce changes in the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On State Statistics” in order to expand powers, responsibility and duties of state statistical bodies.

Availability of power will ensure coordination of work with respondents, increase their responsibility for completeness and timeliness of provided data. In its turn, guarantees for respondents to observe principles of confidentiality will be strengthened.

In order to reduce respondents burden the law should provide powers to access to administrative data of ministries and departments, which will be used for statistical purposes, as well as guarantees of protection of these data.

The law should disallow any interference into the activities of state statistical bodies related to measurement and estimation of statistical data.

The current Provision on NatStatCom of the Kyrgyz Republic, which was approved by the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in 1995, needs to be adjusted and changed.

In order to democratize the processes of effective policy-making in statistics it is necessary to set up the National statistical board comprising of scientists, businessmen, civil servants, as well as members of trade unions.

Moreover, it is very important to involve actively and regularly representatives of mass media into the activities of that board.

2. Improvement of statistics organization.

Improvement of the organizational structure and regional statistics. In context of forthcoming changes in administrative and territorial division of the country, information and statistical system will change as well. At present, there is a sustainable organizational and technological system of the State statistics and it is foreseen to take measures to ensure flexible system that would react quickly to changing external conditions. This shall be provided by combination of centralized and decentralized functions, especially at regional level.

Strengthening institutional capacities of state regional statistical offices will be carried out based on the following principles:

- Strengthening capacities of regional statistical offices to carry out more effectively the current volume of works and functions;
- Improvement of the quality of statistics by providing technical and tele-communication equipment, introduction of modern software, improvement of statistical methodology, modification of information flows;
- Development of human resources, improvement of qualification level by running appropriate trainings at different levels of regional statistics;
- Provision of active support to regional statistical bodies by implementing a policy, which guarantees their independence.

It is foreseen to optimize the organizational structure and organize functions at the central level. The principle of matrix management will serve as a basis, which foresees introduction of tough hierarchic model of subordination and increase of responsibility for specific areas.

Improvement of quality assurance procedures. One of the most important requirements for statistics is the system of data quality management. In this regard, it is necessary to assure setting up and introduction of effective system of data quality management by combination of all aspects, including organizational, methodological, technological, staff, administrative and legal etc.

Use and introduction of international standards. Issues of harmonization of statistics in terms of applied classifications and definitions are the issues that need to be addressed in all statistical offices of the world.

Statistics in the Kyrgyz Republic has been modified significantly and has a sustainable statistical system, which can produce a certain amount of statistics comparable at international level.

However, not all the indicators used in the Kyrgyz statistics meet the main EU statistical requirements.

Such approach may mean the transition to EU standards in certain areas of statistics.

Improvement of the system of statistical indicators. There should be a clear and effective coordination of activities aimed at development of relevant statistical indicators jointly with appropriate ministries and administrative departments. It is needed to improve agreed system of basic statistical indicators to analyze and monitor social and economic processes at regional and municipal levels.

The first and the most important condition for effective support for interrelations is to agree applied definitions and classifications with determined standards.

Improvement of statistical observation methods. Within the framework of this Program further transition to sampling survey system in all sectors of economy will be provided, mathematic methods of analyses will be introduced in statistical practice.

It primarily refers to household sector to measure poverty, labour force, agriculture, services and other areas. However, one should follow the principle of combination of sampling surveys and full enumeration as it is practiced in countries with developed information and statistical systems.

Development of single system of coding and classification. Statistical classifications, standards, definitions set up a single information language for statisticians. To achieve consistency of whole system of national accounts and to be able to compare statistics in a single context one should follow fixed standards.

Activity on introduction of international economic and social classifications and development of the State classifications will be carried out in cooperation with different ministries, administrative departments and organizations in accordance with plans on introduction of classifications and identification of current deviations from international standards and classifications.

In order to solve these problems one needs to develop a single policy of setting up and introducing modern system of unified economic and statistical classifications, which meet international standards as it was done in EU countries.

System of registers. According to modern international statistical practice and methodology it is obvious that one needs to keep the State register of statistical units maintained and updated. Considering that the register is the main integrating tool of whole information and statistical system one needs to update and improve the system of register maintenance.

In this connection, it is needed to rethink the role of statistical register in the system of national statistics in terms of providing exhaustiveness and quality, setting up effective system of inter-departmental relationship, wider use of different administrative records.

As international practice shows it is necessary to transit to the system of commercial registers as one of effective ways of provision of statistical indicators quality. Coordination of commercial registers coverage and applied international concepts is the way of improving the quality of registers, setting up the database of statistical units by different identification characteristics.

Data and metadata management. One of the basic principles that characterize effectiveness and reliability of statistical system is availability and quality of the system of data and metadata management. In this regard, it is necessary to use the current international practice in setting up automated system of statistical database management using modern information technologies.

The main objective in this area is to set up an integrate “warehouse” of data accessible to different groups of users through electronic channels of communication.

Another important direction is management of metadata system, which is a description of sources, methods and systems needed for processing, aggregation, interpretation and use of statistical data.

Membership of the Kyrgyz statistics in IMF’s Special Data Dissemination Standard obligate not only to follow these standards, but also improve them constantly in accordance with current international rules and requirements.

Data dissemination policy. In this filed the national statistics will keep on following the recommendations of IMF’s Special Data Dissemination Standard. At the same time, it is planned to take measures in terms of updating the topic and quality of publications including regional ones. It is foreseen to expand use of advanced methods of dissemination through internet and improve ways and methods of information provision of administrative and territorial divisions of the country.

Improvement of information technologies. In this area it is planned to develop and take actions on further automation of production processes, introduction of automated system of database management, improvement and increase of effectiveness of software and methodological provision. The main direction in the system of planned measures is to create a finished architecture of technological cooperation of central and regional statistical bodies via electronic channels of communication. The organizational structure of the Main Computing Center, which is the main link providing technical and software provision to information and statistical system is to be strengthened as well.

Raising professional level. Considering that high professionalism is a basis for building consistent and high quality statistical system the program contains measures to improve and build a single and new mechanism of professional training and raising professional level. This mechanism will include building of a new regular structure for developing training programmes, methodical materials and planning of trainings taking into account current needs, changes in methods and tools, as well as available advanced experience. Opportunities to participate in trainings and workshops in international statistical and economic organizations, advanced statistical offices of foreign countries will be used actively as incentives.

3. Economic statistics

System of National Accounts (SNA). The main areas in improving and developing high quality statistics to compile the system of national accounts is introduction of general recommendations and definitions of SNA-93 and European system of national accounts ESA-95, development of the methodology of the quarterly national accounts, continuation of works related to seasonal adjustments of a gross domestics product.

The development of regional indicators of the system of national accounts will be agreed with national level.

Further methodological work on measurement of shadow and non-observed economy will be carried out based on modular approach for measurement of shadow and informal economy, which is used in EU countries.

Price statistics. Main direction of work in the field of price statistics will be the expansion of coverage of recording, especially, the consumer prices by covering administrative and territorial units of all levels. Improvement of quality standards will be based on development of internationally comparable and reliable indicators of price change, optimal methods of survey on prices and price-forming factors in economy branches.

Agricultural statistics. It is necessary to further adapt the concepts and definitions used in international agricultural statistics in order to assure wider analysis in agriculture given the current economic, territorial, social and especially ecological interrelations. In this context it is planned to take measures to improve food security statistics covering all aspects affecting formation of stable food balance of the country.

Conduction of censuses will be continued and in intercensal period use of sample surveys in agriculture will be expanded. Integrate database on agricultural statistics and automated register of agricultural producers will be established jointly with FAO UN.

Industrial statistics. Main priorities in this area are to agree the methodology of fuel and energy statistics with international standards. Considering the peculiarities of combined production of heat and energy it is necessary to produce optimal set of indicators to measure the effectiveness of use of all types of energy resources.

To improve industrial statistics it is necessary to supply reliable and effective system of indices of physical volumes of production at regional level.

It is necessary to improve and introduce innovation statistics system in manufacturing comparable with international standards

Investment and construction statistics. Further improvement of foreign direct investment statistics indicators on the basis of special surveys of enterprises in investment attractive branches. It is necessary to agree the system of calculation of price indices of construction operations and construction products with current international rules.

Service statistics. Taking into account that service sector is one of the most important components in GDP it is necessary to provide more complete estimation of services rendered in branches of economy, especially, in the consumer market.

For this purpose it is necessary to introduce sample survey in retail and wholesale trade, improve the system of estimation of goods turnover physical volume indices, develop effective system of shadow and hidden production estimates.

In connection with development of market relations, expansion of paid services rendered by small business it is getting relevant to cover these services more completely. One of the effective methods to settle this problem is conduct census of transportation, healthcare, education, enterprises rendering personal, legal, financial and other services.

One of the most important segments of the national economy is tourism where based on generally accepted standards we need to complete the transition to the national standards of measurement of tourism volumes.

Integration of the country into the world information network will require developing appropriate statistical methods of measuring the volumes of rendered services in the area of information and communication technologies.

Finance statistics. The most important direction in this area will be implementation of actions in development and introduction of state finance statistics recommended by International Monetary Fund (SGF-2001).

It is also planned to develop the system of monitoring of the most important segments of financial market.

Foreign trade statistics. In general, statistics of international trade of goods and services meet the requirement of international statistical and economic organizations. However, there are still differences in terms of level and completeness of recommendations introduction.

Data collection needs to be streamlined in order to reduce response burden, avoid data inconsistency and produce set of aggregate trade data agreed at international level.

In order to measure domestic consumption accurately, which is formed at the cost of import it is necessary to transit to a higher level of external trade statistics compilation, which is based on a special trade system (STS) recommended by UN for countries with significant volumes of import. The methodology of compilation of export and import of legal and natural persons broken down by region needs to be improved.

The system of indicators for balance of payment in terms of harmonization of national and international classifications of types of external trade services needs to be improved.

Statistics of energy resources. One of the most important segments of the national economy is fuel and energy sector, which is affected by external factors. In this regard it is necessary to revise the methodology of compilation of fuel and energy balance of the country in accordance with international standards with the periodicity of its compilation once a year.

Small and medium business statistics. Under intensive increase of the number of small businesses and volumes of production it is necessary to build effective system of samples surveys conduction. Considering that significant volumes of shadow economy are in this sector we need to carry out organizational and methodological activities to determine and measure hidden and illegal production of goods and services in all sectors and branches of the economy.

4. Social statistics

Demographic statistics. The forthcoming period of 2006-2009 will be the period of preparation to the national population census of 2009 and we need to carry out a set of methodological and organizational activities to undertake such a huge statistical work.

Considering the importance of measurement and analysis of the influence of demographic processes on making effective social and economic policy we need to improve data quality in light of Millennium Developments Goals (MDG) implementation declared by UN. Considering that most of MDG indicators are related with social and demographic statistics we will need to improve the methodology of their calculation, particularly at regional and local levels.

Due to increase of labour migration one needs to develop the methodology and measure labour migration taking into account demographic and geographical factors.

Labour market statistics. The main direction in this area is to continue works on building a new and reliable system of statistical monitoring of employment and unemployment. It will be done based on the integrated survey of the population and households, which is very similar to European standards in terms of methodology and conceptual provisions. For this purpose we need to revise, agree and harmonize statistical classifications in labour statistics.

Statistics of households incomes and expenses, well-being and poverty of the population. Despite the progress made in poverty measurement there is still need to improve the methodology of poverty measurement using the most reasonable means taking into account local conditions. There is also need to set up objective criteria, reconsider poverty line and its parameters in accordance with changing social and economic conditions.

Gender disaggregate statistics. Under the current significant gender differences the procedures of measurement of these differences while collecting and disseminating statistics will be further improved. That means through and cross classifications, as well as development of as many statistical indicators as possible in all spheres of social and economic life of the country.

Statistics of healthcare, education, culture and other socially important areas. Millennium Developments Goals indicators need to be monitored on a regular basis as these indicators show the degree of access of the population to such socially significant service as healthcare, education, culture and housing provision.

Reforms of the above areas of statistics will be implemented based on current international rules and standards, as well as national and regional needs.

Together with traditional methods of quantity indicators we will improve value indicators to measure contribution of these areas into the economy.

Ecological statistics. Ecological statistic is one of the areas of statistics where we need to improve the existing practice and methodology. In the near future we need to set up an improved system of ecological statistics harmonized with international standards and definitions. Considering that ecological component directly and indirectly influence on results of social and economic development we need to design the methodology of calculation of ecological accounts as part of the system of national accounts.

4. Funding and monitoring

The national budget, as well as grants and project resources should fund activities of the Program. Ministries, administrative bodies engaged in the implementation of this Program shall calculate financial expenses to implement this Program and carry out the activities at the cost of own funds provided from the State budget of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic shall manage Program implementation.

The Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic shall control funding of Program activities.

Target indicators and costs for Program activities shall be adjusted annually.

If needed, the National Statistical Committee shall submit proposals to change or extend the terms of implementation of selected activities. Republican bodies, ministries and administrative departments participating in the implementation of the Program shall design implementation plans every year.

Ministries, administrative bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic shall submit information on Program implementation within periods fixed by the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic shall inform the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic on implementation of this Program.

Main Programmatic Activities on Further Development of Statistical Information System of the Kyrgyz Republic for the years 2006 – 2009

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
1. Legislative framework				
	To conduct analysis of the legislative framework to identify necessary changes	Analysis's results	2005	-
	To introduce addenda and amendments to the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic On State Statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To study experience of neighboring states; - To adjust it to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic; - To submit for reconciliation in an established order. 	Draft of the new version of the law	1 st quarter of 2006	-
	To introduce addenda and amendments into the Regulation On National Statistics Committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To study experience of neighboring states; - To adjust it to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic; - To submit for reconciliation in an established order. 	Draft of the new version of the Regulation	1 st quarter of 2006	-
	To develop Draft Regulation On National Statistics Council (NSC) in the Kyrgyz Republic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To study experience of neighboring states; - To adjust it to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic; - To submit for reconciliation in an established order. 	Draft of the normative document	4 th quarter of 2006	-
	To prepare a Draft Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic providing for the arrangement of the population census of 2009 in the Kyrgyz Republic	Normative and legal documentation	2006	-
2. Improving Organizational Structure and Regional Statistics				
	To identify and implement structural and organizational changes to enhance activity of statistical services	Practical steps	3 rd quarter of 2006	-
	To introduce an automated human resources management system (AHRMS) at all levels of statistical system	Automated management system	2007	2500
	To introduce personnel performance monitoring system	Outcomes of the personnel efforts	Starting from 2007	-
	To set up a permanent service to develop	An established	2006	-

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	training and professional programs	service		-
	To develop and implement a training strategy, including training for users and respondents	Training strategy	2006	-
	To acknowledge and remunerate innovations, achievements and team work	A regulation	2006	-
	To introduce the practice of hiring employees capable of achieving certain results	Regulation on Hiring Personnel	2006	-
	To design a catalogue of all relevant documentation for training and to provide access to it	A designed catalogues	Continuously	1000
	To improve a structure of the central apparatus providing for the coordination of works on quality of statistical information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To set up a Methodological Division (in frame of the CHC Department) to be responsible for the quality of statistical information, including Quality Inspector; - To make programmers to be staff members of Sectoral department and divisions of central apparatus and local services of the state statistics 	Changes in the structure of the central apparatus	1 st quarter of 2007	-
	To develop and introduce elements of matrix-based management to improve regional management and efficiency of the quality control of statistical products at all levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce a procedure of matrix-based management to improve control over the work of the main Computing Center and the regions. 	Changes in functions at all levels	2007	25000
Regional Statistics				
	To enhance capacities of local statistical services to ensure more efficient performance of current works and functions	Action plan and practical activities	Continuously	-
	To introduce USCC and TESI, including OKPO code at regional level by all governance and management bodies and economic entities	Introduction of USCC and TESI	2006 – 2009	-
	To automatize a comparative analysis of databases of Common State Register of Statistical Units (CSRSU), Business Activity Register (BAR), data of current statistics at regional and local levels	Software	2007	30000
	To introduce a uniform system of indicators, policy of publications and a schedule of disseminating data for all levels of regional statistics	Policy of publications	2007	-
	To introduce a uniform format of publication tables by sectors of statistics for regional and local levels	Format of tables	2006	-
	Improvement and enlargement of collection and dissemination of regional statistical data	Statistical indicators	2008 – 2009	-

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	To improve methods of collection of primary statistical reports.	Changes in data flows	2006 – 2009	50000
	To introduce methodology for making regional accounts	Calculations made	2006	-
	To introduce methodology for editing missing statistical data	Methodology and practical activities	2007	-
	To carry out census of trade enterprises, hotel businesses, gas stations and enterprises, which provide services on technical maintenance и repair of cars, household appliances and personal items	Practical activities	2007	85000
	To carry out simultaneous registration of commodities sales at all markets of the Republic	Practical activities	2009	9400
	To carry out calculation of export and import transactions of individuals by territories to more fully cover foreign trade on the territory	Tables of calculations	2009	-
	To compile data on attraction of foreign direct investments at rayon (city) level	Results by territories	2006 and following years	-
	To strengthen the rayon link of the state statistics through according personnel and technical provision and transferring some works from the oblast link	Transfer of functions	2007	-
	To train specialists of the National Statistical Committee abroad	Conducting trainings	2006 - 2009	50000
	To purchase and replace modems for updated models to ensure efficient work of e-communications	Installation of modems	2006 - 2009	12400
	To use e-mail	e-mail	2007	-
	To provide for e-mail and access to the central server	e-mail	2009	5400
	Improvement of internal structure of local statistical services	Renewed structure	Continuously	-
	Improvement of functions of oblast-level (cities Bishkek and Osh) divisions of state statistics	Change in functions	2009	-
	To introduce amendments into the in-force regulations on regional and local statistical services	Coordinated and approved regulations	2009	-
	Establishment of “cluster” statistical services servicing several administrative-territorial units	An improved system	2009	-
	Development of marketing service	Organizational activities	2006 – 2009	-
	To develop proposals on strengthening logistical basis of territorial offices of statistics	Practical activities	Gradually till 2009	-
	To improve flows of informational data under the conditions of changing administrative-territorial arrangement of the Kyrgyz Republic	Changes in functions of statistical services	As needed	29180
	To update database of trade enterprises, hotel businesses, gas stations and changes taking place in their structure	Data of census of economic entities	2007	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	place in their structure.			5000
	To ensure actualization of the system of regional statistical indicators	Practical activities	Continuously	-
	Development of tele-communications to ensure access through electronic communication channels to various groups of users and producers of statistical information	e-mail in accordance with the scheme "rayon – republican center"	2007	-
Quality Management				
	To develop a strategy to introduce efficient quality management of statistical data	Quality strategy	4 th quarter of 2006	10000
	To develop and introduce quality template: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Studying international experience; - Adjusting it to the statistical practice of the Kyrgyz Republic; - Testing on the example of studying quality of performance of a sectoral division 	Quality template	2007	-
	Setting up a database of metadata as an informational fund for various categories of users: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Studying international experience; - Conducting organizational activities to set up a "depository" 	Depository of metadata	2007	65000
	To develop a strategy of editing mistake or lacking primary data on the basis of indicators from administrative sources of ministries and agencies	Developed strategy	2007	-
	To introduce a methodology of seasonal adjustments in accordance with the EU recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - studying international experience 	Methodology	2007	-
<i>Using and introducing international standards</i>				
<i>Improving the system of statistical indicators</i>				
	To enlarge the system of statistical indicators via developing and introducing into statistical practice the following:	System of indicators	Continuously, starting from 2006	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - structural indicators applied in EU countries; - to identify sources of data for development of the system of structural indicators; 			-

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	- indicators of sustainable development, which are in accordance with international methodology (MDG); - to develop an actual set of indicators of sustainable development (MDG);			-
	- gender segregated indicators; - indicators for estimating labor productivity; - labor migration;			-
	- state of the environment; - integration of ecological issues into the statistics of agriculture, energy, transport and industry;			-
	- information and communication technologies			-
	- family violence and human trafficking;			-
	To carry out a comparative analysis of the system of indicators applied in the state statistics of the Kyrgyz Republic against the one applied internationally; - to develop indicators to participate in a round of international comparisons			-
	Organization and conduction of studies on the issues of structure and efficiency of indicators for statistical surveys: - to study international experience; - to develop a standard for development and testing of blanks; - to ensure efficiency of indicators of questionnaires for statistical surveys; To prepare a list of surveys as a mechanism for grouping the works during planning and documenting	Results of studies	Annually	10000
	To develop a strategy of working with respondents of statistical data	A strategy	2007	-
<i>Improving methods of statistical survey</i>				
	To standardize methodology applied to calculate indicators of sampling surveys at all levels of data aggregation, including regional and local levels	Methodology	2008	4600
	To develop methods for coordinating data of sampling and complete surveys of enterprises by sectors of statistics	Methods	2008	-
<i>Developing a Unified System of Codes and Classifications (USCC)</i>				
	Development and improvement of the Unified System of Codes and Classifications of Technical, Economical and Social Information (USCC TESI) in the Kyrgyz Republic	Practical activities	2006 год	-

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	Revision of state standards on development of classifiers and their introduction	Standards, regulations	2006	-
	To introduce International Classification of Functioning, Limitations to Vital Functions and Health (ICF)	Practical activities	2009	-
	To develop a classificatory of the system of statistical indicators	A developed classifier	2007	5000
<i>System of Registers</i>				
	To enlarge territorial statistical registers via inputting to the database information on economic entities accomplishing their activities in different territories (database of local units): - to study international experience on setting up a register of units of type of activity; - to prepare a manual on introducing and keeping records on units of type of activity and local units; - to develop organizational activities to profile large and medium economic entities – legal entities; and To conduct a pilot survey.	Methodology and practical activities	2007	165000
	To set up Sectoral registrars with binding the system of economic indicators – a basis for sampling surveys	Sub-registrars of Sectoral divisions	2007	17800
<i>International and inter-institutional cooperation</i>				
	Organization of drafting project proposals by priority areas of development of state statistics	Developed projects	2006 – 2008	-
	Organization of cooperation with international economic and statistics organizations, national statistics services	Practical activities	Continuously	-
	Arrangement for informational provision of international economic and statistics organizations	Submission of required information	Continuously	-
	Introduction of international and state classifications into the practice of work of ministries and agencies in their creation of institutional registrars and preparation of administrative information	United informational space	Continuously	-
<i>Monitoring of state, inter-state and international programs and plans</i>				
	Informational support to the implementation of the CDF and PRSP Programs, the National Action Plan on Achieving Gender Equality, “Rural School”, “Comprehensive Rural Development, etc.	System of indicators, practical activities	Continuously	-
	Informational support to inter-state obligations in frame of the CIS, Eurasian Economic Cooperation and others.	System of indicators, practical activities	Continuously	20000
	Informational support to obligations on	System of	Continuously	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	implementation of conventions, achievement of sustainable development, and memorandums of understanding, etc.	indicators, practical activities	sly	10000
<i>Publishing and disseminating data. Data and Metadata managements.</i>				
	To set up a National Statistics Council	Practical activities	2006	-
	To improve the system of disseminating statistical data on the basis of modern electronic means of communications: - studying international experience on practice and the experience of other organizations in the field of Web-design; - modernizing and enlarging web-site of the National Statistics Committee. - staff training on new advanced software, methods of improving the Natstatcom's web-site; - provision of modern technology	Practical activities	Continuously	15400
	To develop a policy in the area of dissemination of statistical products and work with users: - introducing to international experience; - preparing main directions of the policy in the field of dissemination of statistical products and work with users; and - preparing a standard for publications.	Data dissemination policy	2006	1000
	To enlarge a system of metadata of statistical indicators in accordance with SDDS: - studying international experience in the field of management of metadata; - identifying a composition of indicators; - preparing template of metadata.	System of metadata	Continuously	13850
	To develop measures to increase transparency of statistical information on the basis of improving cooperation with mass media: - developing standards for dissemination of data and the system of data publication, which are meeting the needs of users; - to set up issuing of press-releases; - purchasing a color printer (to ensure timeliness of submission); - to purchase rhizographs for making publications for regional level.	Practical activities	Continuously	108100
	To develop organizational and methodological measures to manage database systems: - conducting analysis on development of the system of database; - preparing program software.	Practical activities	2007	1300
	To improve the catalogues of published statistical editions and services in accordance with international requirements	Catalogue of publications	Annually	1700

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
<i>Improving information technologies</i>				
	To develop the Strategy of development and introduction of technical and technological policy on information system development	Organizational activities	2006	-
	<p>To develop network infrastructure, designing and enlarging a corporate network, and its administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To modernize a corporate network of the National Statistics Committee with the use of communication means, including digital lines and improved modems capable of working with low quality communication lines to further improve methods of transferring statistical data in accordance with schemes “rayon-MCC-rayon” and “region-rayon”; - to modernize a corporative network of the National Statistics Committee with the use of communication means, including digital and dedicated lines in order to further improve methods of transferring statistical data in accordance with schemes “rayon – MCC – region” and “region – MCC”; - to increase carrying capacity of the network in the chain of servers and between the Main Computing Center and the National Statistics Committee; - to increase capacity of database servers, e-mail and speed of accessing Internet of the central office; - to update local networks of oblast-level departments from one-range networks to networks with dedicated server 	<p>To purchase and replace modems for the updated models with the speed of data transfer of not less than 56 Kbit/s</p> <p>To purchase routers, modems for dedicated lines, to install dedicated lines in oblasts</p> <p>To purchase commutators with the speed of data transfer of 100/1000 Mbit/s</p> <p>To purchase and update servers</p> <p>To purchase servers, commutators with the speed of data transfer of 100 Mbit/s</p>	<p>2007</p> <p>2009</p> <p>2007</p> <p>2008</p> <p>2009</p>	128600
	<p>To set up a system of dissemination of statistical data on the basis of modern means of electronic representation of information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To set up a system of dissemination of statistical data on the basis of electronic representation of information; <p>To prepare electronic formats of statistical bulletins and collections;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to automate the process of converting output tables of the software of data processing into an electronic format 	Practical activities	2006	7600
	To develop a complex of measures to arrange for collecting the primary statistical information	Complex of measures	2007	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	<p>from respondents (economic entities) in electronic form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to develop a complex of measures on introduction and use of portable computers by interviewers to collect data of integrated survey of households; - to develop formats for state statistical reports in electronic form supported by software of inputting and controlling data; - to place all statistical formats (e-blanks) and comments, instructions on using them at the Web-site of the National Statistics Committee and ensure their accessibility; - to develop measures on cooperation between databases with other ministries and agencies. 			16700
	To develop a new version of the Web-cite of the National Statistics Committee	Modernization	2007	1800
	<p>To introduce “client-server” technologies into processing of statistical data and inter-institutional cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - testing and introduction of an integrated database of primary statistical indicators; - gradual transfer of the software of data processing for the technology “client-server” 	Program software, practical activities	2009	900
	<p>Development of software and methodological support to introduction of GIS technologies for statistical purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Purchasing necessary technical equipment (server, computer, plotting scanner, desk scanner, laser printer A4, copy machine, laser color printer A3); - Purchasing necessary software (MapInfo Professional 7.5, MapBasic 7.5, MapInfo SpatialWare 7.5, MapXtreme 2004 Web Deployment, MapInfo MapX 5.0); - Purchasing specialized technical literature; - involvement of local and western experts; - setting up multifunctional users’ attachments of GIS; - Connection to Internet (placing the information on GIS on the web-site, relation with foreign partners, participation in international forums); - Testing GIS in structural subdivisions of statistics; - introduction of GIS 	<p>Practical activities</p> <p>Purchasing software</p> <p>Purchasing technical literature</p> <p>Training Seminars</p> <p>Development of software</p> <p>Connecting</p> <p>Testing</p> <p>Introduction of software, seminars</p>	2006 - 2009 and further	68900
	<p>To modernize and fully equip statistical services at all levels with computer and specialized programming and technical equipment;</p> <p>To modernize and fully equip the National</p>	Practical activities	Continuously	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	Statistics Committee with computer equipment; To introduce automated archiving of data with the use of archive library “automat”			693000
<i>Raising qualification and professional level</i>				
	Courses and seminars on urgent problems of organization and methodology of statistics for the staff of regional statistical offices	Trainings	2006-2007	94500
	Courses, lectures, trainings for the staff of central office of the NSC, MCC, ISR	Trainings	2006-2009	9700
	Computer literacy courses	Trainings	2006-2007	4900
	Development and implementation of training programme for 2008-2009	Development and implementation programme	2008-2009	110100
3.3. Economic Statistics				
<i>System of National Accounts</i>				
	<p>To update the methods of calculating indicators of NSS in accordance with changes in informational basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of necessary indicators into the current statistical forms and development of new forms of reporting; - Experimental (annual) estimates on the basis of new sources of data; - Preparation of revised methods of calculating annual indicators; - Methodological recommendations on processing “no answers” of enterprises during conduction of statistical surveys; <p>- To build up a matrix of accounts to analyze social processes (MSA);</p> <p>- to define the MSA structure, enlarged and detailed classification;</p> <p>- to collect data and evaluate their quality;</p> <p>- to identify gaps in data and determine the ways of evaluation of lacking data (coordination of data);</p> <p>- to take part in discussion and review of possible socio-economic criteria, which characterize the nature of poverty and could be reflected in MSA by classifying households;</p> <p>- To evaluate quality of disaggregated data on proposed classification of households for MSA;</p> <p>- To consider alternative classifications of households, which are in line with the analysis of conducted policy with the account of existing data;</p> <p>- To make models for analyzing poverty;</p> <p>- To develop a balanced MSA at micro- and</p>	Methods, practical activities	Continuously	4200

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	<p>macro-levels;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To develop action plan on drafting MSA multipliers; - To make a balanced MSA at micro- and macro- levels; - To develop a model multiplier on the basis of MSA; - To analyze MSA and develop recommendations on the sources of compiling data for MSA; - To develop a GEM (CGE) model on the basis of MSA; - To make analysis on the basis of the GEM (CGE) model to demonstrate the capacity for implementation; - To develop recommendations on improvement of existing system of statistics to make MSA; - To prepare analysis of interrelations between sectors of the economics on the basis of MSA; - To develop recommendations on the frequency of making MSA; - To present results of building MSA and models for all stakeholders. 			6800
	<p>To review methodology of building national accounts on institutional sectors of economy;</p> <p>To finalize transition to the development of the full set of dynamic characteristics of indicators of national accounts in accordance with international standards;</p> <p>To improve informational basis for defining indicators of financial account on the sector of non-finance corporations and the sector of households;</p> <p>Experimental estimates;</p> <p>Preparation of adjusted dynamic lines on national accounts;</p> <p>To review methodologies of building a sector of “State Governance”:</p> <p>Methods for estimation of indicators and definitions of sources of information on the sector of state governance (indicators of accounts of production and generation of incomes; taxes and subsidies on products; interest rate amounts received and paid; current transfers received and transferred; expenditures on final consumption; capital transfers received and transferred; gross accumulation of fixed capital; changes in reserves of material circulation assets);</p>	Methodological documents	Continuously	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	<p>To review the methodology of making up a sector of “Households”;</p> <p>Methods of calculation of indicators and sources of information for making up a sector of households;</p> <p>Definition of institutional composition of the sector of households;</p> <p>To review the methodology of making up a sector of “Non-profit organizations servicing households (NPOSH);</p> <p>Methods of calculating indicators and sources of information of the sector of NPOSH;</p> <p>Definition of institutional composition of the sector of NPOSH.</p>			4200
	<p>To introduce the methodology of calculating quarterly national accounts;</p> <p>To prepare a database for building up discrete indicators of quarterly national accounts (QNA);</p> <p>Experimental (quarterly) estimates on the basis of new sources of data;</p> <p>Estimates of QNA in average annual prices of 2002;</p> <p>Introduction of programs of seasonal adjustments;</p> <p>Preparation of methods of calculating indicators for quarterly estimates of GDP;</p>	Methodology	2007	4850
	<p>To develop methodology for calculating indicators of national welfare;</p> <p>To study indicators of national welfare within the concept of the NSS;</p> <p>To study methods of accounting economic assets as the main elements of national welfare;</p> <p>To include missing indicators into the statistical forms of reporting;</p> <p>- to prepare methods for calculating indicators</p>	Methodology	2007	1350
	<p>To review the informational basis to make tables “Inputs – Outputs” in accordance with international standards;</p> <p>Work with the forms of state statistical reports and introduction of changes needed for the development of tables “Inputs – Outputs”</p>	Forms of state statistical reports	2007	450
	<p>To introduce method of goods flows on a limited circle of goods and services into the statistical practice of the Kyrgyz Republic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to study experience of CIS and EU countries; - to identify a list of goods; - to prepare methods for calculations; and - to introduce a method of goods’ flows. 	An introduced method	2008	900
	To develop methods of calculating tables “Inputs – Outputs”:	Methods of calculations	2008	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	<p>- studying international experience on making tables “Inputs – Outputs”; To develop methods for calculating tables on offer of goods and services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - internal production, estimates of gross production of goods and services; - taxes on goods on types of activities; - trade and transportation extra charges; <p>To develop methods for calculation of indicators of interim consumption on types of economic activities and types of goods and services (I quadrant); To develop methods for calculation of gross value added by types of activity and types of goods and services (III quadrant); To develop methods for calculating indicators of final consumption (II quadrant); Consumption of households; Expenditures of state governance bodies on collective and individual services; Gross accumulation of fixed capital; Changes in stocks of material circulating assets; Work on improvement of the program of making tables “Inputs – Outputs” in basic prices in regards with changes in methods of calculation</p>			5500
	<p>To develop algorithms of modeling annual SNA indicators under the conditions of limited informational basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To study experience of countries, which make up QNA; – To prepare target settings for modeling and calculating coefficients; – To develop relevant software. 	Organizational activities	2009	2650
	<p>Improving methodology and methods of evaluation of fixed assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to study international experience of accounting of fixed assets; - to include indicators on circulation of fixed assets into the questionnaire on census of trade enterprises (for individuals); - to define types of economic activities, which produce goods in the sector of households and to define indicators for complete calculation of fixed assets on them; - to prepare methods for making balance of fixed assets. 	Methodology	2009	1700

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
Price statistics				
	To carry out evaluation and analysis of data of census of services for possible enlargement of elaborations on prices by particular sectors, which are not covered by index: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To improve methods for making up a sampling aggregate of organizations to conduct statistical survey of prices in the production sector of the economy; - To enlarge coverage of the list of goods (services) – representatives with involvement of respondents; improvement of software; setting up and introduction of database; analysis and preparation of data. 	Analysis and evaluation Organizational activities	2006 2007	6400
	Improving formation of database on prices enlarging the coverage of surveys	Database	2008	13350
	Development of methods of seasonal adjustments ensuring the quality of calculations	Methods	2009	6450
Statistics of agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishery				
	To develop organizational activities on setting up and maintaining Sectoral register of economic entities engaged in agricultural production (REEAP); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - studying international experience on introduction and up-dating Sectoral registrar on agriculture; - development of guidelines and tool kit on introduction of REEAP, with the development of programming-technological and technical support; - designing database of REEAP data at the moment of survey and its distribution in regional services of state statistics; - conducting works on introduction and updating REEAP at regional level; - designing updated REEAP at the time of survey. 	Practical activities	2006	74000
	Introduction of international experience in the field of statistics of sampling surveys in agriculture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - transferring statistics of agriculture to the discrete basis; -preparation of addenda and amendments to the tool kit and methods of conducting sampling surveys using experience of UN FAO, TACIS; 	Collection methods	2006	5400
	Arranging for sampling surveys to define price parity in agriculture:	Organizational activities	2006	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improving a system of indicators of survey of actual prices for industrial products and services purchased by agricultural enterprises and peasant (farmers) farms; - changing methods of conducting surveys; - conducting selection of farms subject to be surveys; - coordination of survey methodology with the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Economy and Processing Industry (MAWEPI) 			800
	<p>Arranging for the statistics of livestock breeding, improving statistics of forestry and fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coordination with the MAWEPI of the Kyrgyz Republic of the indicators of statistics of livestock breeding and fish industry; - development of tool kit and survey methodology of the statistics of livestock breeding, improvement of statistics of forestry and fish industry; - identification of the list of enterprises disregarding the forms of ownership being attested in the MAWEPI of the Kyrgyz Republic as breeding farms, and the list of forestries, preserves, enterprises and organizations engaged in breeding, growing and catching fish; - conduction of organizational activities on statistics of livestock breeding, forestry and fish industry; - conduction of a pilot survey. 	Practical activities	2007	5000
	<p>Ensuring development and maintenance of database “Country Stat” - statistics of land use and structure of agricultural goods producers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enlargement of topics and preparation of tables on them for the database on the system “Country Stat”: - statistics of land fund; - agricultural producers’ prices; - balances of food resources. 	Database on agriculture	Continuously	1650
	Improving the system of cost indicators in agriculture	Practical activities	2008	550
	To prepare for the publication the Methodological and Organizational Regulation on Conducting First Agricultural Census of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2002 - 2003	Organizational – methodological regulations	2006	550
	To develop a Program for conducting first census of agriculture in the Kyrgyz Republic	Census program	2009	3500

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
Statistics of industry				
	To develop a program and methodology of conducting statistical surveys of academic and innovation activities of the sectors of economy, including services: - studying international experience; - preparing organizational measures to conduct survey.	Methodology	2007	1350
	Improving records-keeping on individual entrepreneurs, conducting surveys of unobserved production	Performed records-taking	2006 – 2009	29300
	To introduce methods of seasonal adjustments in accordance with recommendation of EU	Introduction of methods	2007	2750
	Improving methodology of calculating index of physical volume at the territorial level	Practical activities	2007	4600
	To study the system of structural indicators used in EU countries: - coefficient of use of energy resources in economy; - share of renewable energy; - patent applications and issues patents per 1 million of citizens; and - turnover indices for industry.	Practical activities	2008	1500
Statistics of investment and construction				
	To create a database on statistics of direct foreign investments in accordance with the methodology of the balance of payments: - setting up and introducing the database for the balance of payments quarterly starting from 2003; - improving indicators on the use of received foreign investments over the reporting quarter.	Informational resources	2006	1450
	Development of programming-methodological support on establishment of a database on attraction of direct foreign investments at rayon (city) level: - improving and organizing records-keeping of direct foreign investments at rayon (city) level (development of software, training of specialists); - designing statistical tables for publication by territories; Setting up and introducing a database at rayon (city) level.	Practical activities	2006	8000
	Improving the records-keeping of direct foreign investments in accordance with international standards of EU: - studying statistical methods of analysis of investment processes and experience of	Survey	2007	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	<p>statistical services of other countries in accordance with international practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - studying investment residents in the economy of the rest of the world in accordance with international practice (training with inviting EU experts); - full development and improvement of methodological regulations and toolkit on statistics of investments in accordance with international standards of EU (conducting pilot sampling survey, training of interviewers and publication). 			28100
	Introduction of new mechanisms for data collection to evaluate and forecast volumes of construction contracts	Practical activities	2008	2000
	<p>Creation of new model of price index for construction and installation works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development by the State Committee on Architecture and Construction of reference books of prices on construction and installation works as of 01.01.2006; - development by the State Committee on Architecture and Construction on the basis of new reference books of prices of a new model of price index for construction and installation works; - development by the State Committee on Architecture and Construction of the price index by regions; - improvement and organization of records-keeping of imputing data of the statistical form on prices for oblasts; - preparation and development of a catalogue of construction organizations to keep records on prices in construction by regions. 	Estimates	2008	110500
Services				
	<p>Conducting censuses in the field of trade, hotel business, gas stations, tourism and services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - undertaking organizational measures; - preparing toolkit and addenda to the methodology on conducting census of enterprises; - development of software and receiving output tables; - preparing publications. 	Organizational activities	2007 – 2009	10000
	<p>Development of calculation methods of indices of physical volume in transport and retail goods turnover in trade in accordance with international standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Studying statistical methods of analysis and 	Calculation methods	2007 - 2008	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	experience of statistical services of other countries in accordance with international practice; – Preparing methodologies.			1650
	Development of methodological recommendations related to evaluation of volumes of services by types of activities: - studying experience of statistical services of other countries in accordance with international practice; - methodological recommendations; - by transactions with immovable property (services related to buying and selling property, renting of own housing and non-housing facilities, services on development of projects related to immovable property, etc.); - on activities in the field of rendering services of individual, communal and social nature.	Methodological recommendations	2008	5000
	Introduction of sampling surveys of use of information and communication technologies in households, secondary schools, in the sphere of public governance: - preparing toolkit and methods of conducting sampling surveys; - organizational measures; - development of software and receiving output tables; and - conducting sampling surveys.	Practical activities	2006 - 2008	27700
	Conducting sampling surveys of sales of particular types of goods subject to excises: - preparation of toolkit and methodology for conducting sampling survey; - organizational measures; - development of software and receiving output tables.	Practical activities	2009	200
Statistics of corporate finance, including entrepreneurship				
	Development of a system of use of administrative data for statistical purposes	Calculation methods	2008	800
	Preparation of methods of calculating economic indicators of particularly small enterprises on the basis of data of the Profit ax Declaration for legal entities and the Income Tax Declaration for individuals, accounting reports submitted to tax agencies	Methods	2008	900
	Adaptation of some indicators of statistics of corporate finance to the needs of NSS in accordance with international standards	Forms of state statistical reports	2006 - 2008	800
Statistics of foreign trade and energy resources				
	Develop fuel and energy balance.	Practical activities	2006-2007	52700

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	Development of statistics of foreign trade and Special Trade System (STS) in accordance with UN recommendations: - to study import flows in a Special Trade System; to prepare a comparative analysis of import flows in general and special trade system; - development of software and designing output tables	Output tables	2007	3400
	Arranging for the information exchange of data on foreign trade in commodities between CIS countries and main partner countries of the rest of the world of mirror resistance: - organizational works on exchange of information on foreign trade; - comparative analysis and preparation of publications.	Practical activities	Continuously	2200
	Designing statistics of foreign trade by types of transactions (for freely convertible currency, for national currency, as barter and others): - development of software and designing output tables; - analyzing and preparing data.	Program software, output tables	2006	1300
	Providing for compilation of data on statistics of foreign trade in accordance with the unified base of Cargo Customs Declarations (CCDs): - organizational works on provision of unified methodology and designing a unified basis of statistics of foreign trade in statistical and customs agencies; - development of software and designing output tables from the file of CCD of customs agencies.	Terms of reference and program software	2007	3650
	To develop methodological regulation on calculation of fuel and energy balance of the country in accordance with international practice	Methodology	2007	1450
	To develop methods for compiling the information on export and import transactions of individuals by territories: - conducting analysis of data on foreign trade of individuals (shuttle traders), organized and non-organized trade, by Republic and by oblasts; - development of software, control, designing output tables.	Методика	2008	1800
	To improve methodological recommendations on estimates of non-accounted by customs statistics volumes of foreign trade: - conducting sampling survey to develop methodological calculations; - to develop software and compile data, analyze	Calculation methods	2009	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	and publish.			8500
	Development and introduction of an automated system of processing customs value declarations to determine the share of transport and insurance expenditures in the imported goods: - development of software and designing output tables from the file of CCD of customs agencies.	Development of program software and receiving output tables	2009	3350
4. Social statistics				
Demographical statistics and population census				
	Updating indicators of international migration of population related to the citizenship of migrants: - preparing task settings to obtain new indicators on international migration (immigrants/emigrants by citizenship of the country, etc.): - development of software to receive new output tables on international migrants; - obtaining data on international migrants by the citizenship of a country.	System of indicators	2006	450
	Ensuring transfer of the Kyrgyz Republic to the full compliance with the definitions, rules of records and codes of causes of death of the population with ICD-10: - updating the list of current death causes on ICD-10 by issuing a special Reference Book; - enlarging development of data on natural movement of population and receiving additional output tables on citizenship; - statistical publication "Death Causes of Population of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2001-2005"	Introduced definitions	2006 - 2007	3000
	Organization of a system of measures aimed at informational support of international flows of population migration: - Preparing justification to submit to the National Statistics Committee the data obtained on the basis of processing data contained in the migration maps; - Discussion of the content of migration maps and necessary statistical data obtained on the basis of their processing; - Development of the forms of statistical reports for 2007; - Obtaining data necessary for calculations.	Introduction of migration maps	2006 - 2007	700
	Improving methods of calculation of the number of population: - Studying experience of statistical services of other countries in the area of calculating the number of the population without taking into account those temporary living in other	Methods	2007	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	countries; - Preparation of the methods of calculating the number of population without account of those temporary living in other countries.			250
	Development and implementation of organizational and methodological measures for conducting population census in 2009: - Preparation of normative-legal documentation; - Organizational measures; - Methodological support of the population census in accordance with international requirements; - Conducting population census; - Preparing and processing census preliminary results.	Practical actions	2006 - 2009	2000000
<i>Statistics of labor market</i>				
	To ensure arrangement for and methodology of enlarging data on population employment and unemployment at the rayon level	Enlarged data on employment and unemployment	2006	53000
	To develop a methodology of calculating total labor cost on production of goods and services within the boundaries of NSS on the basis of data on employment and time worked in the sector of economy and at the macro-level	Methodology	2007	800
	To prepare methods for calculating population employment in peasant (farmer) farms	Calculation methods	2007	1950
	To develop main areas for improvement of collection of data on labor migration: - to study international experience; - to prepare normative and legal provision; - training; - to develop programme and tool kit of survey, procedures of data collection and processing; - to conduct pilot survey; - to conduct sampling survey on labour migration issues.	Program and tool kit of survey	2008	120000
<i>Statistics of incomes and expenditures of households, well-being and poverty of population</i>				
	Improving procedures of collecting and processing data from the survey of <i>households</i> : - Improving rotation of sampling totality of households; - Including new villages into the sampling; - making up a listing of housings to make a framework of sampling of households; - conducting surveys of households with the help of notebook computers; - studying experience of other countries in the part of using mathematical software for setting questionnaires;	Practical actions	Continuously	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - purchasing equipment; - setting questionnaires and testing data inputting; - conducting pilot surveys of households with the help of notebook computers; 			103000
	Involving households into surveys: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducting advertising campaigns, publishing leaflets, purchasing gifts, drawing lotteries for households, which take part in a survey 	Practical actions	Continuously	1750
	Develop the National methodology of determining the poverty line	Methodology	2006	5750
	Enlargement of a set of indicators, which characterize children's poverty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving a set of indicators of children's poverty with the support of experts 	Improved set of indicators of children poverty	2006	250
	To identify criteria and form a set of indicators, which characterize non-material poverty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - making up a set of indicators, which characterize non-material poverty 	Criteria and calculation of indicators		250
	Development of conceptual and methodological grounds for continuation of work by the results of non-monetary indicators of social alienation of the population, estimation of a level of non-material poverty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development of methods for estimating poverty line; - development of methods for estimating non-material poverty; - estimating indicators with the use of relevant methods, including consultant's visits; - raising capacity in poverty analysis with the help of software package STATA. 	Methodological backgrounds	2007	1250
	Evaluation of conventional incomes from housing on the basis of the results of integrated survey of households: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - studying experience of other countries; - development of methods for estimation; - evaluation of incomes. 	Income evaluation	2007	550
	Improving methods of estimating distribution of incomes and indicators of income-based differentiation of population: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improving estimation methods with the expert's support. 	Improving calculation methods	2008	250
<i>Gender disaggregated statistics</i>				
	Improving procedures of measuring gender differences during collection and dissemination of statistical data	Metadata in gender aspect	Continuously starting from 2006	6950
	Development of policy significant data on the	Practical actions	Continuously	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	status of men and women at country level		sly starting from 2006	3000
<i>Statistics of education, health and housing. Statistics of crime and criminal justice</i>				
	To improve methodology of statistical survey of non-governmental sector of health, culture and education delivering services to the population: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conducting census of non-governmental sector of health rendering medical services; - studying results of census of non-governmental sector of health rendering medical services; - studying international experience of conducting statistical surveys of non-governmental sector in health care; - developing methodology of statistical survey on estimation of volumes of services rendered by non-governmental sectors of culture and education; - conducting simultaneous survey to estimate volumes of services rendered by non-governmental sectors of culture and education; - analyzing results of the simultaneous survey. 	Methods	Starting from 2006	28200
	Adaptation of the national statistics of education under the conditions of further introduction of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCE): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development of methods for estimation of statistical indicators on education with the account of international standards and comparability of statistical indicators at the international level; - introduction of developed statistical indicators into the current statistical reporting; - coordination of activities with relevant divisions of the Ministry of Education in the process of introducing new professions and areas of training of students of vocational and higher professional educational institutions in order to meet the ISCE; - studying international experience on further introduction of ISCE into statistical practice. 	Methodology, tool kit	Starting from 2006	6200
	Coordinating the system of indicators on statistics of crime and criminal justice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development of methodology of statistical indicators on family violence and human trafficking and its coordination with relevant agencies; - introduction of the system of developed statistical indicators into statistical practice; 	Statistical system of indicators	Starting from 2006	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	- conducting workshops, trainings for specialists of concerned ministries and agencies to study and introduce statistical indicators on statistics of crime and criminal justice.			6150
	To ensure monitoring of National Programs “Rural School” and “Village Comprehensive Development”: - preparing metadata indicators ensuring monitoring of the National Programs “Rural School” and “Comprehensive Rural Development”; - preparing methods for estimating statistical indicators providing for monitoring of the National Programs.	Metadata of indicators, calculation methods	2006	550
	To develop a system of using administrative sources of data on availability and improvement of housing Improving statistical survey of housing and activities of utility companies to correspond with the national programs: - studying international experience in the area of municipal economy and housing; - development and introduction of the system of statistical indicators on housing into statistical practice.	Methodology, toolkit practical actions	2007	1850
	To develop a system of statistical surveying of children of school age, who do not attend schooling institutions: - studying the system of statistical surveying of children of school age, who do not attend schooling institutions, used in CIS countries; Preparing toolkit and methods of conducting statistical surveys on children of school age, who do not attend schooling institutions.	Methodology, toolkit	2008	1550
	To ensure introduction into statistical practice of methodological approaches to compiling statistical data on morbidity taking into account international standards (ICD-10): - development and introduction of unified methodological approaches for concerned ministries and agencies to set up a system of statistical indicators on morbidity; - development of a unified methodology to be used in statistical surveying of health sector taking into account international comparability. Development of a system of statistical indicators for monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS: - preparation and conduction of sampling survey for monitoring of the system of	Organizational measures	2008	

##	Activities	Implementation forms	Deadlines	Budget
	indicators on HIV/AIDS.			3500
Ecological Statistics				
	<p>Arrangement for the methodology of data collection with the account of nature protection expenses corresponding with international standards and classifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - studying on practice international experience in accounting for statistical indicators and methodology (on the example of a particular country); - conducting workshops, trainings for specialists of concerned ministries and agencies on organization of statistical surveying to account for nature protection expenses; - introduction of modern technologies and setting up an informational database for data processing; - conducting pilot sampling survey to test methodology and statistical toolkit. 	Methodology and arranging for records-keeping	2006	50000
	<p>Modernization of the system of national statistical reporting to build capacities to fulfill the obligations on implementation of global environmental conventions and achieving sustainable development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - training specialists of concerned ministries and agencies in the issues of methodology of statistical accounting for the indicators on addressing the issues of global environmental conventions; - analysis of existing database necessary for fulfillment of obligations under Conventions; - strengthening institutional links between various ministries and agencies responsible for collection and development of statistical data on environmental protection; <p>Setting up a national database on the state of the environment and use of nature resources by the data of monitoring systems;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - issuing statistical reference book on environmental protection. 	Methodology, toolkit Organizational measures Statistical system of indicators	2009	10000
5. Program Monitoring				
5.1	Program Monitoring	Work Report	Quarterly	-
	TOTAL:			4766680