

**Government Committee for Statistics of Russian Federation
(Goskomstat of Russia)**

A P P R O V E D

By the Goskomstat Order N 162 of November 28, 2001 in coordination with the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade, The Ministry for Industry, Science and Technology, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Labor and Social Development and the State Customs Committee of Russia.

PROGRAM
for State Statistical System
Development
through 2005

Moscow

2001

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I. BACKGROUND

The social and economic transformation currently unfolding in Russia requires further development and reforming of government statistics. The official statistics are expected to emerge as an underlying component of the public information system to provide the government, the business community and the public with social, economic and demographic data.

Two long-term federal targeted statistical programs implemented in Russia over the past ten years have helped to shape a virtually new statistical system, basically adequate to the current economic and social situation, which is characterized by transition to the market economy, and compliant with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, approved by the UN Statistical Commission.

During this time Russian statisticians have succeeded in implementing quite a few fundamental tasks. These include putting in place the system of national accounts, joining the international comparisons of the GDP, building price statistics, labor market and living standards observation, launching foreign trade statistics and a number of other basically new statistical projects. *работ.* These projects, vital to understand and consequently to manage and control the emerging social and economic processes, came in response to certain information needs of domestic and international users of Russian statistics.

The System of National Accounts implemented in the Russian statistical framework has provided a tool to analyze the current condition and development processes of the Russian economy in the market environment. The SNA provided a framework to build the first ever input-output balance of Russia as an independent state. The balance gave a quantitative characterization of the sectoral structure of the economy, intersector flows of goods, correlation of intermediate and final demand for individual goods and services, allowed to assess the impact of exports and imports on the domestic market, etc

To monitor the economic development of Russia's constituent territories a modified indicator for the Gross Domestic Product has been invented, i.e. Gross Regional Product.

Given the hyperinflation and volatile exchange rate typical for an early transition period, Russian participation in GDP international comparisons on the basis of the national currency's purchasing power parity becomes critically important to identify its standing in the international community. Since 1993 the Russian Federation has participated in the International Comparison Programme and since 1999 in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) - Eurostat comparisons on a standing basis. The Council of Heads

of Statistical Services of CIS countries decided to appoint Goskomstat of Russia and the CIS Statistical Committee as coordinators of CIS comparisons for 2000.

Russian statisticians for a few past years have been building a logical system of price statistics measures, to describe both the price level and the changes in the prices (tariffs). This system is quite instrumental for a comprehensive analysis of price movements not only in a specific industry or sector, but economy-wide, using a uniform methodological framework, compliant with the international practices and adapting the international experience in price monitoring to the transitional specifics.

A virtually new system of employment statistics was built in the 90s in Russia. Now it proceeds from the international standards with regard to the actual national specifics in this area.

The Employment Law, setting forth a legal and economic framework and government guarantees as regards employment security and unemployment benefits, started efforts to revise employment indicators, concepts and definitions, as well as data collection techniques seeking to bring the above closer to international standards.

Employment surveys or labor surveys provide important information on the economic activity of the population, on the scale and pattern of unemployment, and on qualitative composition of the labor force. Given the current reduction in officially registered labor force, Goskomstat surveys make the only source of objective information on labor market developments and of realistic unemployment figures in Russia.

Measures of living standards have also been improved over the recent years, including average per capita cash income, cost of living, poverty level.

Pursuant to international standards the summary living standards measures (upon the findings of a budget survey) have included newly developed measures for gross income and personal consumption of households, which allows a more profound analysis of social stratification. These measures, based on cash expenditures, adjusted for the value of in-kind receipts, help to produce a more accurate estimate of the circumstances of a household in terms of international standards. They have a practical importance for planning social insurance and welfare programs on the federal and on the regional levels.

To give an objective picture of the overall living conditions of various strata and groups of population quality of life measures are further developed. On the basis of comprehensive household surveys Goskomstat has started to derive a consumer expectation index,

which is seen as a predictive macroindicator of economic development and reflects behavior patterns of the bulk of Russian population nationally and regionally.

The transition economy environment has drastically changed aims and objectives, methods and techniques of statistical data dissemination, has considerably extended the community of statistical data users, and increased demand for statistical information, primarily from numerous market players.

This Program outlines strategic goals and paths of development for government statistics in Russia in compliance with the Medium-term Social and Economic Development Program, approved by Government Direction N 910-r of July 10, 2001 (2002-2004), Information Security Doctrine, approved by the President of Russia 09.09.2000 N PR-1895, and The Russian Government Long-Term Guidelines for Social and Economic Policies, approved in principle at the government meeting June 28, 2000 (Minutes N 21).

Government statistics in their further development shall seek to:

produce unbiased, timely and open official statistical information, capable of capturing the new speedy social and economic developments and instrumental in managing the economic and social arenas;

develop and enhance a scientific methodology for government statistics observation and derivation of statistical indicators to ensure compliance of the official statistical methodology in Russia with international standards;

dramatically revise the methods and techniques for the collection, processing, storage and exchange of information, in the first place – on the basis of wider use of sample observation, combining it in the best possible way with mass observation to improve the coverage, reliability and timeliness of official statistical information;

reorganize and modernize the system of statistical data dissemination, to satisfy in the best way public information needs.

To retain trust in official statistics, the reform process should be implemented with an eye on the following:

public access to unclassified statistical data and transparency of the methodology of their compilation, provided to any interested user;

professionalism, scientific approach, application of international statistical standards and classifications while developing a framework of statistical measures and methods for their calculation;

optimal selection of sources of statistical information with regard to timeliness and quality, costs and the burden on respondents;

confidentiality of individual statistical data, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, restriction of its use exclusively to building aggregated statistical indicators nationally, and for specific regions and industries.

The State Statistical System Project (STASYS) implemented pursuant to the Loan Agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, approved by the GOR Resolution N 392 of 15.05.2000, includes other federal government agencies alongside Goskomstat as Project participants. Thus the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade will be receiving institutional strengthening and technical assistance for the “Improvement of the Capabilities of the Government in the Utilization of Statistical Information Used for Economic Monitoring, Forecasting and Policy-Making”, the Ministry of Finance – for the “Improvement of Government Finance Statistics and Compilation of the General Government Sector Accounts in the System of National Accounts »; and the State Customs Committee for the «Enhancement of customs statistics collection and dissemination».

In cooperation with the Bank of Russia and other financial regulators the Goskomstat of Russia will be developing a strategy to design and gradually implement the program for financial statistics enhancement.

The statistics in Russia shall be developed in compliance with a long-term strategic agenda within the framework of the Program.

II. KEY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM

The goals and objectives of this Program have been formulated pursuant to the Medium-term Social and Economic Development Program (2002-2004), approved by GOR direction N 910-r of July 10, 2001, Information Security Doctrine, approved by the President of Russia 09.09.2000 N PR-1895, and The Russian Government Long-Term Guidelines for Social and Economic Policies, approved in principle at the government meeting June 28, 2000

(Minutes N 21), and also the State Statistical System Project (STASYS), approved by the GOR Resolution № 392, of 15.05.2000.

The issues addressed by the Program are in compliance with the priorities and objectives of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, approved by the UN Statistical Commission in 1994. They also seek to implement the applicable federal laws, presidential decrees, resolutions and orders of the Russian government.

The overarching goal of the Program is a comprehensive reform of the government statistics system to ensure reliable, high quality, prompt and publicly available statistical information on the national economic and social life and to maintain public trust in official statistics.

To achieve this goal the following objectives shall be addressed:

to develop and enhance a scientific methodology for government statistical observation and construction of statistical indicators;

to develop in cooperation with federal government agencies a coordinated system of basic (reference) statistical indicators for analyzing, forecasting and monitoring of social and economic processes on the federal, regional and municipal levels;

to improve techniques for processing and analyzing data, received in the course of statistical observations;

to dramatically increase the use of sampling techniques of statistical observation;

to develop and implement in practical statistics a modern framework of standard economic and statistical classifications compliant with international standards;

to develop an IT system of government statistics, ensure its compatibility and interaction with other government information systems in the course of generating integrated information resources to cover the national economic, demographic and social situation in one common information space of the Russian Federation;

to ensure secure storage of official statistical information.

The activities, planned in the Program, shall contribute to reliable and timely information and statistical support to the Medium Term Social and Economic Development Program (2002-2004).

III. PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The Program outlines a set of activities in the following related areas:

1. to develop a system of national accounts and of economic balance sheets, and of sector macroeconomic indicators;
2. to enhance programs and methodologies of statistical observation and statistical measures as required by the development of Russian economy and social arena and by international standards;
3. to overhaul the statistical observation methods to make them compliant with the international statistical standards;
4. to develop a framework of standard economic and statistical classifications and to integrate them into the system of government statistics;
5. to take the population census and improve demographic statistics;
6. to construct long-term time series of socio-economic development of Russia;
7. to enhance statistical data dissemination;
8. to ensure statistical information security;
9. to improve the legal and regulatory support of statistical activities;
10. to enhance information technologies, technical, software and hardware support of the government statistics;
11. to streamline the organization of Goskomstat regional and local branches;
12. to develop and fortify the staffing of government statistics;
13. to pursue international cooperation in statistics.

The above Program activities shall be performed simultaneously and sequentially in an effort to address specific tasks aimed at an interrelated, coordinated and consistent enhancement of all the aspects and phases of government statistical observation. These tasks include the development and further improvement of statistical indicators, enhancement of reporting data collection and cutting of the costs of statistical works.

1. Development of the System of National Accounts and of economic balance sheets, enhancement of macroeconomic measures by industries

The key objective under this section is to further develop *the System of National Accounts, which provides a comprehensive representation of the current economic situation in Russia and its development and ensures international comparability of macroeconomic indicators.*

The main tasks under this Program section include the development of the SNA methodology for Russia and construction of a full set of accounts pursuant to the SNA 93 recommendations.

The following will contribute to the implementation of the above:

development of sector statistics, government finance statistics, balance of payments, monetary and tax statistics;

modified principles of building summary indicators for individual industries (aggregate data by establishments);

compilation of production and use accounts for industries on the basis of the All-Russian Classification of Economic Activities;

enhancement of dynamic characteristics of macroeconomic indicators;

development of national accounts on the basis of internationally comparable classifications, recommended in the SNA 93;

enhancement of scientific validity of national accounts quarterly estimates;

introduction of new accounts and tables, yet to be compiled, including the financial account, other changes in volume of assets accounts, revaluation accounts, balance sheets;

harmonization of sector statistics with the SNA as regards classifications, concepts and definitions used;

implementation of the commodity flow approach;

further development of GDP international comparisons on the basis of standard international classifications, detailed national accounts indicators, updated nomenclature and specifications of consumer and investment goods and definition of typical features of representative goods;

extended and enhanced macroeconomic indicators for the regional level;

accounts and balance sheets developed by institutional sectors;

development of methodologies to calculate aggregate production labor costs within the SNA framework on the basis of integrated data on population employment and hours worked received from various sources (by industries, by types of activity, by sectors);

development of a system of indicators and methods of labor costs measurement to assess the performance by industries and on the macrolevel;

improvement of labor input-output balances with regard of their integration into the system of aggregate labor inputs calculations.

Some transitional specifics of the economy require preservation of selected economic balance sheets, including certain indicators not quite compliant with the national accounts conceptual framework. This refers to the balance sheets of cash incomes and expenditures of households and fixed assets balance sheets. The above will be modified on a phased-in basis, gradually bringing closer certain measures to the SNA concepts and definitions.

2. Enhancement of programs and methodologies of statistical observation and statistical measures as required by the development of Russian economy and social arena and by international standards

This section of the Program seeks to improve information support to economic agents and enhance statistical observations to meet the challenges of the market environment and to ensure its effective operation in the public interest. This objective requires the following:

development and enhancement of a scientific methodology for government statistical observations adapted to the market environment;

implementation of international statistical standards;

enhancement of the system of statistical indicators by the branches of statistics and their adaptation to SNA;

dramatically changed techniques of collection, processing, storage and exchange of data, primarily through wider use of sampling techniques of statistical observation in optimal combination with overwhelming surveys (censuses) to improve the coverage, reliability and timeliness of official statistical information.

This section of the Program also plans to develop in cooperation with the OECD and Eurostat metadata systems to support international data exchange.

To ensure full and timely information on social issues, the standard of living statistics will be further improved to provide for a more detailed analysis and for more efficient decision-taking in income distribution, taxation and social security. Also the total income of the population will be disaggregated by the primary source of income. To construct the above indicators the existent database shall be enhanced by means of making necessary changes to the current forms of statistical observation and the observation program for budgets of households.

To achieve this enlargement of the data base aimed at a better representation of the incomes of the population, including the informal sector of the economy, a special observation program for households shall be developed and tested. This program will be based on a modu-

lar plan featuring the following clusters of questions: a) on the sources and size of income of various socio-economic categories of households, b) on the income of household unincorporated enterprises – to get an estimate of the mixed income from business activities; and c) on savings and financial assets held by households. Pursuant to the Loan Agreement between the Russian Federation and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of December 18, 1997, № 4234-RU, toward financing of the Social Protection Investment Loan (SPIL project) the Goskomstat of Russia is planning to develop and implement a pilot program of population income survey with an emphasis on improved polling and surveying methods.

An important task for the living standards statistics is to enhance measurement methods and techniques for income distribution and socio-economic differentiation by the major population groups, by the regions and income components.

In the near future the Goskomstat of Russia is planning to calculate indicators of socio-economic differentiation on the basis of direct measures of personal incomes. To achieve this Goskomstat needs to develop an optimal arrangement to compile data, construct respective indicators and provide their economic interpretation – in an effort to capture economic inequality on the basis of income data drawn from household sample surveys and administrative reports. In future, to enhance the potential of statistical analysis, new calculation techniques will be developed for the indicators capturing economic inequality by the major population groups, by the regions and income components.

In future it will be necessary to improve the budget surveys program to get a more extended application of its findings as required by the tasks related to the development of SNA and standards of living statistics. For these purposes data accuracy as regards consumer expenditures shall be improved to provide for CPI calculation on the regional level and the list of goods and services shall be extended while processing special-purpose expenses registered by households by means of a basically new technique of data automatic encoding. The number of recording attributes shall also be extended to give a fuller account of households' production costs and also the measures of accumulated wealth.

The findings of the All-Russia census of 2002 shall make a basis for developing an algorithm for household sample surveys and for its new distribution plan across the regions (constituent members) of the Russian Federation. This new sampling design shall help to de-

fine the new techniques and procedures of statistical weighing to extend the findings of household budget surveys to the total population.

Apart from the economic component, social influences will also be investigated, specifically how the aggravating and newly emerging social problems affect the living standards of households, and labor market statistical data will also be improved.

The Program also provides for further research, statistical data compilation and publications in gender statistics. In this area the effort will be focused on enhancing the quality of life measures and building up information on social security, health, victims of criminal assault..

The Program also lists the following tasks, related to economic modernization:

standardize methodology as regards the set of indicators used in federal statistical observation forms;

fortify the data base to analyze industrial activities and modernize the economy;

improve the national wealth statistics as required by the SNA;

improve the methodology of statistical study of investment into non-financial assets;

improve statistical observation in construction;

improve industrial statistics;

improve food balances and calculations of food consumption;

improve statistical observation in services, IT and innovations;

improve the quality of source data when prices are registered in individual industries;

adjust certain indicators of business finance statistics to the SNA in compliance with international standards of business finance statistics;

build information resources in foreign investment statistics in compliance with the balance of payments methodology.

The statistical observation programs will be enhanced simultaneously with implementation of advanced approaches to statistical observation (new forms of federal government statistical observation will be introduced, the current forms will be revised and updated, obsolete measures will be removed, sample surveys and censuses will be launched, etc). This effort to reform the methodology and practice of statistical observation planned by Goskomstat will give Russia an equal methodological standing in its future dialogue with the world economic community.

3. Overhaul of statistical observation techniques to make them compliant with the international statistical standards

The government statistics in Russia among its strategic development goals, set forth in The Russian Government Long-Term Guidelines for Social and Economic Policies, approved in principle at the GOR meeting June 28, 2000 (Minutes), lists a dramatic revision of the methods of collection, processing, storage and exchange of information primarily on the basis of extended use of sampling observation techniques and their best combination with censuses to improve the coverage, reliability and timeliness of official statistical information.

Sampling is the key technique used for recurrent statistical observation of households, small businesses and sole proprietors in most countries of the world. It is widely used in Russian statistics too. Specifically, sample household budget surveys are done pursuant to the Council of Ministers Decision N 4354 of November 3, 1951 “On the improvement of statistics of budgets of blue and white collar workers and kolkhoz farmers” .

The requirement to use sampling techniques for statistical observation in the economic field is mandated by the Russian law. In this context, pursuant to the Federal Law “On government support to small businesses” small businesses shall submit their statistical reporting according to simplified forms and procedures. To execute this law the GOR decreed in its Direction N № 1389-r of October 9, 1995 that current statistical observation of small businesses should be done only in the format of quarterly sample surveys.

The sampling technique, based on stochastic selection, produces scientifically valid inferences about the whole surveyed population, ensures statistical control over the accuracy and reliability of the findings, reduces the time, labor and financial inputs into the surveys. Ultimately it yields unbiased information about the key economic and social processes unfolding in the country. Besides it helps to have more statistical surveys without increasing resource inputs.

The Goskomstat of Russia is developing sampling techniques for individual industries and sectors of the economy, with a focus on implementing sampling techniques in small businesses’ surveys and sole proprietors’ surveys, which are relatively new for Goskomstat of Russia (it started sample observation of small businesses as recently as in 1996).

At this junction the task is to summarize the experience gained and finalize transition to the combined technique of statistical observation. In this context a schedule shall be devel-

oped for the system of statistical observation of business agents to make a transition to sampling observation to be funded from the World Bank loan for the State Statistical System Development Project (STASYS)

However Goskomstat of Russia is not planning to give up overwhelming surveys - current (monthly) reporting from big and medium-size establishments, collected on an overwhelming. The Medium-term Social and Economic Development Program (2002-2004), approved by Government Direction N 910-r of July 10, 2001, stipulates that statistical observation of the behavior of the national economy and its sectors should be based on censuses taken every 5-10 years, i.e. economic censuses, with recurrent sample surveys pursuing a broad range of issues to be taken in between. In this connection 2003-2004 will see preparation of the All-Russian Agricultural Census (with regard to the UN FAO program), and of the first phase of the economic census of sole proprietors, with the second phase – legal entities – scheduled for 2005.

To make efficient use of the time and labor available, despite a considerable divergence of subjects to be included in the Goskomstat long-term plan for sample surveys, it is envisaged to perform a multi-purpose (reference) sampling on the basis of the data yielded by the 2002 All-Russian Census. This approach will:

- allow to use reference selection tools, thus contributing to higher efficiency while compiling subsamples for a variety of surveys and making it easier to update the sampling base, which is single for all the surveys;

- provide against selecting the same units for various surveys, or considerably reduce the number of repeated references to the same end units of selection, thus facilitating communication with respondents on the recruiting stage.

Another key task in terms of methodological overhaul and improvement is to enhance the quality and reliability of information provided to users, and increase the coverage of the database being built to ensure effective social and economic management. This task includes the following subtasks to be treated in the Program:

- development of the Single National Register of Enterprises and Organizations to provide a key methodological tool for a full accounting and identification of all the economic agents in Russia and also for compatibility of government information resources;

improvement of the General Population of statistical observation units as a basis for statistical observation;

standardization of basic concepts and data quality requirements in government statistics, harmonized with the international statistical practices;

development of quality controls at every stage of statistical observation in various fields of statistics in compliance with the Guidelines for Statistical Information Quality Assessment, developed in 2001.

An important issue in terms of statistical observation enhancement is reliability of data, received from sample surveys featuring a small number of units of observation, the so called “small areas” problem.

This problem is especially relevant for the regional level of management. If adequately addressed, it will provide users with statistical information capturing detailed data for municipalities, i.e. towns, districts, etc.

Another key methodological task is to develop methodologies for constructing and maintaining time series for sampling data. The problem is that sampling findings are interval values by their nature with a constant confidence coefficient. This is why it is necessary that respective confidence borders be coordinated in time.

The above task properly addressed will also contribute to enhanced quality and better coverage of statistical information provided to users.

4. Development of a framework of standard economic and statistical classifications and their integration into the system of government statistics

A priority in the field of economic and statistical classifications in Russia is to develop national-level classifications to be able to perform statistical comparisons on the international and national levels and to embrace fully the System of National Accounts methodology (SNA).

The SNA puts specific emphasis on the classification of economic activities (International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities - ISIC) and product classification (Central Product Classification - CPC), because they make a basis for supply and use tables, the goods and services account, production account, generation and use of income accounts, capital accumulation account.

A stand-alone group are functional classifications used in the SNA, including: Classification of Institutional Sectors (S), Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP), Classification of the Functions of the Government (COFOG), classifications of

financial and non-financial assets, Classification of the Purposes of the Non-profit Institutions Serving Households (COPNI).

Given the absence of most of the above classifications, it is considerably more difficult to identify commodity flows and to capture them adequately. As a result further SNA development and adoption of international standards for the system of quantitative description of the economy are impeded.

A framework of standard economic and statistical classifications shall be developed to meet the following objectives:

- to develop and implement an up-to-date system of standard economic classifications compliant with international standards to provide for comprehensive, complete, unbiased and reliable statistical information;

- to provide an adequate description of the Russian economic and social situation in the current transitional environment;

- to give information support to the socio-economic reform currently under way in Russia;

- to build compatible government information systems and resources;

- to fully implement the SNA methodologies for calculating SNA measures;

- to ensure comparability of economic and statistical data on the international and national levels;

- to streamline and standardize statistical information in the course of its collection, processing and presentation, using modern IT equipment.

To build the framework of standard economic and statistical classifications the following tasks should be addressed:

- abolishment of earlier all-Russian classifications that have become obsolete;

- revision of some all-Russian classifications, not quite in line with the specifics of Russian economy and legislation;

- development of a number of new all-Russian classifications to provide an adequate description of the Russian economy and transfer to the SNA methodology;

- modernization of the existing all-Russian classifications;

- drafting of required regulatory and methodological documents to regulate the development, maintenance, application and presentation of information by the all-Russian classifications;

maintenance of the Automated Bank of all-Russian Classifications (ABC) on the basis of advanced information technologies.

The framework of standard economic and statistical classifications will be developed on the basis of the European Union statistical classifications, including the Classification of the Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE), Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community (CPA) and other classifications, related to the above functionally and through the encoding system, important for the improvement of the database for SNA calculations (institutional sectors, consumer goods and services expenditures, government functions, financial and non-financial assets, etc).

This section prescribes the following key development areas for the framework of standard economic and statistical classifications:

to replace the earlier classification (OKONKH) with the All-Russian Classification of Economic Activities, with the latter to come into effect since January 1, 2003, following the Government Resolution N 1212 of 01.11.99;

to integrate the All-Russian Classification of Economic Activities into the management information system of statistics pursuant to the Goskomstat "Organizational Plan" and the "Comprehensive Agenda to Implement the All-Russian Classification of Economic Activities" of the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade, Goskomstat and Gosstandard, seeking to ensure data comparability on the national and the international levels and adequate capturing of the Russian economy in transition to the market;

to draft proposals to respective federal government agencies as regards building on the basis of the All-Russian Classification of Economic Activities of aggregate clusters: «Agro-industrial complex», «Housing», «Community services and infrastructure», «Tourism», «Computerization», «Manufacturing»;

to develop the All-Russian Product Classifier by Economic Activities, harmonized with the Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community (CPA) and Products of European Community (PRODKOM), seeking to ensure comparability of data on production, sales, exports, imports and consumption of industrial and agricultural products on the basis of the "commodity-flow" method, analyzing their movements, and to avoid ambiguity of interpretation of statistical data presented to international institutions;

to develop the following SNA classifications: the All-Russian Classification of Institutional units by Sectors, the All-Russian Classification of the Functions of the Government, and technical guidelines to use these classifications in practical statistics;

to improve the All-Russian Classification of Fixed Assets to ensure differentiation between tangible and intangible fixed assets, updating of the classification of intangible fixed assets, incorporation of newly emerged types of fixed assets, including IT equipment;

to develop classifications of non-financial economic assets;

to revise the All-Russian Classification of Employment and the All-Russian Classification of occupations, positions and tariff grades to make it comparable with the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88), to better capture new types of employment and occupations with regard to the new functions emerging in a new economic environment, and to provide a complete correspondence between specific occupations with employment categories;

to revise the All-Russian Classification of Government Agencies;

to maintain the all-Russian classifications of technical economic and social information, attributed to Goskomstat.

The framework of standard economic and statistical classifications shall be based on properly revised and updated regulatory and methodological foundations.

5. Population census and improvement of demographic statistics

Population census

Recurrent censuses of the population make a most important aspect of the government statistics system.

Population censuses are designed to get information about the number of persons present and their distribution across the Russian Federation, and also other data for making projections about the socio-economic development of the nation.

Censuses basically seek to produce the following:

A technically and organizationally sound and full coverage of the population of various social and demographic groups;

Prompt processing of information reported by respondents and construction of resulting statistical tables;

Data analysis;

Timely publication (dissemination) of census findings to make them available to all census users and everyone who might have an interest in them.

The All-Russian Population Census of 2002 is being prepared in close coordination with the government statistics reform effort, specifically with regard to bringing it closer to international standards and improving comparability with other countries.

To ensure a sound management and full coverage of the 2002 Census a Management Plan for the preparation and implementation of the All-Russian Population Census of 2002 is being currently designed. This plan provides for selection and training of 650 thousand plus temporary census staff.

Instructions are written for every specific aspect or stage of the work and appropriate guidelines/manuals are developed for all temporary staff to be employed during the All-Russian Population Census of 2002.

To process the 2002 census data a modern automated system will be required. This system should combine appropriate hardware (inter alia for high-volume data inputs) and software for data input, processing and generation of resulting tables showing census outcomes.

This section of the Program sets forth the following tasks:

- to develop a method of extending sampling data to the general population;
- to provide computerized processing of the All-Russian Population Census of 2002 data;
- to disseminate the findings of the All-Russian Population Census of 2002;
- to provide a representative basis for multi-purpose population surveys;
- to develop analytical techniques for the findings of the All-Russian Population Census of 2002.

Improvement of demographic statistics

Given the current demographic situation in Russia, comprehensive exhaustive statistical population data emerge as a key aspect of information support for the stabilization effort.

The Program sets forth an agenda to improve the current demographic statistics, including the following key tasks:

- to streamline information flows in natural migration statistics;
- to improve the techniques and practices of natural migration статистики естественного движения и миграции населения;
- to improve population accounting and demographic analysis.

No streamlining of data flows in natural migration statistics can be achieved without an integrated population information system. This system should include facilities for primary data input in police stations, vital registration offices, hospitals and facilities for further forwarding of primary impersonal data on natural migration to statistical agencies.

Central to this integrated population information system is the database of primary current population statistics data, coming basically from two major sources: census data and current population accounting.

The primary current population statistics database shall ensure the following:

additional data processing for any combination of variables in source documents, thus contributing to a more profound description of demographic processes;

establishment of a distributed data bank for the regions of Russia and initializing database compilation from vital registration data recorded at the place of residence within the country, etc.

Another important component of demographic statistics improvement effort is to enhance monitoring and forecasting of demographic processes. The task of contemporary demographic forecasting is considerably more daunting in terms of mathematical complexity than other government statistics tasks of forecasting and calculations. Besides demographic forecasting, being an element of the demographic situation analysis, inherently contains retrospective as well as prospective aspects of population development.

6. Construction of long-term time series of socio-economic development of Russia

The key objective of this section is to produce a consistent and substantiated description of fundamental historical regularities underlying the national development and to summarize as much as available in terms of national figures and facts.

This section specifically seeks to design a conceptual and methodological framework for long-term time series construction with involves the following tasks:

to set forth a set of indicators for the time series construction;

to develop appropriate methods and techniques for data collection and processing;

to address a wide range of issues pertaining to data reconciliation, received on various foundations with different degrees of convergence and accuracy;

To bring the data to a comparable format in terms of content, uniform coverage of space and time, prices, etc;

To construct certain necessary and sufficient sets of long-term time series, to give a valid picture of the rates and proportions of socio-economic growth in respective years.

A separate methodological problem to address is typology of baseline conditions and segregated collection and processing for source data, derived data and for data received by means of various simulation and approximation techniques, with these three cases showing considerable differences in collection and processing techniques and in content.

The work under this section shall also include assessment of completeness, reliability and accuracy of the time series constructed, their convergence degree and consequently their practical applicability.

7. Improvement of statistical data dissemination

To ensure the entitlement of the general public, business, financial and banking communities to open access to information, this section of the Program plans to enhance techniques and procedures for statistical data dissemination..

2002-2004 will see:

improved paper and electronic publications;

improved advertising of statistical products via every possible channel (e-mail, Internet etc);

a finalized metadata framework for various forms of statistical data presentation;

usage of geoinformation technologies to process and present statistical data;

improved web site of Goskomstat;

a developed unified geoinformation system of statistics.

A Web Geoinformation System Server shall be also built in 2002-2004.

Statistical publications planning will no longer be guided exclusively by government needs, but also will take into account the requirements of other statistical data users (business and academic communities, international, non-profit non-governmental organizations, etc). The system of statistical indicators shall be improved to accommodate for the recent developments in the Russian and other economies.

The information posted on the Goskomstat external web site will be further extended to provide open access to more information that users are mostly interested in.

Goskomstat will further build up its publicity activities. In 2002-2004 a system for metadata generation will be established for various formats of data presentation. It will allow metadata fragmentation while disseminating statistical information on CDs and posting it in the Internet.

The Program also makes provisions for a further development of the corporate multi-functional WEB system of Goskomstat. This development will follow the “dynamic” model when information is not stored on the pages of the site but is downloaded from other sources upon request. These data sources shall be integrated with the Web server and solutions shall be developed for getting heterogenous information received from various sources. The sources may include: databases, responding to SQL queries, information in various formats downloaded by means of special software, information resources of other web sites and servers downloaded by means of agent programs.

Geoinformation technologies applied to process information from statistical data bases will make statistical data more informative and graphic, give additional opportunities to analyze and compare geographically distributed data.

Practical implementation of geoinformation technologies will require a statistical geoinformation system to be built for Goskomstat staff as its future users.

In 2002 the State Statistical System Development Project (STASYS) will include 1) development and implementation of the geoinformation technologies for statistical data dissemination and 2) assessment of user needs as regards statistical information

The first work will be done in three phases:

1 phase – identification of the composition of unified GIS statistics;

2 phase – development of unified GIS statistics, application of the new system to specific statistical tasks and demonstration of results;

3 phase – implementation of GIS-technologies in the Internet, further fine-tuning of the system to address the weaknesses revealed in the course of demonstration.

Upon completion of all the works there will be a presentation of the program for the Internet GIS server of Goskomstat and of a project proposal to organize interaction of users with the ГИС-сервером.

The second work primarily seeks to analyze the current needs for statistical information of various user brackets, assessment of the user needs and of formats of statistical data dissemination.

This work will be done in two phases:

1 phase – a report will be presented featuring an analysis of queries received by the Goskomstat headquarters and the GMTs, Informatics branch of the GMTs and territorial statistical branches, their breakdown by subjects and user brackets. A program for the survey, methodological tools and list of enterprises and organizations to be surveyed will be also submitted;

2 phase – recommendations will be given to enhance the interaction of Goskomstat with key user groups, including:

description of the composition and structure of statistical information resources to meet demands of various user groups;

identification of the position of Goskomstat in the market of statistical information producers and sellers;

segmentation of the subject structure and demand for statistical information;

estimate of the potential (volume and subjects) of the latent (unmanifest) demand for statistical information;

assessment of users' expectations as regards the content, character and form of delivery of statistical information;

assessment of effective demand for information;

pricing policies of Goskomstat of Russia.

Starting from 2003 the above works performed under State Statistical System Development Project (STASYS), shall be annually implemented on a phased-in basis in by Goskomstat of Russia and its territorial branches. They will also be treated in the Federal Program for Statistical Works, Production Schedule, Goskomstat Research and Methodology Plan, and also in the regulations for statistical data dissemination (ranging from publications preparation, data bases maintenance, posting e-versions of statistical publications on the site

to drawing maps for major statistical periodicals and posting information on the Goskomstat Web site.

8. Security of statistical information

Pursuant to the Information Security Doctrine the government statistics system is especially vulnerable to information security threats.

To address this, the Program provides for the works aimed at the following:

prevention of unauthorized access to information resources of the Goskomstat Information and Computing Center, of information leakage via technical channels, inter alia when the Goskomstat Information Telecommunication System is connected to external data networks, including international ones;

revealing of tapping devices installed in the hardware;

revision of regular operational regimes of IT and communication systems, development of the information security system or the Goskomstat Information and Computing Center on the basis of standardized hardware, software and technological solutions, prevention of information tapping from the places where it is stored and processed.

The information security system for Goskomstat, its territorial branches and Goskomstat GMTs shall be put in place in 2002-2004.

9. Legal and regulatory framework for statistical work

The present organization and management of statistical activities does not quite meet the needs of market economy. This comes from a lack of a sound legal framework for an integrated system of government statistics. This framework should provide for interaction with all the agencies and establishments concerned, for the management and planning of government statistics operations, for designing and performing statistical observation and for effective use of open government statistics resources.

For these ends the Program intends:

to build a legal and regulatory framework to regulate social relations emerging from the activities of collection, generation, dissemination and use of statistical information;

to legally provide for the coordination of activities of federal agencies, involved in the statistical information system, by means of dividing their authorities and terms of reference;

To elaborate the legal norms, providing against legal offences in government finance statistics;

To enhance the law enforcement authority of the statistical agency as regards collection of official statistical data to be reported.

In terms of law-making, Goskomstat is pursuing two major projects: draft federal law “On government statistical activities in Russian Federation (on official statistical accounting)” and “On the all-Russian population census”.

While drafting the GOR Action Plan to implement the Medium-term Social and Economic Development Program the Goskomstat of Russia has elaborated a proposal to draft a government resolution “On the multisectoral program for sample surveys of households on social development issues”. This legal act seeks to address the problem of sample surveys on the GOR level and give it a status of a nation-wide statistical project, requiring concerted and coordinated efforts of federal government agencies, regional and local governments. This approach may put in place an organizational framework to ensure on top of general statistical tasks resolved also an extended data base for the monitoring and evaluation of the social reform effort and elimination of duplication on the part of line ministries in this field.

10. Enhancement of information technologies, hardware and software support to the government statistics system

The development of the government statistics system in Russia seeks to ensure timeliness, good quality and completeness of statistical data and their effective use while addressing management and projection tasks in all the areas, including review of the current behavior and development prospects of the national economy, financial system, demographic and social situation. Under current conditions these tasks cannot be addressed without highly performing computing and telecommunication facilities, integrated into a single information and computing system (ICS).

Recently some work has been done though the funding has been limited to maintain and develop the ICS infrastructure. This helped to resolve the tasks set for Goskomstat. However, the current ICS is not fully compliant with the present-day challenges for reformed statistics. Consequently ICS enhancement emerges as a key task to be addressed under the State Statistical System Project (STASYS), funded from the proceeds of an IBRD loan.

A fundamental requirement is not just to modernize the hardware, but to build a fundamentally new system to support Goskomstat operations in the new environment of social and economic reform.

Establishment of a single information space

To ensure effective use of statistical information resources while addressing management and projection tasks in all the areas and at every level ranging from the federal to the local, these resources should be integrated nation-wide. Specifically, implementation of enhanced information infrastructure regionally and locally will make it possible to undertake a comprehensive analysis of all the unfolding social, economic and technological processes, vital for timely decision-making. A number of regions have already started to implement integrated territorial information systems with statistical resources incorporated as basic elements.

The new integrated information resources will not only enhance the quality of information provided to government bodies of various levels, but will also provide an instrument for uniform policy-making in providing information to users, primarily to government agencies. And this would mean not only the technical and organizational background for establishing an integrated information system, but also a directed effort to shape information requirements of various users.

An additional factor necessitating the integrated information system is the system of federal districts established pursuant to the respective order of the Russian president. An adequate information support to the newly established authorities is indispensable for their effective and efficient performance. Another important issue is to integrate the information resources of the Goskomstat with resources of other government agencies, who compile statistics in their respective areas of authority and who also perform certain registration and licensing functions. These agencies will include first and foremost the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade, the Ministry for Taxes and Fees, the Ministry for Internal Affairs and the State Customs Committee.

Development of information technologies

The recent developments in information technologies, both in computer performance and in telecommunications, make a good foundation for further improvement of the current processes of information collection, processing and dissemination.

Specifically, to improve the performance of the ICS it is planned to enhance considerably the automation of the most labor-consuming stage, i.e. primary data input, by means of

computerized data collection directly from establishments and by means of automated scanning.

The development of Internet and its current availability in most Russian regions make it possible to use it as a medium of interaction of the ICS with outside suppliers and users of statistical information. The employment of Internet technologies in corporate ICS provided a proper security system or a restricted access facility is in place will make the core of information exchange between Goskomstat branches or government agencies.

The development of information technologies requires implementation of a through (door-to-door) flow chart of data collection and processing from individual enterprises to federal funds. Information exchange between the levels should be grounded on the concept of synchronized elementary databases (for each establishment) and respective classifications bases by means of message exchange facilities. In fact a transition should be made from the old technology of electronic data processing with unique data configuration, unique software and file exchange for each statistical observation form, to the new banking technology of data collection, storage and processing, based on an integrated single system of databases, implemented on industrial database management systems, and specialized facilities for analytical processing.

Effective storage and use of integrated data for analytical purposes in the ICS shall be provided by data warehouses. The data warehouse technology is a tool to pool data from various data bases including extended storage data bases, the central statistical data base, regional and sector data bases, with a possibility to use them efficiently for analysis. A wide use of industrial OLAP-packages is envisaged as an end user tool for unrestricted on-line queries.

Normally the policy should be to use standard off-the-shelf software and hardware, and not to seek developing tailored solutions, in compliance, specifically, with the recommendations of the European Statistical Commission. This approach shall ensure ICS stability and adaptability to changing external situation.

Strategically important is to considerably increase the share of automatically entered data. However, quite a few establishments are not yet prepared for alternative formats of data presentation, because of inadequate legislation, of their poor IT facilities and lack of trained staff. This means that traditional methods of data input have to be preserved for some time. This is why a medium-term goal is set forth, specifically to continue the development and implementation of new software versions for data input.

A reciprocal data base shall be established on the federal level. Revisions and additions to entries from the regional to the federal level shall be done by means of the message exchange facility.

Autonomous stand alone work stations in local branches without continuous access to the ICS will be using tabular database management systems. Data exchange with the regional level will be automatically performed by means of specialized facilities with maximum transparency for the user.

The development of primary data electronic input shall include the following phases and works:

design new software packages to enter and complete statistical observation forms directly at enterprises with their further electronic mailing or use standard browsers to complete the forms right on the Web-site of the regional or local statistical agencies;

place all the required forms (e-forms) and comments/instructions for their completion on external (accessible to the general public) Internet servers (both on the central Web server of Goskomstat and on the servers of regional statistical agencies), so that establishments can get access to the current forms and additional information (questions and answers);

Make use of the email facility to forward information to statistical agencies with appropriate data security arrangements against unauthorized access. The system shall automatically generate and send confirmations of delivery/receipt of completed forms and of their correct completion or notifications of possible errors.

For the medium term the Program envisages possible use of standardized XML-documents exchange technologies. This solution will facilitate information exchange, including data delivery to a superior level, by means of distributing the logic among individual components of the system *отдельными компонентами системы*.

To ensure data quality a critical importance is attributed to incoming control and adjustments (retrieval) of data should they be missing or clearly erroneous.

The above technologies will be developed along the following lines:

standardization of algorithms and controls on all the levels of the system, serving to reduce the time required for data collection and reduce the volume of data transmitted by elimination of erroneous data;

transition to the accounting by the unit scheme, seeking to enhance the efficiency and increase automation of the adjustment process while making comparisons with accounting data of earlier periods;

introduction of special-purpose software packages to edit and automatically adjust data while processing non-responses.

To accelerate primary data input, the system for current reporting collection should be complemented with respective electronic versions of the forms. Electronic forms will make it possible for the establishments to print off statistical reporting forms and also to enter automatically data from units of statistical observation directly into current reporting systems. Observation forms stored in the metadata base will make a resource (framework of rules) to be used for data display and for control of data input or editing. In this case no modification of the current forms or introduction of new ones will require changes in the data base structure or in the source code. Standard machines will be integrated with the reference information system through standardized interfaces.

Hardware development

The ICS development project will cover further enhancement of the hardware to implement new solutions by replacing obsolete hardware – work stations, especially in the regions, by a considerable upgrade of the ICS server productivity and by adoption of the updated versions of the Database Management System. The relational industrial Database Management System shall be developed on the S/390 platform and the present registers shall be also placed on this platform.

As regards operational systems for workstations, the task is to replace the currently used, especially on obsolete PCs, MS DOS and early versions of Windows by Windows NT Workstation or Windows 2000. This replacement should be synchronized with upgrading of the hardware. The NT-based versions of Windows including Windows 2000 will reduce the number of failures and thus improve the reliability of PCs, and also considerably enhance information security in the ICS.

In the upcoming period the architecture shall be developed along the following lines: standard hardware configurations, structured cable systems, communication channels on every level, network management systems, transition to industrial database management systems.

The Goskomstat ICS shall be based on the local networks of its branches, based in their turn on the Structured Cable Systems (SCS), compliant with the ISO/IEC 11801 standard. To arrive at this, the currently available cable systems of Goskomstat branches shall be upgraded and new ones installed.

In terms of establishing communications between the center and the regions the best solution seems a limited access communications network. This network will provide a whole range of network services (TCP/IP, HTTP, Mail, virtual protected networks VPN) to build Intranet networks and will at the same time adequately protect data from unauthorized access. On the local level the most reasonable solution will be to use communication channels, provided by Internet providers, or internal departmental communications. The use of Internet resources will be possible only upon the settlement of all the technical and organizational issues to guarantee protection of the ICS and computers from unauthorized access. In future online interaction will allow the central agency to promptly get information from any level (regional or local) and will speed up considerably data traffic on every level.

Organization of ICS development processes

In the medium term software for the federal and regional levels will be developed along the following lines: software for analysis and model building of ICS components, for queries management, configuration and change management, for labor input estimates and planning, for documenting and testing.

Strategically important is to adopt a single methodology and modern CASE tools to develop applications, to improve the quality of design while reducing labor input of developers and programmers. The software selected should support all the widely used database management systems and target hardware platforms used in the Goskomstat ICS, including S/390.

Alongside with design and development of the ICS components, organizational and technical activities to support its operation are also planned, including the following:

- organizational overhaul of the divisions, responsible for the support and maintenance of software and hardware;

- implementation of specialized software to support the ICS and manage its physical and intellectual resources;

- large scale training in modern information technologies;

- implementation of modern project management technologies.

The above solutions shall be implemented under the State Statistical System Development Project and thus the core of the ICS will be built. This core system will provide access to shared information resources and also general system services. Specialized tasks shall be addressed by means of specialized individual components such as software for sampling, statistical analysis, imputation, data editing, etc, and also locks screening off external

information systems. This approach will provide for continuous improvement of the system functionalities.

11. Organizational streamlining of the Goskomstat regional and local branches.

This section of the program will take care of the organizational structure of the Goskomstat territorial branches through 2005. They shall be streamlined and enhanced with regard to the new federal districts.

With the new federal districts in place, the Goskomstat territorial branches since 2000 have been charged with extra functions to provide statistical information to presidential plenipotentiary representatives and their staff in the federal districts in compliance with the Federal Program of Statistical Works, reflecting the socio-economic situation in the constituent regions of Russian Federation within the federal districts and of the federal districts in general, and pursuant to the Goskomstat procedures. To provide for collection and development of additional statistical information (on top of the data collected within the Federal Program of Statistical Works) on requests from the presidential plenipotentiary representatives in respective federal districts, the respective territorial branches of Goskomstat have been fortified by additional staff borrowed from other territorial branches.

The Corporate Information and Computing System Development Concept under the State Statistical System Project (STASYS) with regard to the federal districts establishment provides for six alternative solutions for redistribution of statistical information flows and respective changes in the structure of the system of government statistics. Specifically they propose establishment of interregional centers for statistical data processing on the federal district level.

Transition to a revised pattern of statistical information flows and consequently to a changed organizational structure of the government statistics system is planned for 2004-2005.

The operations of the Goskomstat territorial branches will be streamlined as the Corporate Information and Computing System of Goskomstat is developed, the All-Russian Population Census of 2002 is completed and its data is subsequently processed.

While building the new organizational structure of Goskomstat territorial branches the staff numbers will be reallocated between the local, regional and federal levels with the federal level receiving more. Currently the federal level of Goskomstat has 3% of the total em-

ployee numbers, which is much lower than in other countries: for example, Germany has 19% and France – 31%. However, a considerable build-up of the central staff in Moscow from regional and local professionals may entail heavy costs.

In this context to use the territorial professional staff more effectively and to motivate skilled employees to stay in the regions, the Program plans to select certain territorial branches located in federal districts' centers and in the regions with renowned economic universities, academic and research schools, and charge them with additional tasks to develop official statistical methodology and statistical indicators for specific sectors in the economy and social life.

These decisions will help implement in the Russian Federation the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, approved by the UN Statistical Commission in 1994. These Principles seek to ensure complete, unbiased, quality and open statistics achieved through coordinated and concerted efforts of various government agencies, including administratively and professionally independent national statistical services, who abide by international statistical standards.

12. Human resources improvement in government statistics

Human resources improvement and development is a management task, involving a set of coordinated legal, organizational, economic and socio-psychological measures, aimed at providing the government statistics system of Russia with trained professionals with a view to their further retraining, upgrading and development.

This Program subsection is seeking to:

- ensure sound and rational personnel deployment;
- ensure timely recruiting of new staff for Goskomstat agencies and branches;
- streamline the staffing and organizational structure of Goskomstat;
- ensure top professionalism and conducive environment for an all-round development of each employee;
- select and train stand-by personnel for top management positions;
- motivate personnel for high performance;
- improve the system of training, retraining and professional development;
- build a human resources management information system;
- provide social protection for government statistics employees;

regulate the legal issues involved in human resources management.

13. International cooperation in statistics

At present the Goskomstat of Russia pursues its international connections in a purposeful and practical way, in a variety of organizational formats, including bilateral agreements and multilateral programs. Key importance is attributed to cooperation with statistical services of the UN, OECD, European Union, IMF, World Bank and others.

The Program envisages further harmonization of the real sector data with the IMF Special Data Dissemination Standard and with advanced international practices.

In compliance with the Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the Russian Federation and the European Community the Goskomstat will further enhance methodologies for constructing statistical indicators, develop a single system of indicators and classifications, harmonized with international methodological requirements and standards.

The harmonization of the Russian statistical methodology with the standards and techniques of international institutions will help to develop and implement techniques for calculating statistical indicators and for statistical data systematization, comparable with international methodological standards.

IV. PROGRAM RESOURCES

Research and development, planned in the Program, shall be funded from the federal budget, allocated to the Goskomstat under the Basic Research and Promotion of Technological Advance section for current financing of the above. The draft federal budget for 2002 allocates 10.5 million rubles to Goskomstat for these purposes.

A number of large-scale activities of the Program, e.g. the All-Russian Census, employment surveys and the like shall be financed from additional budget allocations, specifically provided for these purposes in the draft federal budget.

To finance economic and agricultural censuses the GOR shall approve respective regulations and legal acts stipulating the sources and amounts of the funding.

The Program activities shall be implemented on the basis of the Goskomstat annual Plan for Research and Methodological Works. Some works shall be outsourced on a competitive basis to external research institutions within the federal budget allocations for this year and others shall be performed by Goskomstat staff on a regular basis.

For strategic tasks of Russian state statistical system development funds have been borrowed from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

November 30, 1999 the GOR signed a Loan Agreement № 4468-RU with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development toward financing the State Statistical System Project (STASYS). This Agreement became effective May 31, 2000. This project implemented will help to provide economic managers and policy-makers of Russia with complete and objective statistical information when the statistical system is renovated, fortified and streamlined to adapt it in the best way to the new market environment.

The Project provides for restructuring and enlargement of organizational and technical capacity of the national statistical system, including government statistics agencies and other data collection and dissemination agencies.

The STASYS Project is implemented pursuant to the Project Procurement Plan for 2000-2004, approved by the Interagency Coordination Council at its meeting October 26, 2000 which received a no objection from the World Bank.

This Plan stipulates procurement of hardware and software for the total amount of US\$ 25182 thousand, including US\$ 18910 thousand from the proceeds of the loan, and of consulting services (including training) for US\$ 9882 thousand, including US\$ 8265 thousand from the proceeds of the loan.

In 2002 a SPIL subproject “National survey of household welfare and participation in social programs” «Национальное обследование благосостояния домохозяйств и участия в социальных программах» (НОБУС) will be continued and completed. This subproject is financed from another IBRD loan to the Russian Federation.

Apart from the above a number of Program activities will be financed under the TACIS Program, and also with funds, provided by international organizations (World Bank, OECD).

V. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Administration and control

The overall supervision of the Program is vested with the Chairman of Goskomstat and the Goskomstat Collegium (management board).

In the Goskomstat headquarters the Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations is responsible for the organization of Program implementation, administration and monitoring.

Day-to-day direct management of the Program implementation is performed by the staff of structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters, as prescribed by their functional responsibilities in compliance with the Goskomstat manning table and respective regulations on each structural unit.

The methodological solutions toward the state statistical system development shall be implemented pursuant to the Goskomstat annual Federal Program of Statistical Works, drawn on the basis of proposals from federal government agencies, regional government agencies, research, academic and other organizations and approved by Goskomstat in coordination with the Government of Russia.

The Program for current statistical observation is developed to ensure timely presentation to government agencies of every level of objective and full official statistical data on socio-economic and demographic development of Russia, its regions, industries and sectors, and also to provide required information to businesses, mass media, research and academic institutions, international organizations and citizens.

The Federal Program of Statistical Works will be implemented on the basis of a single scientifically grounded official statistical methodology, prescribed by Goskomstat. This methodology, harmonized with international statistical standards, will provide for government statistical observations and preparation of statistical indicators. This methodology is continuously tested by means of pilot enterprise surveys in selected economic field in a number of regions.

The Program for current statistical observation is drawn with reference to international commitments of Russian Federation as regards the composition and deadlines of statistical works and the implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, approved by the UN Statistical Commission.

The Goskomstat Federal Program of Statistical Works compiles data on the key macroeconomic indicators, financial condition, inflation rate, investments, foreign economic activities, output, labor market, standards of living, social protection and the demographic situation in the country.

On the basis of State Statistical System Development Program, Goskomstat headquarters structural units shall draft a list of Research and Methodological Works, proposed by Departments for the draft Plan of Research and Methodological Work of Goskomstat for the year within the budget allocations under “Basic research and promotion of technological advance”, within the funds of respective international projects and funds from other sources stipulated by the legislation.

Program Performance

The implementation of the Program will further contribute to the development of the government statistical system, enhance economic and government performance through a better information support to the business community and the public with reliable, sound, timely and open statistical information on the situation in the economy and in the social arena. It will thus build public trust in official statistics.

In the course of Program implementation:

The SNA system will be basically embraced, the statistical information will be compiled pursuant to the new internationally-compliant All-Russian Classification of Economic Activities;

The national system of social development indicators will be reformed, social indicators to capture social reform processes will be enhanced, and a number of fundamentally new living standards indicators will be adopted;

A scientifically well-grounded methodology for government statistical observation and statistical measures calculation will be adopted; this internationally-compliant methodology adequately captures dynamic processes and phenomena in the economy and in the social arena;

A coordinated system of basic statistical indicators will be used in cooperation with federal agencies to analyze, forecast and monitor socio-economic processes on the federal, regional and municipal levels;

The following censuses will be taken: All-Russian Population Census, housing facilities census, research and academic organizations census, sole proprietors census, construction in progress inventoring, All-Russian Census of Economic Agents, All-Russian Agricultural

Census, a survey of economic agents in every industry to make a final input-output balance for 2005;

Methods for data processing and analysis will be further improved;

sampling methods of statistical observation will be used on a dramatically larger scale, in the best combination with surveys; systemic changes in collection, processing, storage and exchange methods will happen on the basis of a considerable modernization of the hardware and software basis of the government statistical system;

the data dissemination system will be modernized on the basis of modern telecommunications and information technologies; quality and prompt dissemination of statistical information will be facilitated by the geoinformation system to be developed and implemented;

federal government activities in government statistics to compile government information resources on the socio-economic and demographic situation in the country will be coordinated on the basis of a single statistical methodology and all-Russian classifications of technical, economic and social information;

storage and adequate security of official statistical information will be arranged.

LONG TERM COMPLEX PROGRAMME FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF STATISTICS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TILL 2005

1. The development of economic reforms in Russia, expansion of the demand for information on the part of state authorities, needed for their management decisions, as well as the emerging demand on information on the part of new entrepreneur environment and population made it necessary to have a system type reforming of statistics organization in our country.

During the last ten years in the Russian Federation there were implemented two complex federal programmes of state statistics reforming, aimed at the transition of national statistics to the international standards and rules.

The first State Programme of the Transition of the Russian Federation to the Internationally Practised System of Accounting and Statistics in Accordance with the Requirements of Market Economy Development (1992-1996) envisaged the reforming of general methodological and organizational bases of state statistics in accordance with the requirements emerging in transition to market economy and meeting Russia's international engagements.

The arrangements of the Second Federal Earmarked Programme "Reforming of Statistics in 1997-2000" were the continuation of the first stage of the Russian statistics reforming which ended in 1996 in accordance with the above mentioned State Programme.

The work on the improvement of methodology and development of statistical observation practice conducted in the framework of the Federal Earmarked Programme "Reforming of Statistics in 1997-2000" has given its positive results as well.

However, due to insufficient financing this Programme was extended to 2001 by the Decree of the Russian Federation Government No. 1034 of 30 December 2000.

As a result of the implementation of the above mentioned two programmes during 10 years it was possible to create practically new statistics in the Russian Federation adequate to socioeconomic state of the society in transition to market relations and corresponding to the Main Principles of Official Statistics approved by the UN Statistical Commission.

Firstly, the reforming of national statistics, its transition to market principles of functioning have demanded for the organization of the directions of statistics which were

practically new for Russia. In a very short period of time there was introduced the system of national accounts (it precisely enables to calculate GDP and other macroeconomic indicators), there were organized price statistics of different sectors of the market, labour market statistics, statistics of living standards of population, financial state of enterprises on the basis of bookkeeping reports, small business, privatization and a number of other fields.

Secondly, the appearance of new forms of managing the economy, variety of types of ownership, considerable increase in the number of economic agents called for radical changes in the methodology of statistical observation, refusal in many cases of the complete method of enterprises survey and transition to the sample method widely used in the world practice and based on the probability theory and mathematical statistics.

Thirdly, the change in the functions of many federal executive authorities and refusal of administrative methods of management by economic agents resulted in the necessity to organize the collection and processing of statistical information for a number of sectors of economy (transport, communication, housing and communal services, trade, individual industries of social sphere) through the bodies of Goskomstat of Russia and not through corresponding ministries and agencies as was the case earlier. As a result there appeared obvious tendency towards centralization of statistical reporting formation in the system of Goskomstat of Russia and the release of other federal executive authorities from these functions.

Fourthly, economic and social situation dynamically changing in the transition period has demanded for the introduction, in accordance with the instructions of the Government of the Russian Federation and by own initiative, of monitoring some crisis problems (state of socio-labour sphere, labour market, production and state of the market of most important consumer goods and pharmaceuticals, production and turnover of alcoholic, tobacco and petroleum products, repayment of arrears of wages) as well as the activities of the state sector of economy and natural monopolies, the progress of housing and communal services reforms and some other problems.

As a result of the work on the improvement of statistical methodology, organization of collection and processing of information, conducted by Goskomstat of Russia, since 1995 the data for the Russian Federation on such important indicators as GDP, living standards of population, inflation, unemployment, volume index of industrial production and a number of other, have been acknowledged and officially used by statistical services of international organizations.

2. In order to complete the system reforming of state statistics in the country, bring it to conformity with international statistical standards with due regard for the results achieved during the last 10 years and further development of statistics in the framework of economic policy of the state and accelerated rates of informatization of the society there has been elaborated the draft new Programme for the Development of the State Statistical System Till 2005 (further - Programme).

Strategic targets and ways of the development of the Russian state statistics were laid down in this Programme in accordance with the Programme of Socio-economic Development of the Russian Federation for Medium-term Perspective (2002-2004) sanctioned by the Decree of the Russian Federation Government No. 910-p of 10 July 2001 and in accordance with the Main Directions of Socio-economic Policy of the Russian Federation Government for Long-term Perspective approved at the meeting of the Russian Federation Government on 28 June 2000 (Protocol No.21).

Strategic target for long-term perspective envisages the completion of complex reforming of the federal system of state statistics with the purpose to expand reliable, urgent and open to general use statistical information on the state of economy and social sphere of the country and to support the confidence of society in official statistics on the basis of-

- availability of open, statistical data and transparency of their calculation methodology for all interested users;
- professionalism, scientific approach, use of International statistical standards and classifications in determining a system of statistical indicators and methods of their formation;
- optimum selection of statistical information sources with due regard for ensuring its timeliness and. quality as well as the necessity to economize the resources and reduce the burden on statistical respondents;
- radical change in the methods of collection, processing, storage and exchange of information and in the first turn on the basis of wider use of sampling methods of observation in statistical practice with their optimum combination with complete surveys for better coverage, reliability and timeliness of official statistical information;
- confidentiality of personal statistical data collected from individuals and legal entities,
- their use exclusively with the purpose of forming aggregate statistical indicators as a whole for the country, selected regions and sectors of economy.

Laid down in the basis of the draft Programme of the Development of the State Statistical System Till 2005 are targets and arrangements envisaged by the project

"Development of the System of State Statistics" (STASYS) which is carried out in accordance with the Agreement between the Russian Federation and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

The draft Programme is formed with due regard for the recommendations of Eurostat on Multi-Annual Integrated Statistical Programmes (MISP) and long-term programmes of the development of selected directions of the Russian state statistics discussed at the meeting of the Collegium board of Goskomstat of Russia.

3. The Programme of the Development of the State Statistical System Till 2005 by its content is built-up in accordance with the main tasks of Goskomstat of Russia, specified by the Statute of the State Committee of the Russian Federation on Statistics, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation on 2 February 2001 No.85, and includes 13 sections:

3.1. Development of the System of National Accounts and economic balances, computations of macroeconomic indicators by industries

The main target of the set of works of this section of the Programme is further development of the System of National Accounts in accordance with the world standards on the basis of creation of integrated information resources adapted to international standards of bookkeeping and reporting, financial statistics of enterprises, government financial statistics, monetary and banking statistics for most complete and timely provision of economic agents and society as a whole with reliable information.

The main tasks are the following: improvement of the methodology for calculation of indicators of the System of National Accounts (SNA), development of a complete set of accounts in accordance with SNA-93; creation of information resources, facilitating estimates of labour costs and compensation of employees by industries and sectors of economy in accordance with the requirements of SNA; ensuring comparability of balance of labour resources indicators with those used in calculations of total labour costs in the production of goods and services for SNA.

The solution of these tasks will be facilitated by the main directions of SNA development in Russia: improvement and higher reliability of the accounts which have been introduced already in regular statistical practice and the data of which are published systematically; introduction of the accounts and tables which are not developed yet; improvement of the information base for compilation of the key accounts; improvement of dynamic characteristics of macroeconomic indicators; improvement of the methodology of national accounts main indicators calculation on a quarterly basis; expansion and improvement of national accounts indicators development at the regional level; harmonization of statistics of industries with SNA, both in regards of reconciliation and coordination of methodological provisions and in regards of ensuring interaction with corresponding units of Goskomstat of Russia; harmonization of SNA with other sections of macroeconomic statistics which are under the jurisdiction of other bodies of state authorities (Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Russia , Ministry of Finance of Russia, State Customs Committee of Russia, Bank of Russia and other); introduction of the method of commodity flows into statistical practice of Russia; development of the programme and methodology of statistical observation of production consumption of main kinds of resources needed for the analysis of commodity flows (in the framework of annual structural survey of enterprises); development of the methodology for calculation of total labour costs for the output of products in the framework of SNA on the basis of integration of data on population employment and time worked, received from different sources of information (by industries, by kind of activity, by sectors of economy); development of the system of indicators and methods of measuring labour costs for estimating efficiency of production in industries and at macro-level; improvement of balance estimates of labour resources with the account of their integration into the system of calculations of total labour costs.

Goskomstat of Russia is making a consistent transition from using the balance of national economy to the indicators of the System of National Accounts (SNA) in forming one of the most important macroeconomic indicators of population living standards, characterising the level and structure of incomes of population. The transition supposes the refusal from the use of indicators, definitions, classifications and methods not applicable in SNA and contradictory to its principles, although it doesn't exclude possibility to have some peculiarities in determining and estimating indicators proceeding from the requirements of the Russian economy.

3.2. Improvement of the programmes and methodology of statistical observations, statistical indicators in accordance with the directions of Russian economy and social sphere development and requirements of international statistical standards

Realization of the present section of the Programme should provide economic agents with the improved information and ensure the organization of statistical observations which meet the conditions of market economy and the requirements of its efficient functioning in the interests of the society on the basis of:

- development and improvement of scientifically based methodology of organization of state statistical observations meeting the conditions of market economy;
- introduction of international statistical standards;
- improvement of the system of statistical indicators by branches of statistics and their adaptation to the requirements of SNA.

In the framework of this section of the Programme it is envisaged to develop metainformation systems jointly with, OECD and Eurostat to secure international information exchange, manual on non-observed economy, purchasing power parities in the framework of comparisons programmes.

The solution of the tasks of information support of economy modernization envisages in particular the following:

- development and introduction of main indicators, characterizing business activities;
- improvement of accounting the availability and movement of national wealth in accordance with the requirements of SNA;
- adaptation of selected indicators of financial statistics of enterprises to the requirements of SNA;
- improvement of the system of indicators, characterizing the state of labour market and unemployment, strikes in Russia;
- securing completeness of accounting the fund of wages with due regard for all the categories of employees;
- introduction of new principles of statistical observation of the composition of the personnel in the bodies of state and local authorities and other.

The key problem for reforming social sphere is the improvement of administrative sources of social protection of population statistics. In the framework of future interdepartmental programme of population sample surveys of social sphere development it is envisaged to organize National survey of well-being of households and their participation in social programmes (NOBUS). One of the tasks of the improvement of living standards

statistics, the solution of which is envisaged in the framework of NOBUS, is the necessity to account complex and many-sided character of poverty on the basis of subjective poverty indicators and non-monetary indicators of poverty (poverty by conditions of life).

Regarding the improvement of the living standards statistics for more detailed analysis as well as for making efficient decisions in the field of income distribution, taxation, social protection, it is envisaged to introduce into regular statistical practice disaggregation of total volume of population incomes in the classification of groups of population by main source of incomes. In order to compile such indicators it is needed to solve the task of the improvement of existing information base by means of making necessary changes in the forms of the federal state statistical observation in force and in the programme of household budgets surveys.

The important component of the development of the living standards statistics is the necessity to improve methods of estimating distribution of incomes and indicators of socioeconomic differentiation by main groups of population, regions and components of incomes, methodology of level and structure of food consumption estimation on the basis of household budgets surveys.

The main direction of the budgets surveys programme development for perspective should be the improvement of the programme in order to expand the sphere of its results application in accordance with the tasks of SNA and population living standards statistics development. The programme will be supplemented with a list of **poverty level indicators for** estimating social impact of the social sphere reforming programme.

The improvement of the programmes of statistical observation in accordance with the directions of the Russian economy and social sphere development and the requirements of international statistical standards will be carried out along with the realization of modern approaches to the organization of statistical observation (introduction of new forms of the federal state statistical observation, making changes in the forms in force, cancellation of obsolete indicators, organization of sample surveys, censuses, etc.).

Thus the work on reforming the methodology and practice of statistical observation, envisaged by the Goskomstat of Russia, should ensure the participation of Russia in the future in the dialogue with the world economic community on the basis of single methodology.

3.3. Reorganization of the methods of statistical observation in accordance with the requirements of international statistical standards

Among the strategic targets of the Russian state statistics development, formulated in the Main Directions of Socio-Economic Policy of the Russian Federation Government for Long-Term Perspective, which was approved on the whole at the meeting of the Russian Federation Government on 28 June 2000 (Protocol No.21), included was a radical change in the methods of collection, processing, storage and exchange of information and, in the first turn, on the basis of wider application of sample methods of observation in statistical practice with their optimum combination with complete surveys in order to improve the coverage, reliability and timeliness of official statistical information.

Goskomstat of Russia carries out the purposeful work on the development of the sample observation methodology in selected industries and sectors of economy. The main attention here is given to the introduction of the sample method of observation into the practice of small enterprises and individual entrepreneurs surveys, being rather new direction of the statistical activities of Goskomstat of Russia (sample survey of small enterprises has been conducted only since 1996).

However, Goskomstat of Russia doesn't plan to discontinue complete surveys; current (monthly) reporting of large and medium enterprises is collected on a complete basis. In accordance with the Programme of Socio-Economic Development of the Russian Federation for Medium-Term Perspective (2002-2004), approved by the Decree of the Russian Federation Government No.910-p of 10 July 2001 statistical observation of the state of economy of the country and its selected sectors will be based on complete surveys -economic censuses conducted each 5-10 years, in between which there will be conducted periodic sample surveys covering a wide spectre of problems.

The necessity in conducting these censuses is caused by radical changes in the structure of economy, including the types of ownership, organization and legal forms and kinds of activity of economic agents. Fundamental transformations in the economy of Russia and its State system were the reason for a considerable increase in the number of economic agents under observation accompanied by change for the worse in quality of the primary information submitted by them. Thus, by the end of 2000 compared with 1990, the number of enterprises and organizations (excluding individual entrepreneurs) had increased more than 10 times and exceeded 2 mln. Agricultural activity in the country at present is carried out by 27.3 thousand large and medium-size agricultural enterprises, 261.7 thousand farmer households, almost 40 mln. households of population.

In this connection in 2003-2004 it is envisaged to prepare a programme and methodology of the conduct of All-Russian economic census: census of individual entrepreneurs (I stage) and census of legal entities (2 stage), of All-Russian agricultural census (with due regard for FAD programme).

One of the main tasks of reorganization and improvement of the statistical observation methodology is the **increase in quality And reliability, of the statistical information, provided for** users, completeness of the information base aimed at efficient management in the socio-economic sphere. Among the main directions to solve the set task, which should be reflected in the long-term programme of statistics development, there can be , Specified the following:

- development of administrative register - Single State Register of Enterprises and Organizations (EGRPO) as the main methodological instrument, ensuring complete accounting and identification of all economic agents in the Russian Federation, including individual entrepreneurs and local units, as well as compatibility of the state information resources;
- improvement of statistical register - General Population of the Statistical Observation Units as a basis for organization of statistical observations, along with the introduction of All-Russian Classification of Kinds of Economic Activities and more precise identification of main kind of economic agents activities.
- regulation. of main definitions and requirements of the quality. of data in the system of state statistics harmonized with international statistical practice;
- development of the quality control system at all stages of statistical observation in different fields of statistics on the basis of "Main Methodological Principles of Statistical Information Quality Assessment" developed in 2001.

3.4. Development of the system of standard economic and statistical classifications and their introduction in the statistical information system

One of the priority tasks of the development of economic and statistical classifications system in the Russian Federation is the elaboration of All-Russian classifications needed for the complete transition to the methodology of the System of National Accounts (SNA).

Classifications of economic activity and products are of key importance in SNA, as far as they are the basis of compilation of source and use tables, goods and services accounts, production accounts, income generation and use accounts and capital accounts.

The main targets of the standard economic and statistical classifications system development are the following:

- creation and introduction in statistical practice of the modern system of standard economic and statistical classifications which meet the world standards and enable the development of comprehensive, complex, objective and reliable statistical information;
- adequate description of the Russian economy and social sphere in the conditions of transition to market relations;
- information support of conducted socio-economic reforms;
- creation of compatible state information systems and resources;
- complete introduction of the methodology of indicators computation in accordance with SNA;
- comparability of economic and statistical data at international and national levels;
- regulating and unification of statistical information in the process of its collection, processing and presentation with the use of modern computers.

The development of the standard economic and statistical classifications system implies elaboration and introduction in statistical practice of new basic for economy and social sphere classifications which are constructed on the basis of statistical classifications of the European Union: Classification of Economic Activities of the European Union (NACE), Classification of **Products by Activities (CPA) and classifications closely related** to them functionally and through the coding system, which are important for the improvement of the information base needed for SNA calculations (sectors of economy, expenditures on consumer goods and services, functions of state authorities, non-produced assets, financial and non-financial assets, etc.).

Since 1 January 2003 the development of official statistical information is planned to be carried out on the basis of All-Russian Classification of Economic Activities harmonized with the European classification NACE.

3.5. Population census and improvement of demographic statistics

Conduct of periodic population censuses is a very important aspect in the activities of the state statistics system.

The aim of the censuses is to receive information on the number of population and its distribution on the territory of the Russian Federation, as well as other information needed to determine the perspectives of socio-economic development of the country.

The main tasks of the censuses are the following:

- methodologically and organizationally correct and complete coverage of different socio-demographic groups of population;
- rapid processing of the data reported by population and their tabulation, making analysis of the received data;
- timely publication (dissemination) of the census materials for the users and all the people who are interested in them;

Closely related to the state statistics reforming and, in particular to the provisions of making it closer to international standards and improving comparability of the data with other countries, Goskomstat of Russia is preparing for the All-Russian population census of 2002.

In the framework of the Programme it is envisaged to carry out a complex of measures on the improvement of current population statistics.

The Programme of the All-Russian population census of 2000 can not cover all the questions needed for the study of tendencies and forecasting demographic processes in the Russian Federation.

The basis for creation of the single system of information on population is the base of data of primary current population statistics which is formed mainly by means of two sources - materials of the population censuses and current population accounting which fixes demographic events in the life of the country's population.

3.6. Compilation of long - duration historic series of socio- economic development of Russia

The main task of compilation of long -duration historic series is an integral and demonstrative presentation of fundamental historic and natural characteristics of socioeconomic development of the country, summarizing of all maximum available figures and facts in the country.

The subject of this section is the creation of scientific and methodological basis for compilation of long -duration historic series.

In the process of the work to be done in the framework of this section it will be needed to make an assessment of the completeness, reliability and accuracy of the compiled historic series, degree of their tally and suitability for practical purposes.

3.7. Improvement of the work on dissemination of statistical data

In order to observe the rights of various strata of citizens, entrepreneur, financial and banking organizations for open receipt of information in the framework of this section of the Programme realization it is envisaged to improve the methods and order of statistical information dissemination.

Great attention in 2002-2005 is going to be paid to:

- the improvement of publications and development of information presentation in electronic form;
- advertising of statistical products with the use of all means (e-mail, Internet, etc.);
- creation of the metadata system for different forms of statistical information presentation;
- utilization of geoinformation technologies for processing and presentation of statistical data;
- maintenance of the Goskomstat of Russia site in Internet;
- development of a uniform geoinformation system of statistics;

It is planned to use the server of Goskomstat of Russia for the solution of specific statistical tasks and creation of Internet-GIS.

3.8. Ensuring information safety in the field of statistics

In accordance with the Doctrine of information safety of the Russian Federation the system of the state statistics is mostly exposed to the influence of the threat of information safety in economics.

In this connection the Programme envisages the works aimed at:

- preventing of non-sanctioned access to the information resources of the information and computing system (fVS) of Goskomstat of Russia, flowing off of information through the technical channels including the connection of Goskomstat's information and telecommunication system (ITKQ) to external information networks, including international;
- revealing of electronic devices of information interception intruded in the technical facilities and changes in regular conditions of informatization and communication systems functioning, creation and development of Goskomstat's IVS information resources protection system by means of using unified hard and software and technological solutions, preventing interception of information from the premises where it is processed and stored.

Up till 2005 it will be necessary to put into operation the system of information

resources protection of Goskomstat of Russia, its regional bodies and Main Interregional Centre of Processing and Dissemination of Statistical Information of Goskomstat of Russia.

3.9. Legislative and normative - legal basis of statistical activities

The Programme envisages the following:

- creation of normative - legal basis regulating social relations arising under functioning of the units which carry out collection, compilation, distribution and utilization of statistical information;
- legislative set up of the coordination of activities of federal executive authorities participating in the system of statistical information provision on the basis of delimitation of their powers and terms of reference;
- concrete definition of legal norms, specifying the responsibility for infringement of the law in the field of state statistical activities;
- ensuring stronger use of law activity of the statistical agency in the field of official statistical reports collection.

The main direction of law-creative work of Goskomstat of Russia implies the development of draft federal laws "On Official Statistical Accounting in the Russian Federation" and "On the All-Russian Population Census".

3.10. Improvement of information technologies, provision of the system of state statistics with soft and hardware

The solution of the tasks of collection, storage and presentation of official statistical information to the state authorities and governing bodies, international organizations at the modern level require further development of the information and computing system of Goskomstat of Russia on the basis of modern information technologies, soft and hardware, means of communication and telecommunication systems.

The development of the information and computing system (IVS) in the framework of the Programme should ensure the following:

- formation of integrated statistical information resources at the federal, regional and district levels in the form of statistical bases and registers with the use of Internet/Intranet technologies;
- considerable increase of the automation level of all technological processes in the bodies of Goskomstat of Russia;

- modernization of soft and hardware; introduction of electronic means of data collection from the statistical observation units and their processing;
- creation and maintenance of the integrated information resources; development of electronic documents turnover;
- improvement of the quality and labour productivity of the Goskomstat of Russia personnel.
- The development of the IVS information resources is going to be carried out in three main directions:
 - formation and development of the single fund of normative and reference information;
 - modernization of the system of collection, storage and processing of statistical observations data;
 - formation of interrelated statistical data bases for the analysis and presentation of the processing results.

3.11. Improvement of the organizational structure of Goskomstat of Russia

In the framework of this section of the Programme it is planned to improve the organizational structure of Goskomstat's territorial bodies till 2005 by way of their activities optimization with due regard for the establishment of federal regions.

Since 2000, in connection with the establishment of federal regions, the territorial bodies of Goskomstat of Russia have been entrusted with additional functions on providing plenipotentiaries of the President of the Russian Federation in the federal regions and their staff with the statistical information developed in accordance with the Federal Statistical Works Programme reflecting socio-economic conditions of the Russian Federation units in the limits of the federal regions and the federal regions as a whole in the order established by Goskomstat of Russia.

Regulation of the activities of the Goskomstat's territorial bodies will be carried out along with the development of "Corporate Information and Computing System of Goskomstat of Russia" and after the conduct of the All-Russian population census with its further results processing.

In creating a new organizational structure of the Goskomstat of Russia territorial bodies there will be raised a question on redistribution of the state statistical system personnel in favour of the federal level. At present the federal level of the Goskomstat's

system amounts about 3% of the personnel, which is much lower than in the other countries of the world: in Germany - 19%, in France - 31%. At the same time considerable increase in the number of the central office personnel at the expense of the territorial bodies personnel reduction can cause great expenditure for inviting to Moscow highly qualified specialists from the regions.

In this connection, in order to more efficiently use the personnel potential of the Goskomstat's territorial bodies and consolidate highly qualified specialists in the regions, it is proposed to entrust a number of territorial bodies located in the centres of the federal regions as well as selected territorial bodies of Goskomstat in these regions, having well-known scientific and educational economic establishments, with additional functions on the development of statistical methodology and systems of statistical indicators on selected branches of economy and social sphere.

3.12. Strengthening of the state statistics personnel potential

The main targets and tasks of this section of the Programme are the following: - ensuring qualitative selection and placing of personnel;

- timely reinforcement of the personnel of Goskomstat and its organizations;
- optimization of personnel posts structure of Goskomstat;
- ensuring high level of professionalism, conditions for comprehensive development of personality of each specialist;
- formation and training of the personnel reserve for leading posts;
- incentive of personnel to efficient official functions;
- improvement of the system of training, additional training and upgrading of the personnel qualification;
- creation of the automated system of personnel resources management (ASUKR); - social protection of the personnel of the Russian Federation state statistics system; - legal regulation of the work with the personnel.

3.13. International cooperation in the field of statistics

International relations of Goskomstat of Russia at present have a purposeful and practical character and are carried out in different organizational forms in the framework of bilateral and multilateral programmes. Very important is the cooperation of Goskomstat of Russia with statistical services of such international organizations as United Nations, European Union, International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, etc.

In the framework of the Programme there will continue the work on harmonization of real sector data presentation both in accordance with the requirements of the Special Data Dissemination Standard of IMF, and in accordance with the practice of advanced countries.

In accordance with the Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the Russian Federation and the European Communities Goskomstat of Russia will continue the work on the improvement of statistical indicators compilation, development of the single system of indicators and classifications harmonized with the international methodological requirements and standards.

Harmonization of the Russian statistical methodology in accordance with the standards and methods of international organizations will enable to develop and introduce into practice the methods of determination and computation of statistical indicators as well as the methods of statistical data systematization comparable with the international methodological standards.

4. The draft Programme includes the arrangements which are envisaged to be carried out by the personnel of the central office of Goskomstat of Russia, territorial bodies of statistics, Main Interregional Centre of Processing and Dissemination of Statistical Information as well as by scientific organizations on the basis of contracts concluded with them by the results of the competitions organized by Goskomstat with the participation of the consultants on international projects.

To accomplish the project "Development of the State Statistics System" (STASYS) in the process of the Programme implementation federal executive authorities will participate jointly with Goskomstat of Russia in the following subprojects: "Improvement of the Possibilities of the Russian Federation Government to Utilize Statistics for Monitoring Economic Situation, Economy Forecasting and Economic Policy Making" - Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Russia; "Improvement of Government Finance Statistics and Development of Government Accounts in the SNA" - Ministry of Finance of Russia; "Improvement of Customs Statistics Collection and Dissemination" - State Customs Committee of Russia.

5 Financing of the arrangements of the Programme is supposed to be provided at the expense of budget means envisaged by the federal budget for a corresponding year for financing the organizations of Goskomstat of Russia.

It is supposed as well to use some other additional budget allocations for the implementation of selected large-scale projects of the Programme, such as All-Russian population census, All-Russian agricultural census, All-Russian economic census and population employment surveys.

To finance the arrangements, providing for the solution of strategic tasks of the development of the Russian state statistics, it is envisaged to use the loan of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in the amount of 30 mln.\$ US for the STASYS project.

Apart from that, a number of the arrangements of the Programme will be carried out in the framework of the Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the Russian Federation and European Economic Communities (TACIS), as well as means provided by international organizations (IBRD,OECD).

6. Practical implementation of the Programme is planned to be carried out on the basis of the following programmes and plans elaborated annually in the established order:

- Federal programme of statistical works;
- Plan of scientific and methodological work of Goskomstat of Russia for a year;
- Plan of arrangements on preparation and conduct of the 2002 All-Russian population census and publication of its results;
- Plan of information resources and technologies forming in the field of statistical activities;
- Plan of upgrading qualification and additional training of the personnel;
- Plan of international cooperation.

7. The implementation of the Programme will ensure further development of the state statistical system, increase in efficiency of economy functioning and state government due to the improvement of provision of business and public with reliable, accurate, urgent and open to general use statistical information on the state of economy and social sphere of the country. All this will make official statistics to be trusted by the society.

*Schedule to Section III
of the State Statistical System Development
Program through 2005*

Action Plan through 2005

| Tasks 1 | Activities 2 | Time periods 3 | Responsible entities 4 | Intended sources of financing 5 |
|------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
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1. Development of the System of National Accounts and of economic balance sheets, enhancement of macroeconomic measures by industries

| | | | | |
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| To enhance the methodologies for SNA measures calculations, to develop a full set of accounts as prescribed in the SNA 93 | 1. To further develop approaches to SNA methodology implementation, to revise and update the techniques for SNA indicators calculations in compliance with the changed information base | 2002-2004 | National Accounts Department, Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department | Federal Budget |
| | 2. To finalize transition to the development of a full set of dynamic characteristics of the national accounts in compliance with the international standards | 2002-2004 | National Accounts Department, Price and Finance Statistics Department | Federal budget, TACIS Program |
| | 3. To enhance the national accounting methodologies for individual sectors of the economy. | 2002-2004 | National Accounts Department, Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations | Federal Budget, TACIS Program |
| | 4. To implement in practical statistics the commodity flow approach for a limited range of goods and services in Russia | 2002-2004 | National Accounts Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal Budget, STASYS Project |
| | 5. To develop a program and a methodology for statistical observation of industrial consumption of primary inputs | 2002-2004 | Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department, National Accounts Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget |
| | 6. To develop methodologies for development aggregates for various industries (as a population of establishments) on the basis of observation of institutional units performance | 2003-2004 | National Accounts Department, Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department | Federal budget, TACIS program |

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| | <p>7. To develop modeling algorithms for SNA yearly indicators given limited information resources</p> <p>8. To construct algorithms for compiling production accounts, generation of income accounts, supply and use tables by the classification of economic activities</p> <p>9. To perform preparatory work for the input-output tables for 1995 for a detailed list of goods and services (1 stage)</p> <p>10. To enhance the methodologies for annual input-output tables</p> <p>11. To develop the national accounting system on the regional level, to ensure consistency and compliance between the federal and regional levels.</p> <p>12. To extend the set of key accounts and tables, recommended by the SNA international standards</p> | <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2004</p> <p>2003-2004</p> <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2004</p> | <p>National Accounts Department</p> <p>National Accounts Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters</p> <p>National Accounts Department</p> <p>National Accounts Department</p> <p>National Accounts Department</p> <p>National Accounts Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters</p> | <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> <p>Federal budget, TACIS program</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> |
| <p>To enhance the government finance statistics and develop general government sector accounts in the SNA</p> | <p>13. To enhance the government finance statistics</p> | <p>2002-2003</p> | <p>Russian Ministry of Finance</p> | <p>STASYS project</p> |
| <p>To compile employment data in the informal sector of the economy with regard to the respective resolution of the 15th International Conference of Labor Statisticians</p> | <p>14. To develop methodologies for employment data compilation in the informal sector of the economy</p> | <p>2002-2003 гг.</p> | <p>Labor Statistics Department</p> | <p>Federal budget</p> |
| <p>To build a database to calculate labour inputs and labor compensation by various economic sectors as prescribed by the SNA</p> | <p>15. To enhance statistical calculations of labor inputs and employee incomes</p> | <p>2003</p> | <p>Labor Statistics Department</p> | <p>STASYS project</p> |

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| and required by international comparisons | | | | |
| To ensure comparability of labor input-output tables with the SNA indicators used to measure the total labor inputs for goods and services production | 16. To enhance labor input-output tables | 2003-2004 | Labor Statistics Department | Federal budget |
| To improve macroeconomic indicators of incomes of the population on the federal and regional levels in compliance with the SNA | 17. To enhance calculation methods and techniques for cash incomes and expenditures of the population | 2002-2003 | Department for Living Standards Statistics and Household Surveys | Federal budget, STASYS Project |
| | 18. To improve the methods and the database for making estimates of incomes generated in the informal sector of the economy | 2003-2004 | Department for Living Standards Statistics and Household Surveys | Federal budget |
| | 19. To enhance methods to estimate income distribution and measure socio-economic differentiation of the population by the income level | 2002-2004 | Department for Living Standards Statistics and Household Surveys | Federal budget |

2. Enhancement of programs and methodologies of statistical observation and statistical measures, as required by the development of Russian economy and social arena and international standards

Social development

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| To provide information support for the monitoring of the implementation of social protection activities, set forth in the Medium-Term Program for Social and Economic Development of Russia (2002-2004) | 1. To arrange for information support to the monitoring of consumption measures and respective poverty measures in household budget surveys | 2002-2003 | Department for Living Standards Statistics and Household Surveys | SPIIL project |
| | 2. To develop methodologies for statistical observation as regards benefits and allowances, welfare and safety network provided to the population | 2002-2004 | Department for Living Standards Statistics and Household Surveys | Federal budget, SPIIL Project |
| To build a database from the findings of household | 3. To develop methodological recommendations toward further enhancement of the household budget surveying | 2003-2004. | Department for Living Standards Statistics and Household Surveys | Federal budget, STASYS project |

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| budget surveys seeking to extend their application in an effort to develop national accounting and the living standards statistics | <p>program</p> <p>4. To enhance the surveying program and data collection and processing procedures for household budget surveys</p> | 2002-2004 | Department for Living Standards Statistics and Household Surveys | STASYS project |
| To enhance statistical indicators, measuring consumption of foodstuffs by various groups of population, on the basis of household budget surveys | <p>5. To enhance methodologies for estimating the standard and mix of food consumption</p> <p>6. To enlarge the database seeking to measure the standard of food consumption and quality of food consumed</p> | 2002-2003. 2004 | <p>Department for Living Standards Statistics and Household Surveys</p> <p>Department for Living Standards Statistics and Household Surveys</p> | <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> |
| To improve labor market statistical information | <p>7. To improve the set of measures for the labor market and unemployment, using dynamic flow models</p> <p>8. To improve the statistical observation program and reporting forms for employer payrolls</p> <p>9. To develop the methodologies for calculating total payrolls by industries (types of activity) and sectors</p> <p>10. To develop methodologies for estimating compensation of employees uncovered by statistical observation in the course of establishment surveys</p> <p>11. To improve the system of indicators for occupational safety, rate and composition of occupational accidents and occupational illnesses pursuant to amended legislation</p> <p>12. To develop a set of indicators and a statistical observation program to monitor the composition of federal, regional and local government human resources</p> | <p>2003-2004</p> <p>2003-2004</p> <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2003</p> <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2003</p> | <p>Labor Statistics Department</p> <p>Labor Statistics Department</p> <p>Labor Statistics Department</p> <p>Labor Statistics Department</p> <p>Department for Services, Transport and Communication Statistics, Labor Statistics Department</p> <p>Labor Statistics Department</p> | <p>STASYS project</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> |
| To enhance statistical observation of establishments operating in a market environment | <p>13. To develop statistical observation methodologies for the non-government sector of health protection, culture and education</p> <p>14. To enhance statistical observation of the housing and community services reform</p> | <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2004</p> | <p>Department for Services, Transport and Communication Statistics</p> <p>Department for Services, Transport and Communication Statistics</p> | <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> |

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| To organize comprehensive statistical observation of the Tourism industry pursuant to the recommendations provided by the World Tourism Organization | 15. To develop a statistical observation program for tourist companies and organizations | 2002-2004 | Department for Services, Transport and Communication Statistics | STASYS project, TACIS program |

Modernization of the economy

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| To enhance the database for the analysis of operations in various industries and for the modernization of the economy | 16. To standardize methodologies as regards the list of indicators for federal government statistical observation forms | 2002-2004 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget |
| | 17. To update and improve the Catalogue of Statistical Indicators for capturing socio-economic and demographic processes | 2002-2004 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget |
| | 18. To improve economic modeling for the monitoring of the economic situation, economic projections and economic policy-making | 2002-2003 | The Ministry for Economic Development and Trade | STASYS project |
| | 19. To develop a system of key indicators for business statistics | 2004 | Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 20. To improve techniques for measuring the development of industrial production | 2004. | Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 21. To develop techniques for measuring economic efficiency in the industries, producing goods and services | 2004 | Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department, National Accounts Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | STASYS project |
| | 22. To enhance the database for measuring the concentra- | 2002. | Business Statistics and Structural Surveys De- | Federal budget, |

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| | tion ratio | | partment | STASYS project |
| To improve the national wealth statistics in compliance with the SNA requirements | <p>23. To build a balance sheet of assets and liabilities for non-financial assets pursuant to the methodological framework of the SNA</p> <p>24. To develop methodologies for making estimates of the economic non-financial assets in constant prices</p> <p>25. To improve accounting of fixed assets and construction in progress</p> | <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2004.</p> <p>2002-2003 r.</p> | <p>Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics, National Accounts Department</p> <p>Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics, National Accounts Department</p> <p>Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics</p> | <p>STASYS project</p> <p>STASYS project</p> <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> |
| To improve the methodologies for statistical surveying of investments | <p>26. To develop SNA-compliant methodologies for making estimates of investments in non-financial assets for the regional and federal levels</p> <p>27. To develop methodologies for calculating volume indices of investment in non-financial assets by individual elements, enhance statistical observation methods, including price changes for these elements.</p> | <p>2002-2004.</p> <p>2002-2004</p> | <p>Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics, National Accounts Department</p> <p>Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics, National Accounts Department, Price and Finance Statistics Department</p> | <p>STASYS project</p> <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> |
| To enhance statistical observation in construction | <p>28. To develop methods and forms of federal government statistical observation of volumes of construction output by their types</p> <p>29. To develop techniques for calculating volume indices for construction output by types of works</p> <p>30. To organize statistical observation of quality and technical characteristics of residential buildings under construction</p> <p>31. To enhance methodologies for measuring costs and volumes of private construction</p> | <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2003-2004.</p> <p>2003-2004.</p> | <p>Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics</p> <p>Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics</p> <p>Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics</p> <p>Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics</p> | <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget, TACIS program</p> |

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| To enhance the development of foodstuff balance sheets and calculations thereby of food consumption standards in compliance with international standards | 32. To enhance methodologies and information support for foodstuff balance sheets | 2002-2003. | Department for Environmental and Agricultural Statistics, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | STASYS project |
| To improve the set of indicators for environmental protection expenditures | 33. To develop methodologies and organize calculations for environmental expenditures | 2002-2004 | Department for Environmental and Agricultural Statistics, National Accounts Department, Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics, Price and Finance Statistics Department in cooperation with the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade | Federal budget, TACIS program |
| To develop indicators for retail trade in "open-air" clothing, mixed and food markets | 34. To enhance statistical observation of trade in clothing, mixed and food markets | 2002-2003 | Department for Domestic and Foreign Trade Statistics | Federal budget |
| To improve transport statistics | 35. To organize statistical observation given the transport reform environment | 2002-2004. | Services, Transport and Communications Statistics Department | Federal budget |
| To enhance statistical observation in computerization | 36. To develop programs and methodologies, undertake statistical surveys in the field of computerization | 2003-2004. | Services, Transport and Communications Statistics Department | Federal budget |
| | 37. To develop a program and conduct a special-purpose statistical survey of the use of information technologies in education | 2003-2004 | Services, Transport and Communications Statistics Department In cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and Science | Federal budget |
| To improve statistical observation in services | 38. To improve statistical observation methodologies for paid services in conjunction with the key services indicators | 2002-2004 | Services, Transport and Communications Statistics Department | Federal budget |

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| | for various | | | |
| To improve statistical observation in research and innovations | 39. To develop programs and methodologies, to conduct statistical surveys of research and innovation activities | 2002-2004. | Services, Transport and Communications Statistics Department In cooperation with the Ministry for Industry and Science | Federal budget |
| To improve the quality of source information while registering prices in various industries | 40. To improve the methodological framework for price observation in the consumer and the production sectors of the economy | 2002-2004. | Price and Finance Statistics Department | Federal budget |
| To adapt individual indicators of business finance statistics to the national accounting needs in compliance with the international standards | 41. To build a comparable system of indicators to measure enterprise assets and finances | 2002-2004 | Price and Finance Statistics Department | Federal budget |
| To build a database in foreign investment statistics in compliance with the balance of payments methodology | 42. To improve the methodologies and the practical organization of statistical observation of foreign-investment movements | 2002-2003 | Price and Finance Statistics Department | Federal budget, TACIS Program |
| To extend technical assistance in organizing municipal statistical observations to ensure statistical data comparability | 43. To improve the Standardized System of Indicators to capture the economic situation in a municipality | 2002-2004 | Consolidated Information Department | Federal budget |

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**3. Overhaul of statistical observation techniques
to make them compliant with the international statistical в соответствии с требованиями международных статистических стандартов**

| | | | | |
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| To develop the administrative register as the most complete and reliable database of accounting data for business agents, and improvement on its basis of the statistical register | 1. To improve the Single Government Register of Enterprises and Organizations to ensure a complete and sound Population of Statistical Observation Units: 1.1. To establish as part of the Single Government Register a database for Sole Proprietors; 1.2. To develop methodological recommendations for identifying "pseudo" active units of observation in the register | 2002-2004. 2002-2004. | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations | Federal budget |
| | 2. To improve the Population of Statistical Observation Units as a basis for statistical observation: 2.1. To organize accounting of the structural units of enterprises and organizations, geographically detached from the parent; 2.2. To record facts of license-holding for certain activities | 2002-2004 2002-2004 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations | Federal budget |
| | 3. To establish a system of statistical subregisters on the basis of the Single Government Register: 3.1. Small businesses; | 2002 | Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department, Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations | Federal budget |
| | 3.2. Housing and community services establishments; | 2003-2004. | Services, Transport and Communications Statistics Department, Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations | Federal budget |
| | 3.3. Transport establishments | 2004 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Services, Transport and Communications Statistics Department | Federal budget |
| | 4. To introduce the methods for identifying the primary | 2002-2004 | Business Statistics and Structural Surveys De- | Federal budget |

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| | activity of legal entities on the basis of annual structural enterprise survey data | | partment, Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations In cooperation with the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade | |
| To improve the quality and reliability of statistical information provided to users | <p>5. To develop a program and methodologies for the All-Russian Business Census:</p> <p>5.1. Census of sole proprietors (I phase);</p> <p>5.2. Census of legal entities (II phase)</p> <p>6. To design preparation activities for the All-Russian Agricultural Census (with regard to the UN FAO PProgram)</p> <p>7. To develop a program for the Housing Census of Russia</p> <p>8. To develop a program and management plan for the Academic and Research Census</p> <p>9. To design government statistics quality data requirements, harmonized with the international statistical practices</p> <p>10. To develop a quality monitoring system for every state of statistical observation in various fields of statistics.</p> | <p>2002-2003</p> <p>2003-2004</p> <p>2003-2004.</p> <p>2002</p> <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2004.</p> <p>2003-2004</p> | <p>Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department, Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters</p> <p>Department for Environmental and Agricultural Statistics</p> <p>Services, Transport and Communications Statistics Department</p> <p>Services, Transport and Communications Statistics Department</p> <p>Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters</p> <p>Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters</p> | <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> |

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| To enhance the quality and reliability of statistical information provided to users | 11. To develop measuring methodologies for small businesses and sole proprietors, for populations with small numbers of observation units | 2002-2003 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department, Consolidated Information Department | Federal budget |
| | 12. To standardize methodologies, used to calculate sample observation indicators on every level of data aggregation, including the local level | 2004 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget |
| | 13. To develop and implement a systemic Schedule to finalize the replacement of regular comprehensive surveys (censuses) in the real sector statistics with sample surveys. | 2002-2004 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 14. To develop a plan, structure, program and data collection procedures for sample household surveys | 2002-2003 | Department for Living Standards Statistics and Population Surveys | SPIL project |
| | 15. To develop organizational and methodological regulations for a labor compensation composition sample survey | 2003-2004 | Labor Statistics Department | Federal budget |
| | 16. To develop a methodology and a program of modular surveying for the underlying program of employment household surveys | 2003 | Labor Statistics Department совместно с Минтрудом России | Federal budget |
| | 17. To improve the model for constructing samples of households for quarterly household employment surveys | 2003– 2004. | Labor Statistics Department, Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | Federal budget |
| | 18. To develop a plan and a methodology for building territorial household samples | 2003 | Labor Statistics Department, Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | Federal budget |

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| | 19. To improve methods of statistical estimates for quarterly household employment surveys | 2003 | Labor Statistics Department | Federal budget |
| To enhance the quality and reliability of statistical information provided to users | <p>20. To improve the methods of reconciliation for sampling and census data of enterprise surveys</p> <p>21. To improve the methods of industrial output data collection on the basis of quantities</p> <p>22. to improve the methodologies for multi-purpose sample surveys of agricultural producers</p> <p>23. To improve the methodologies, organization and actual implementation of peasant (farming) surveys</p> <p>24. To improve data collection for international services (imports of services) by means of designing procedures for basic and current sample surveys</p> | <p>2003-2004.</p> <p>2003</p> <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2003</p> | <p>Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters</p> <p>Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department</p> <p>Department for Environmental and Agricultural Statistics</p> <p>Department for Environmental and Agricultural Statistics</p> <p>Domestic and Foreign Trade Statistics Department, Services, Transport and communications Statistics Department in cooperation with the CBR</p> | <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Программа TACIS</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>STASYS project</p> |
| Information support to the monitoring of social protection activities of enterprises, prescribed in the Medium-Term Social and Economic Development Program (2002-2004) | <p>25. To develop an interagency program for population sample surveys as regards social insurance development and a plan for its implementation</p> <p>26. To develop a methodology for sample household social surveys under the interagency program for population sample surveys as regards social insurance development</p> | <p>2002-2003</p> <p>2002-2004</p> | <p>Department for Living Standards Statistics and Population Surveys</p> <p>Department for Living Standards Statistics and Population Surveys</p> | <p>Federal budget, STASYS project</p> <p>STASYS project</p> |
| To estimate the volumes of unrecorded by customs statistics foreign trade on the basis of specially tai- | 27. To update the methodologies for calculating unrecorded by customs statistics foreign trade operations | 2002-2004. | Domestic and Foreign Trade Statistics Department in cooperation with the State Customs Committee | STASYS project |

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| lored surveys | | | | |
| To overhaul the methods of collection, processing and dissemination of statistical data | 28. To adopt new sampling methods for selecting establishments for price observations in the production sector of the economy | 2004 | Price and Finance Statistics Department | STASYS project |

**4. Development of a framework
of standard economic and statistical classifications and their integration into the system of government statistics**

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| To calculate macroeconomic indicators in compliance with the SNA 93 | 1. To develop a system of classifications to fully embrace the international SNA 93 methodology with regard to its future development | 2002-2004 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, National Accounts Department, Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters In cooperation with the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade and the Ministry of Finance of Russia | TACIS Program, Federal budget |
| To provide an adequate description of the Russian economy in compliance with the international standards | 2. To implement government statistics in the information system of the All-Russian Classification of Economic Activities | 2003 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters Goskomstat GMTs , NIPI STATINFORM (Research and Development Institute for Statistical Information System), Goskomstat territorial branches | Federal budget |
| To ensure government statistical observations in the new environment | 3. To draft proposals to respective federal government agencies as regards building on the basis of the All-Russian Classification of Economic Activities of aggregate clusters: «Agro-industrial complex», «Housing», «Community services and infrastructure», «Tourism», «Computerization», «Manufacturing» | 2002-2003 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Department for Environmental and Agricultural Statistics, Information Resources Department, Services, Transport and Communications Statistics Department, Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department, | Federal budget |

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| | | | Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | |
| To support international and national comparisons using the commodity flow method | 4. To establish an All-Russian Product Classification by economic activities | 2002-2003 | Ministry for Economic Development and Trade | STASYS project |
| To make estimates of the patterns of changes in the employment structure | 5. To improve the system of all-Russian classifications to describe employments and occupations | 2003-2004 | The Ministry of Labor, Labor Statistics Department, Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Department for Population Census and Demographic Statistics, Department for Living Standards Statistics and Population Surveys | Federal budget |
| To enhance the quality of statistical information | 6. To develop and maintain all-Russian classifications, Goskomstat is responsible for | 2002-2004 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget |
| To enhance the interagency information exchange of economic and statistical data | 7. To develop the regulatory and methodological support for the framework of standard economic and statistical classifications | 2002-2003 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget |
| To enhance the quality of information on activities and employment of respondents on the basis of household employment survey | 8. To develop a Systematic List of Employment on the basis of the All-Russian Classification of Employment | 2002. | Labor Statistics Department | Federal budget |
| To develop a single classification of non-financial economic assets, in compliance with the SNA | 9. To draft proposals to the State Standardization Committee and the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade as regards enhancement of the All-Russian Classification of Fixed Assets | 2002 | Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics, National Accounts Department, Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations совместно с Минфином России | Federal budget |

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| | 10. To develop an All-Russian Classification of Non-Produced Assets | 2002-2004 | Department for Fixed Assets and Construction Statistics, National Accounts Department, Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations In cooperation with the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade, the State Standardization Committee, Ministry of Natural Resources and the Ministry of Finance | STASYS project |

5. Population census and improvement of demographic statistics

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| To develop a master plan for the All-Russian Population Census of 2002 | 1. To draft plans in the regions for the establishment of census, instruction, enumeration areas, to estimate the needs in temporary census staff. | 2002 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| To arrange for employment of temporary census staff and their training | 2. To develop instructions and manuals for employment of temporary census staff and their training | 2002 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics, Department for Resource Support and Computerized Processing of Census Materials | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| To develop the technique of extrapolation of sampling data to the population | 3. Methodologies to increase the accuracy of statistical estimates of the disseminated sample findings of the All-Russian Population Census of 2002 | 2002 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| | 4. Methodologies for aggregating tables of various sizes to ensure their representation depending on the degree of detalization of the processing of the sample findings of the 2002 Census | 2002 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| | 5. Methodological support to extrapolation of sampling data to the population | 2002-2003 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| Monitoring of the preparation of the All-Russian | 6. To establish a system of automated monitoring of the preparation and implementation of the All-Russian Popula- | 2002 | Department for Resource Support and Computerized Processing of Census Materials | Federal budget from funds earmarked for |

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| Population Census of 2002 | <p>tion Census of 2002</p> <p>7. Organizational and methodological support to Goskomstat territorial branches</p> | 2002-2003. | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | the 2002 Population Census Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| To prepare census materials for computerized processing | 8. Technical guidelines to prepare the materials of the 2002 Census for computerized processing | 2002-2003. | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics, Department for Resource Support and Computerized Processing of Census Materials | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| To develop methods to analyze the findings of the All-Russian Population Census of 2002 | 9. Technical guidelines to check and analyze the findings of the 2002 Population Census | 2002 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| Computerized processing of the 2002 Census materials | 10. To establish a computerized system for processing of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census materials | 2002 | Department for Resource Support and Computerized Processing of Census Materials, Production and Technology Department Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| | 11. To further upgrade the computerized system for processing of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census materials with advanced information technologies | 2004 | Department for Resource Support and Computerized Processing of Census Materials, Production and Technology Department Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget |
| To publish the outcomes of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census | 12. To analyze the outcomes of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census | 2003-2004 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| | 13. To design a publication plan for the outcomes of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census | 2003 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| | 14. To publish the outcomes of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census | 2003-2004. | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |

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| To ensure a representative base for multi-purpose population surveys | 15. To develop methodologies for territorial multi-purpose samples on the basis of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census materials | 2003 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics, Labor Statistics Department, Department for Living Standards Statistics and Population Surveys | Federal budget from funds earmarked for the 2002 Population Census |
| To streamline information flows in natural migration statistics | 16. To build a system of collection and processing of source data on natural migration | 2002-2004 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | STASYS project |
| To enhance the statistical data base on population statistics | 17. To build a source database for natural migration of the population | 2002-2004 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | STASYS project |
| To improve population accounting and demographic analysis | 18. To improve the system of monitoring and forecasting of demographic processes | 2002-2004 | Department for the Population Census and Demographic Statistics | Federal budget. International organizations |

6. Construction of long-term time series of socio-economic development of Russia

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|--|--|-----------|---|----------------|
| Scientifically grounded presentation indicators of social, demographic and economic development of Russia over 200 years (1801-2000) | 1. To build pilot long-term time series of socio-economic development of Russia over 200 years by the following sections: National wealth Population Industrial production Fixed assets Productive assets | 2002-2003 | Consolidated Information Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget |
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| | 2. To build long-term time series of socio-economic development of Russia by the following sections: National wealth Population Production (GDP) Institutional development (numbers of enterprises and organizations) Government and non-governmental organizations Business and market infrastructure Criminal offences and shadow economy | 2003-2004 | Consolidated Information Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget |

7. Improvement of statistical data dissemination

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|--|--|------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| To build a statistical data dissemination system on the basis of advanced technologies of electronic data presentation | 1. To improve paper publications and develop electronic forms of data presentation | 2002-2004. | Consolidated Information Department, Information Resources Department | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 2. To build a system for metadata compilation for various formats of statistical data presentation | 2002-2004 | Consolidated Information Department, Information Resources Department, Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations | Federal budget, Ипоекр STASYS |
| | 3. To use geoinformation technologies for statistical data processing and sharing | 2002-2004 | Consolidated Information Department, Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | STASYS project |
| | 4. To develop a unified geoinformation statistical system | 2002-2004 | Information Resources Department, Consolidated Information Department | STASYS project |
| | 5. To develop a corporate multifunctional WEB-system for Goskomstat | 2002-2004 | Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | STASYS project |
| To improve quarterly publications of population employment surveys | 6. To revise the system of indicators and the electronic layout of the quarterly report on the population employment surveys | 2002-2004. | Labor Statistics Department | Federal budget |
| To disseminate official | 7. To publish officially "The Government Statistics Organi- | 2002-2003. | Department for Statistical Planning and Statisti- | Federal budget |

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| statistical information | zation in Russia” 8. “Environmental Protection” report | 2003 | cal Observations, Consolidated Information Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters Department for Environmental and Agricultural Statistics | Federal budget |
| To enhance statistical data dissemination | 9. To include more subjects in the list of statistical publications covering the development of social infrastructure | 2002-2004 | Services, Transport and communications Statistics Department | Federal budget |
| To develop computer bases of statistical data and of statistical knowledge | 10. To develop the methods for minimizing the volumes and flows of statistical information | 2004 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observations, Production and Technology Department Information Resources Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget |

8. Security of statistical information

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| To prevent unauthorized access to the Goskomstat information resources, protection of the information from stealing, destruction, deleting and distortion | 1. To develop a security system for the Goskomstat headquarters local computer network against unauthorized access. | 2002-2004 | Information Resources Department, Production and Technology Department | Federal budget |
| | 2. To establish and further develop security systems for Goskomstat territorial branches IT resources | 2002-2004 | <i>Information Resources Department</i> | |
| | 3. To establish and further develop a security system for the Goskomstat GMTs against unauthorized access | 2002-2004 | Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | |
| | 4. To build and put into operation an IT security system for | | | |

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| | <p>the local computer network of the Goskomstat headquarters, Goskomstat territorial branches and the GMTs.</p> <p>4.1. To procure and install certified samples and off-the-shelf commercial hardware and software of for information security</p> <p>4.2. To develop and build a system of authorized access to users and operational staff of the local computer network to information resources</p> <p>4.3. Appraisal of the local computer systems of the Goskomstat headquarters, territorial branches and the GMTs</p> | <p>2002-2003</p> <p>2002</p> <p>2004</p> | <p>Information Resources Department, Production and Technology Department</p> <p>Information Resources Department, Production and Technology Department Goskomstat territorial branches, Goskomstat GMTs</p> <p>Information Resources Department, Production and Technology Department Goskomstat territorial branches, Goskomstat GMTs</p> | <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> |

9. Legal and regulatory framework for statistical work

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| To develop federal regulatory and legal acts for official statistical accounting issues | <p>1. Draft Federal Law “On government statistical activities in Russian Federation (on official statistical accounting)»</p> <p>2. Draft GOR Resolution “On the interagency program for sample population surveys for 2002-2004»</p> <p>3. Draft GOR Resolution “On the All-Russian Economic Census of sole proprietors for 2002”</p> | <p>2002</p> <p>2002</p> <p>2002</p> | <p>Legal Division</p> <p>Department for Living Standards Statistics and Population Surveys</p> <p>Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department</p> | <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> |
| To develop federal regulatory and legal acts for the Russian classifications and the Single Government Register of Enterprises and | <p>4. Draft GOR Resolution “On the All-Russian Agricultural Census” (within the framework of the World Agricultural Census of the UN Food and Agricultural Organization)</p> <p>5. Draft GOR Resolution “On the All-Russian Economic Census of legal entities of Russia for 2004”</p> | <p>2003</p> | <p>Department for Environmental and Agricultural Statistics</p> | <p>Federal budget</p> |

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| Organizations, for the interaction of the Register with government resources of government agencies | | 2003 | Department for Statistical Planning and Statistical Observation, Business Statistics and Structural Surveys Department | |

10. Enhancement of information technologies, hardware and software support to the government statistics system

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| To introduce modern methods for information resource building and modern information technologies | 1. To build a model of the Goskomstat Information and Computing system to decide on the best ICS structure for Goskomstat | 2002 | Production and Technology Department | STASYS project |
| To introduce modern methods for information resource building and modern information technologies | 2. To develop a Technical Draft for the development of the Corporate Information and Computing System of Goskomstat | 2002 | Production and Technology Department In cooperation with the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade (as regards interagency exchange) | STASYS project |
| | 3. To design subsystems of the Goskomstat ICS pursuant to the detail design | 2002 | Production and Technology Department | STASYS project |
| | 4. To implement pilot projects in selected regions, from the local up to the federal level, seeking to an integrated system, based on banking technologies of data processing with a simultaneous standardization of all the software used. | 2002 | Production and Technology Department, Goskomstat GMTs, Territorial Goskomstat branches | STASYS project |
| | To develop the Goskomstat ICS pursuant to the detail design: <i>Development of information technologies</i> | | | |
| | 5. Introduction of electronic techniques for reporting data collection directly at enterprises | 2003-2004 | Production and Technology Department, Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 6. To introduce the technology of scanning computer-readable reporting forms | 2003-2004 | Production and Technology Department, Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 7. To implement Internet (Intranet) –technologies with information security facilities for Goskomstat branches inter- | 2003-2004 | Production and Technology Department, Information Resources Department, | Federal budget, STASYS project |

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| To introduce modern techniques for building information resources and modern information technologies | 16. To develop structured cable systems | 2003-2004 | Goskomstat GMTs Production and Technology Department, Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 17. To develop telecommunications | 2003-2004 | Production and Technology Department, Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 18. To develop network administration facilities | 2003-2004 | Production and Technology Department, Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget STASYS project |
| | 19. To implement modern versions of database management systems and industrial OLAP-packages | 2003-2004 | Production and Technology Department, Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 20. To introduce special-purpose software for incoming control and adjustments (retrieval) of data should they be missing or erroneous | 2003-2004 | Production and Technology Department, Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 21. To develop software for the federal and regional levels along the following lines: software for analysis and model building of ICS components, for queries management, configuration and change management, for labor input estimates and planning, for documenting and testing | 2003-2004 | Production and Technology Department, Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 22. To adopt a single methodology and modern CASE tools to develop applications, to improve the quality of design while reducing labor input of developers and programmers | 2003-2004 | Production and Technology Department, Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | 23. To implement specialized software to support the ICS and manage its physical and intellectual resources | 2003-2004 | Production and Technology Department, Information Resources Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget, STASYS project |
| | <i>Organizational and technical activities to support the ICS operation</i> | | | |
| | 24. To overhaul the divisions, responsible for the support | 2004 | Production and Technology Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget, STASYS project |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|------|---|--------------------------------|
| | and maintenance of software and hardware; 25. To train staff in new information technologies, introduce modern project management technologies | 2004 | Production and Technology Department, Goskomstat GMTs | Federal budget, STASYS project |

11. Organizational streamlining of Goskomstat

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|--|---|-----------|--|----------------|
| To restructure and fortify the government statistical system | To improve the operation and to restructure the government statistical system | 2002-2004 | Department for Civil Service, Human Resources and Territorial Branches | STASYS project |
|--|---|-----------|--|----------------|

12. Human resources improvement in government statistic

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|---|--|-----------|--|----------------------|
| To implement modernized methods of human resources management | 1. To develop a Concept of Human Resources Policies in for the government statistics system | 2002-2003 | Department for Civil Service, Human Resources and Territorial Branches | Federal budget |
| To build a human resources information management system | 2. To implement the Human Resources Information Management System | 2002-2003 | Department for Civil Service, Human Resources and Territorial Branches | STASYS project |
| | 3. To provide personnel services of the Goskomstat headquarters, regional and local branches with respective hardware and software for the Human Resources Information Management System | 2002-2003 | Department for Civil Service, Human Resources and Territorial Branches | STASYS project |
| To improve training, re-training, upgrading and professional development of statisticians | 4. To develop and implement new training plans and programs for the specialization of Statistics in secondary specialized professional schools | 2002-2003 | Department for Civil Service, Human Resources and Territorial Branches | Extrabudgetary funds |
| | 5. To develop training and methodological materials on statistical reform and information technologies | 2002-2004 | Goskomstat Upgrading and Development Institute for Accounting and Statistics | Federal budget |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| | <p>6. To arrange for targeted training of professional staff for Goskomstat with university and secondary professional schools degrees in Statistics and Information Technologies in Economics</p> <p>7. To organize retraining of professional staff of government statistics agencies, who have non-core (not in economics) higher education</p> <p>8. To organize upgrading and professional development of professional staff of Goskomstat in priority areas of statistics reform in regional universities and training institutions of Goskomstat, and also under international projects.</p> | <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2004</p> | <p>Department for Civil Service, Human Resources and Territorial Branches</p> <p>Department for Civil Service, Human Resources and Territorial Branches</p> <p>Department for Civil Service, Human Resources and Territorial Branches Goskomstat Upgrading and Development Institute for Accounting and Statistics, Secondary professional schools, training centers, International seminars, study trips and training programs abroad</p> | <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> <p>Federal budget</p> |

13. International cooperation in statistics

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|--|--|--|--|---|
| Implementation of the International Comparison Programme | <p>1. Continuous participation of Russian Federation in OECD-Eurostat comparisons (on a standing basis)</p> <p>2. Participation of Russian Federation in CIS and Mongolia comparisons on a regular basis</p> <p>3. Coordination of works to perform GDP comparisons among CIS countries and Mongolia</p> | <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2004</p> <p>2002-2004</p> | <p>National Accounts Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters in cooperation with the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade</p> <p>National Accounts Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters in cooperation with the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade</p> <p>National Accounts Department, Department for Foreign Statistics and International Cooperation in cooperation with the CIS Statistical Committee</p> | <p>Federal budget, OECD</p> <p>Federal budget, World Bank grant</p> <p>Federal budget, OECD, World Bank grant</p> |
|--|--|--|--|---|

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|---|-----------|---|----------------------------------|
| | 4. To make comparisons of development macroeconomic indicators between Russia and Belarus | 2002-2004 | National Accounts Department, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget |
| To harmonize the Russian statistical methodologies in compliance with the standards and methods of international organizations | 5. To study foreign experience in official statistics | 2002-2004 | Department for Foreign Statistics and International Cooperation, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget, TACIS Program |
| | 6. Practical implementation of the methodologies, measures and classifications developed | 2002-2004 | Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters in cooperation with the Ministry for Economic Development and Trade | Federal budget |
| | 7. Organization of bilateral cooperation with national statistical services of foreign countries and with international organizations | 2002-2004 | Department for Foreign Statistics and International Cooperation, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget |
| | 8. Compilation of shared statistics for Belarus and Russia | 2002-2004 | Department for Foreign Statistics and International Cooperation, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | Federal budget |
| | 9. Pursuing Goskomstat commitments as regards international data exchange | 2002-2004 | Department for Foreign Statistics and International Cooperation, Structural units of the Goskomstat headquarters | |