National Accounts Workshop for SADC countries

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Strengthening statistical capacity-building in support of progress towards the Internationally Agreed Developments Goals in the Southern African Development Community region

Implementation strategy for the SADC region

IMF
Implementation Strategy for 2008 SNA

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Introduction

- Intersecretariat Working Group on National Accounts (ISWGNAN) submitted a strategy for the implementation of the 2008 SNA to the 40th Session of the Statistical Commission

- describes a set of proposed actions to be undertaken over the next five years

- takes into account the different levels of implementation of the SNA in various countries and regions

- builds on the results of regional consultations undertaken by the member organizations of the ISWGNAN between 2006 and 2008
Assessment of the current level of SNA implementation

- A study by the ISWGNA and regional consultations between 2006 and 2008 identified six key impediments to the successful implementation of the SNA for countries with less developed statistical systems:
  1. Staffing issues
  2. Country, regional and international agencies co-ordination issues
  3. Training and capacity building by international organizations could be more pragmatic
  4. Data collection mechanisms need to be improved, including supporting infrastructure
  5. ICT infrastructure needs upgrading
Assessment of the current level of SNA implementation

- National accounts data reported to the UNSD has improved markedly in recent years, especially in Africa and Oceania

- Structural weaknesses in basic source data and institutional statistical capacity is the issue

- Need to strengthen:
  a) business registers and frames
  b) source data from annual and infra-annual surveys, and administrative sources,
  c) institutional statistical capacity

- The global programme of implementation should be tailored
Objective

- The proposed 2008 SNA implementation strategy aims to support sound macroeconomic management and evidence-based policy formulation through the sustained compilation and reporting of national accounts and related source data by national, regional and international statistical systems.
Three key principles

1. Strategic planning
2. Coordination, monitoring and reporting
3. Improving statistical systems
Strategic Planning

- Use strategic planning frameworks to develop a programme for statistical capacity building to achieve national development objectives
  - National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDSs) provides guidance for putting strategic planning frameworks together
- A detailed timetable, showing the plans of regions and Member States for the SNA implementation programme, is still to be drafted (expected that good progress will be made in 2009)
Co-ordination, Monitoring and Reporting

- Coordination: Timing and sequencing of events.
- Monitoring: Assessment of the efficiency of TA programs, evaluation of lessons, and effective use of resources.
- Reporting: Communicating operational issues and progress to stakeholders.
Improve Statistical Standards

- The principle of statistical system improvement is undertaken through the strengthening of the national statistical system, which covers each of the building blocks of the statistical production process.
Activities of ISWGNA for SNA 08 implementation

1. Training and technical cooperation with the focus on
   - design and maintenance of business registers and data collection programmes to generate relevant source data
   - institutional processes and structures through interagency agreements, creating advisory committees and strengthening the legislative and regulatory framework on data sharing

2. Manuals and handbooks
3. Research
4. Advocacy
Mechanism for coordinating and monitoring progress and facilitating cooperation

- Proposal: Interagency and intergovernmental advisory group, in order to seek advice on the implementation of the SNA and related macroeconomic standards
  - consist of representatives of regional coordinating mechanisms
  - advise the ISWGNA on maintaining and managing a coherent programme of work
  - Agencies will characterize their programme activities in terms of the statistical process and in terms of DQAF indicators