#### ESA/STAT/AC.184/Zambia



#### **National Accounts Workshop for SADC countries**

16-19 June 2009, Windhoek, Namibia

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

**Country presentation** 

Zambia



**Republic of Zambia** 

Central Statistical Office

#### COMPILATION OF THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

National Accounts Workshop for SADC countries, Windhoek, Namibia, 16-19 June 2009

**GODWIN SICHONE** 

## Outline

- Introduction
- Conventions
- Data sources
- Compilation of GDP
- Dissemination Practices
- Challenges
- Conclusion

#### Introduction

- National accounts are compiled by the National Accounts Branch of the Central Statistical Office, which is a department under the Ministry of Finance National Planning
- Staffing
  - 3 professionals
  - 3 support staff

## Introduction cont'd

- The National Accounts Branch is responsible for:
  - Preparation of preliminary revised and final estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
  - Development of methodologies and procedures for estimating national accounts aggregates in conformity with internationally accepted guidelines and recommendations.

#### conventions

- Classification system
  - Establishments are classified according to the second revision of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC rev. 2).
  - ISIC rev.4 is currently being implemented after conducting the listing phase of the Economic Census in 2007.

#### **Data Sources**

#### Primary sources of data:

- Census of Agriculture (last conducted in 2000)
- Census of industrial production covering mining, manufacturing and electricity (last conducted 2000)
- Census of Construction (last conducted 2001)
- National Income Inquiry covering the services sector
- The Government accounts for community, social and personal services and GFCE.

#### Data Sources cont'd

- The 1993/1994 Household Budget Survey (HBS) for estimating household final consumption expenditure and the informal sector.
- Imports and exports from the External

Trade statistics branch.

#### **Data Sources**

#### Secondary sources:

- Annual crop forecast and post-harvest surveys
- Quarterly index of industrial production
- Consumer Price Index
- Zambia Revenue Authority VAT register

#### The Gross Domestic Product

- GDP is compiled using two main approaches
  - Production
  - Expenditure

GDP by the production approach

- GDP is reported using three major sectors:
  - Primary
  - Secondary, and
  - Tertiary
- The three major sectors are a summary of eleven institutional sectors

## Production approach Cont'd

- Under the primary sector:
  - Agriculture, forestry and fishing
  - Mining and quarrying
- Under the secondary sector
  - Manufacturing
  - Electricity, Gas and Water
  - Construction

GDP by the production approach cont'd

- Under the tertiary sector
  - Trade
  - Hotels, bars and restaurants
  - Transport and communications
  - Financial intermediation and insurance
  - Real estate and business services
  - Community, social and personal services

GDP by the production approach cont'd

- Reported at constant 1994 market prices and at current market prices
  - In value terms
  - In percentage changes
  - In percentage shares
  - Percentage point contribution to overall growth

# GDP by the expenditure approach

- Derived from the goods and services account
- Consists of
  - Final consumption expenditure
  - Gross capital formation
  - Exports of goods and services
  - Imports of goods and services
- Final consumption expenditure
  - By households, government and NPISH
- Gross Capital Formation consists of gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and acquisition less disposals of valuables

# GDP by the expenditure approach

#### Gross fixed capital formation

- Includes all expenditure by producers on produced fixed assets to be used in the production process
  - E.g. vehicles, machinery, equipment, buildings and other construction works
- Generally referred to as investment

## **Dissemination Practices**

- Monthly Publication of selected statistics
- Website
- Annual national accounts statistical bulletins
- Flyers

## Challenges Cont'd

- Major challenge is lack of data
  - No current price estimates for private consumption; derived residually
  - Budgetary constraints in other government agencies affects production of statistics (e.g. tourism, fisheries, local authorities)
  - Estimates for forestry sector derived indirectly using output from a selected sample of enterprise in the manufacture of forestry products.

## Challenges

- Remote benchmark year (1994)
- Outdated weights for deflators (CPI, 1994)
- The two have affected the quality of our estimates.
  -Conducted the 2008 Annual Business Survey to which showed we were under estimating GDP
- No appropriate volume indicators for trade, business and personal services
- Coverage of informal sector was only at the benchmark year

### Conclusion

- Conduct Phase II of the economic census to help rebase and migrate to ISIC Rev 4
- Administrative data from ZRA and BOZ



#### Thank You For Your Attention