



National Accounts Workshop for SADC countries

16-19 June 2009, Windhoek, Namibia

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

Update on recent developments



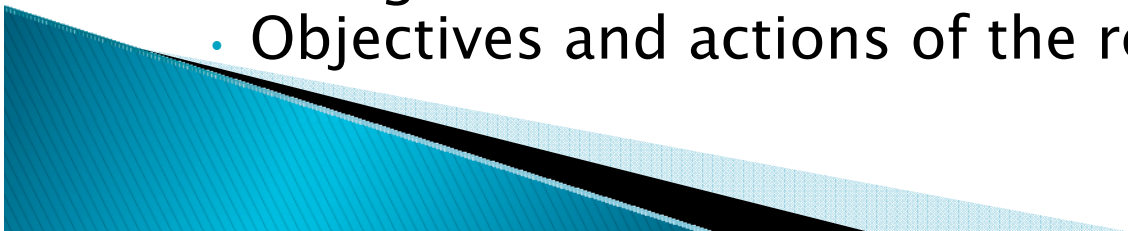
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY for the 2008 SNA

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



Content of presentation

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- Statistical production process framework
- SNA implementation – Impediments
- 2008 SNA Implementation Strategy
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 - Strategic planning
 - Coordination, monitoring and implementation
 - Improving statistical systems
- Regional Implementation Plan – Outline
 - Background
 - Objectives and actions of the regional plan





INTRODUCTION

- The 39th session of UNSC adopted 2008 SNA Vol. 1 in 2008 and requested the ISWGNA to come up with an implementation strategy
- Long term development of SNA and the its implementation strategy
 - High Level Forum for the Long-Term Development of the SNA, 17–18 Nov 2008, Washington DC
 - International Conference on International Outreach and Coordination in National Accounts for Sustainable Growth and Development, 6–8 May 2008, Luxembourg
- Inputs from these events considered by ISWGNA for formulating the 2008 SNA implementation strategy



Luxembourg Recommendations (LRs)

- Luxembourg conference was attended by developing countries, development partners
- It is recognized that availability of the good quality basic economic statistics in a sustainable manner is key for implementation of international standards on NAs and economic statistics
- Direction guiding the LRs can be characterized as
 - global coordination with
 - regional implementation and outreach
 - to strengthen the national statistical capacity for the compilation and reporting of national accounts and related basic statistics.



Luxembourg Recommendations (LRs)

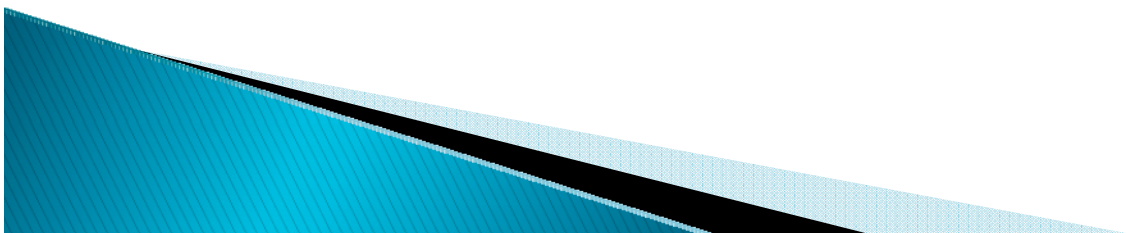
- 1. Strategic planning Frameworks (SPF)**
- 2. Coordination, monitoring and reporting**
- 3. Global Governance**
- 4. National Statistical Capacity Building**
- 5. SNA Knowledge Platform: statistics, information technology and management**



Principles and Recommendations

1. Strategic planning Frameworks (SPF)

- Mainstreaming strategic planning for the development of NAs and related basic statistics at the national, regional and international levels
 - SPF to be formulated for national statistical capacity in NAs and other economic statistics
 - SPF to be component of NSDS and regularly updated
 - National, regional and international strategies on economic statistics to be synchronized
 - International, regional and country actions to be determined by information obtained from SPFs and other mechanisms put in place.





Principles and Recommendations

2. Coordination, monitoring and reporting

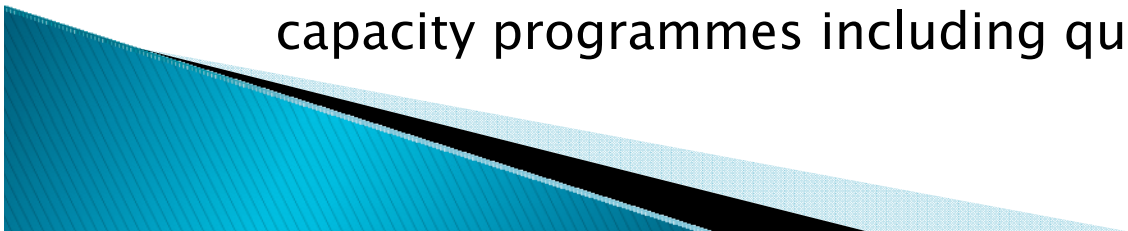
- ▶ Coordinating the programming, monitoring of and reporting on the strengthening of the statistical infrastructure for economic statistics
 - Regional Commissions, in collaboration with other regional partners, to play a pivotal role in the coordination, monitoring, reporting and maintenance of existing coordination mechanisms, avoiding parallel systems
 - Enhancing efficiency of technical cooperation programmes and alignment with national commitments for development of official statistics
 - Current regional mechanisms for SNA implementation should be analyzed, aligned and mobilized.
 - National statistical institutes or other agreed coordinator to play a coordinating role for national statistical system to enhance effectiveness



Principles and Recommendations

3. Global Governance

- ▶ To achieve objectives of this programme, a global governance structure needs to be put in place.
 - Global governance structure to be created to develop coordination, monitoring and reporting procedures, avoiding duplication, to assess performance of the implementation programme itself as well as progress of countries/regions against set benchmarks
 - Global governance structure to be established taking the structure of the latest ICP round as a possible model (coordination by a global office, regional implementation offices, technical advisory groups, etc).
 - Establish agreed modular structures and make use of classifications for international, regional and national statistical capacity programmes including quality assessments





Principles and Recommendations

4. National Statistical Capacity Building

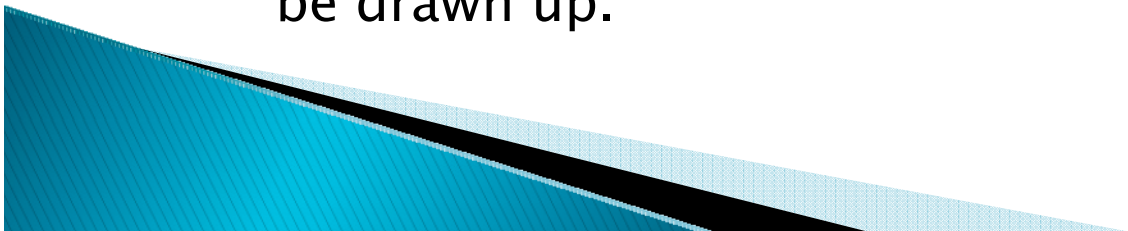
- National statistical capacity building in national accounts and related economic statistics to be achieved through a unified international, regional and national implementation programme including development of statistical infrastructure, sustainable donor activities, technical assistance, training capacity and application of common software tools e.g. SDMX, ERETES, etc.
- Common training modules in national accounts and related basic statistics to be developed for training and retraining of statisticians in collaboration with regional training and academic institutions applying advanced media such as those for distance learning.
- Promotion and adaptation of national accounts data for policy purposes should underpin strategic planning frame works and be integrated into statistical capacity building and training programmes.





Principles and Recommendations

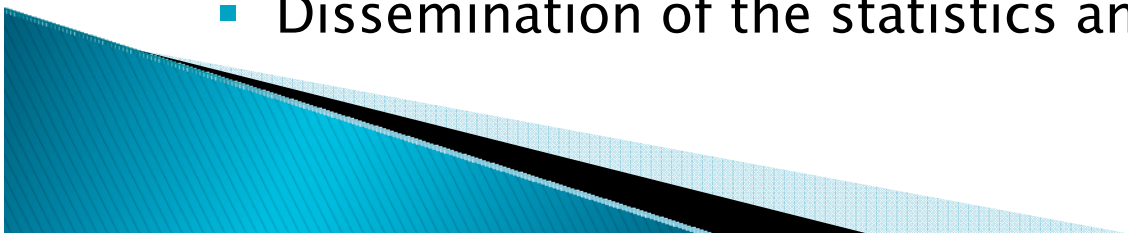
- ▶ **5. SNA Knowledge Platform: statistics, information technology and management**
 - An SNA Knowledge Platform to be established on statistical standards, training programmes and best practices, information technology tools and management for national statistical systems based on an agreed framework
 - International network for economic statistics to be established through recognized "Centres of Competence" that provide and maintain the quality content of the building blocks of the framework and their specialized modules.
 - An inventory of potential "Centres of Competence" should be drawn up.





Framework - Building Blocks

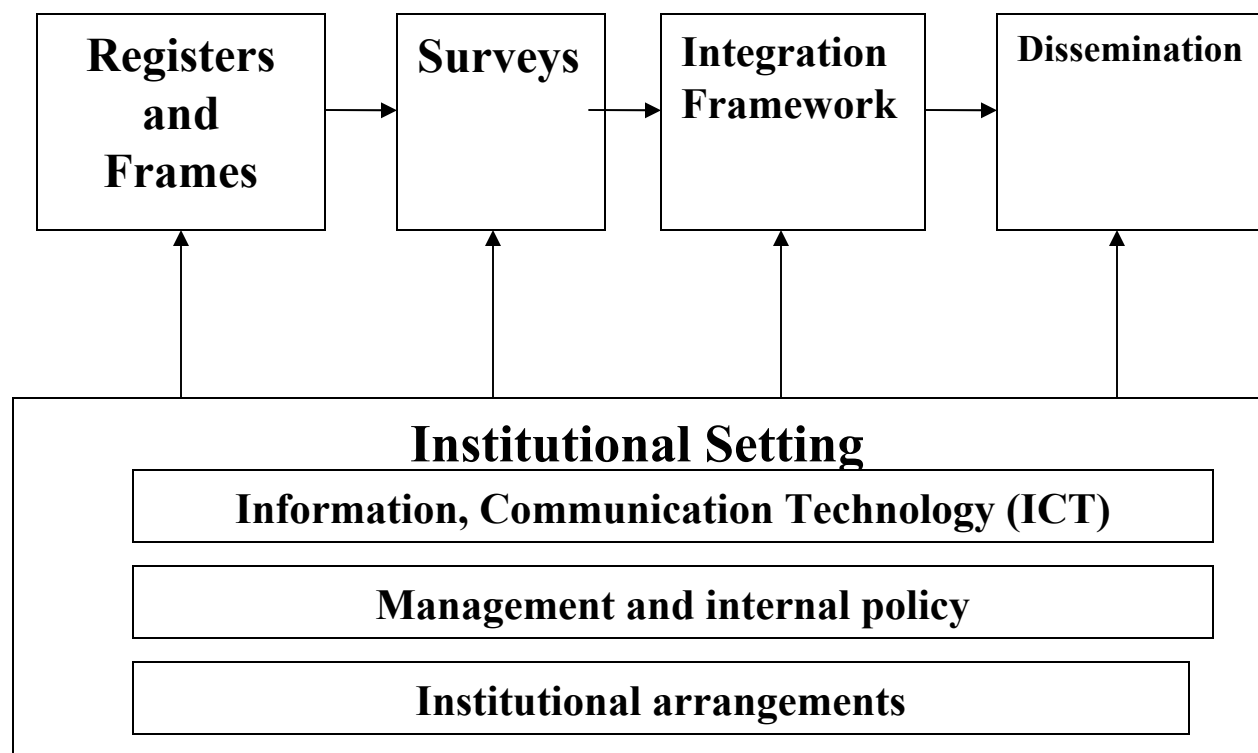
- ▶ The framework provides a structure for the SNA implementation programme to address and reinforce both statistical institutional infrastructure and the collection and reporting of statistics. The framework might be arranged according to a set of building blocks.
 - Institutional setting – management and internal policy regarding the administrative, human resources and financial regulations; policies on confidentiality and quality adherence; ICT policy on data collection, compilation and dissemination;
 - Registers and frames of statistical units from which administrative and survey source data are collected
 - Collections through administrative sources and statistical surveys
 - SNA as an integration framework
 - Dissemination of the statistics and metadata to users





Statistical Production Process Framework

Structure for organizing the information base based on a stylized statistical production model





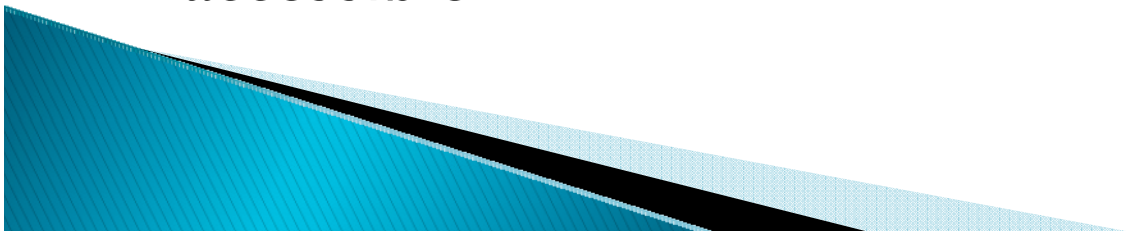
UNSC Adopts 2008 SNA

- UNSC adopted the Vol.2 of the 2008 SNA in 2009
- 2008 SNA as one document (Vol.1 and 2 merged)
- Translation in all UN official languages
- UNSC considered the SNA implementation strategy
 - Developed by the ISWGNA
 - Using Luxembourg Recommendations as input
 - Takes into account, the different levels of implementation of the SNA in various countries and regions
 - Regional consultations
 - Perspectives of users, producers, policymakers and analysts



SNA implementation - Impediments

- Insufficient staff and training.
- For exhaustive coverage of economic activities – data collection mechanism and supporting infrastructure need to be improved
- Quality and policy relevance of basic economic and macroeconomic statistics are not well promoted
- Lack of modern management, ICT infrastructure in the NSOs
- Lack of coordination between TAs providing country, regional and international agencies
- Reference manuals and compilation guidance not easily accessible.

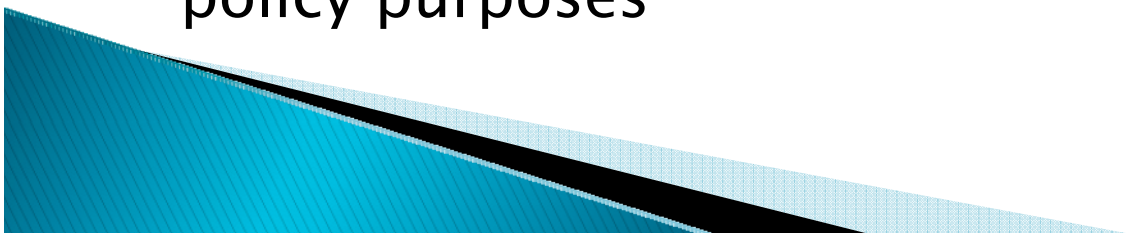




Implementation Strategy

Objectives

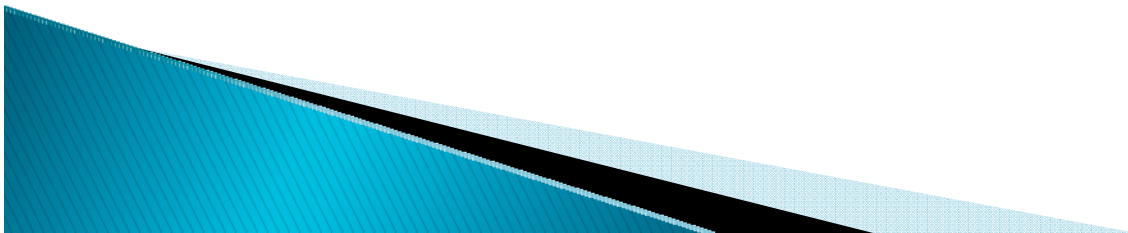
- Promoting international coordination among development partners;
- Implementing regional programmes, guidelines and procedures for coordination, monitoring and reporting on performance;
- Strengthening national statistical capacity for national accounts and related basic statistics;
- Advocating the use of NA and statistics in general for policy purposes





Implementation Strategy - Principles

- The 2008 SNA implementation strategy is guided by three distinct principles
 - Strategic planning,
 - Coordination, monitoring and reporting; and
 - Improving statistical systems





Strategic Planning Framework

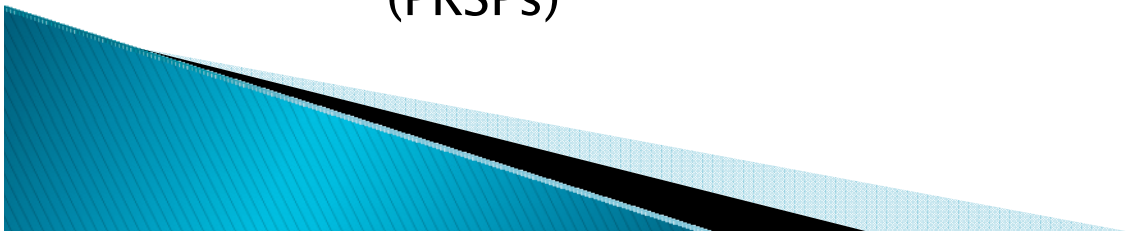
- Is a key instrument to enhance political and financial support for investment in statistics
 - to ensure that countries will be able to produce the data needed for monitoring their own development plans
- Can provide a common information set
- It will help to determine current strengths and weaknesses of statistical capacity in economic statistics (SWOT)
 - in human and financial resources,
 - in basic source data, and
 - in the effectiveness of advocacy for statistics within a given government and with users





Strategic Planning Framework

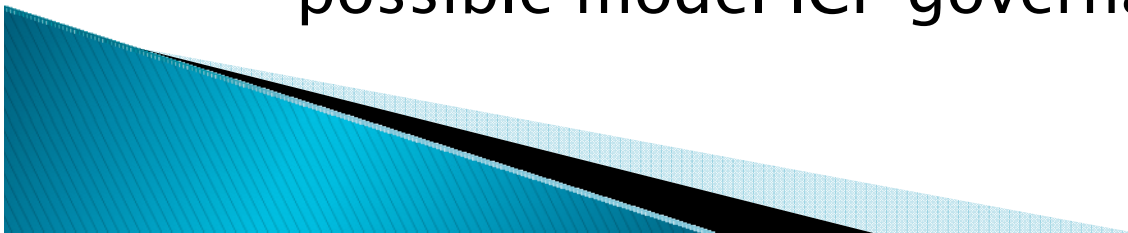
- Best practices are available on how to develop SPFs for the development of statistics:
 - PARIS 21's guidelines on National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDSs)
 - United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs)
 - General Data Dissemination System (GDDS)
 - World Bank's Country Assistance Strategies
 - World Bank/IMF Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs)





Coordination, monitoring and reporting

- Expected to increase likelihood of success in developing national capacity for the SNA implementation
- Clear demarcation of roles of national and regional implementation agencies, international organizations, donors, policy planners and other stakeholders
 - their actions are coordinated, monitored and reported against agreed benchmarks
- A global governance structure will be established – possible model ICP governance structure





Statistical system improvement

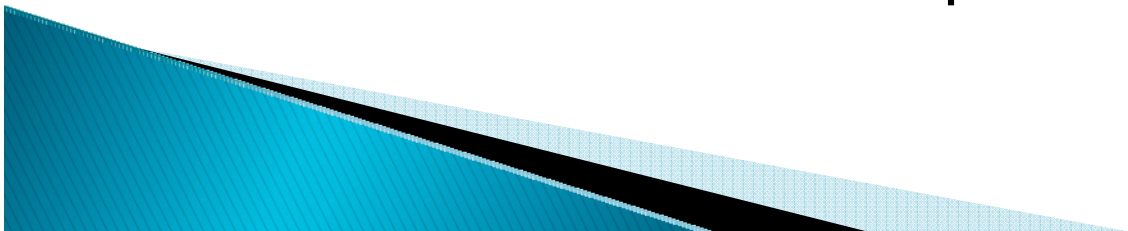
- The statistical system will be enhanced by using a common international, regional and national programme for the implementation of the 2008 *SNA* and related economic stat
- Elements of this strategy:
 - Organization of meetings, and workshops;
 - Provision of technical cooperation through advisory missions and working directly with the staff of NSOs;
 - Manuals and handbooks comprising methodological guidance and best practices as well as common software tools;
 - Provision of training in national accounts;
 - Sponsoring research in support of the implementation of newly introduced concepts in the 2008 SNA; and
 - Advocacy for the use of NAs in evidence based policy making.





Regional Implementation programme

- Long-term multi year programme
- To be driven by country needs – priorities to be determined (reflecting their ownership of the programmes)
- Serve to enhance national capability and ensure national self-sufficiency
- Regional Commissions are expected to play a pivotal role in the coordination, monitoring and reporting of the implementation programme to avoid the evolution of parallel systems





Regional Impl. Plan - Outline

Background

- Analysis of the existing framework for the compilation of NA and related basic eco. stat.
- Basis for identifying the strengths to build on, the gaps and weaknesses to be addressed

1. Legislative mandate

- Reference to mandate received from regional legislative bodies for NA and basic data compilation, SNA implementation and reporting

2. Existing statistical frameworks

- Reference to the existing relevant frameworks and strategic plans e.g. the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity Building in Africa (RRSF)
- If a framework does not exist, provide information on initiatives for its development



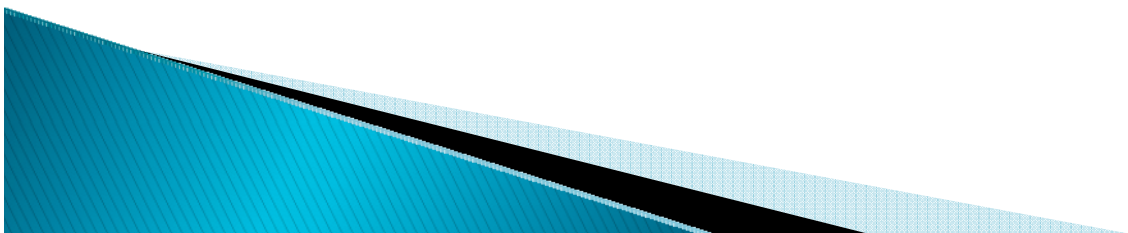
Regional Impl. Plan - Outline

3. Uses and users of NA and related basic stat

- Specify main uses of NA data and related basic statistics in the countries of the region (for policy making, analysis, etc.).
- main users of data; practices for outreach
- information on results from evaluations of data use and user satisfaction

4. Assessment – NA aggregates

- Broad evaluation related to the “minimum data requirement” and “milestones” assessment criteria to characterize the attained level and ability of countries in the region to produce reliable NA data.
- Progress made since the adoption of the 1993 SNA (scope, conceptual compliance, countries that compile their national accounts in terms of the 1993 SNA or the 1968 SNA).





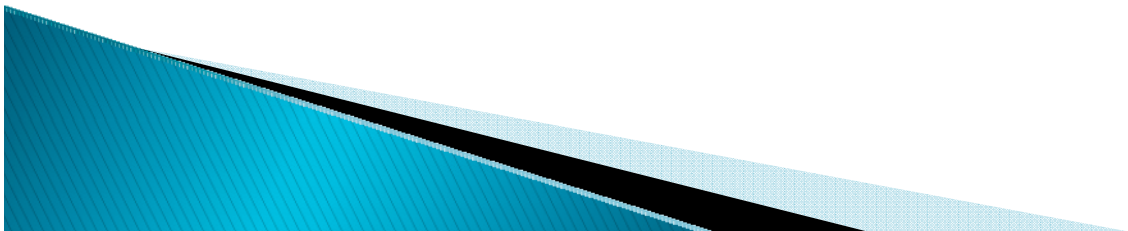
Regional Impl. Plan - Outline

5. Assessment – basic statistics.

- Broad description of the progress in basic statistics over the years in relation to SDDS/GDDS requirements.

6. Past technical assistance received.

- Describe the kind of support the international community of donors has given to countries in the region for
 - statistical capacity building to produce NA data and
 - to improve the availability and quality of basic data.





Regional Impl. Plan - Outline

II. Objectives and actions of the regional plan

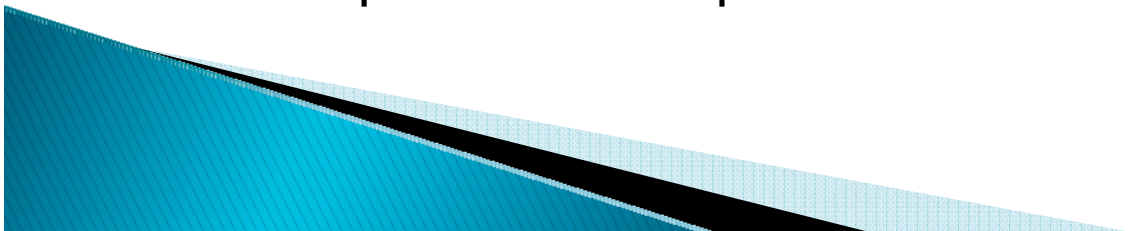
- main goals to be achieved
- benchmarks set for strengthening macroeconomic and basic statistics
- needs and priorities –

1. Objectives and key deliverables

- Define indicators of achievement for SNA implementation

2. Coordination and governance

- Plan for establishing a governance structure at the regional, sub-regional and national level to facilitate the implementation plan

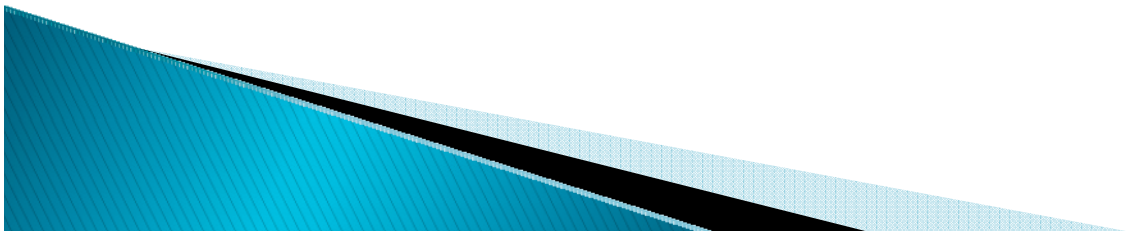




Regional Impl. Plan - Outline

3. Activities planned

- Actions directed at National governments and users of NA data for policy purposes
- Involvement of RCs, RCBs, RDBs, academia, national and regional statistical training institutions, including the kind and extent of assistance and support needed;





Regional Impl. Plan - Outline

4. Monitoring and reporting.
 - Proposal for a monitoring mechanism
 - to signal, possible delays, or major technical flaws encountered so that remedial action can be taken as required.
 - preparation of periodic reports on progress of the status of deliverables and on how resources and outlays have been disbursed and used.
5. Suggestions for the functioning of potential "Centres of Competence".
 - SNA Knowledge Platform in supporting the SNA implementation in the region.





Thank You

