### DATA DOMAINS:
- Economic Statistics - 2

### DATA CATEGORY:
- Macroeconomic statistics – 2.1
- Economic accounts – 2.2

## I. STATISTICAL PRODUCTION PROCESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data integration, editing and data linking</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissemination and Communication</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistical confidentiality and disclosure protection</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data analyses</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### International standards/good practices

“Yes” answer to all questions contained in above blocks of the Diagnostic Questionnaire represents the international standard/good practices which countries are encouraged to implement. Any other answer to these questions would suggest that there is a need for improvement in those areas.

### Plans for improvements

## II. INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT AND MANAGEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institutional frameworks and principles</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistical programmes; national coordination within statistical systems</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality framework and measurement of performance</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and development of human resources</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and development of technological resources (including standards for electronic data exchange and data sharing)</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### International standards/good practices

“Yes” answer to all questions contained in above blocks of the Diagnostic Questionnaire represents the international standard/good practices which countries are encouraged to implement. Any other answer to these questions would suggest that there is a need for improvement in those areas.

### Plans for improvements
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2
DATA CATEGORY: Macroeconomic statistics – 2.1
DATA INDICATORS: GDP by Production – 2.2.1

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

International standards/good practices
- All economic activities undertaken in the economy during an accounting period should be covered, exhaustively in the gross domestic product (GDP).
- Concepts and principles of 2008 SNA should be followed in compiling the GDP by production.
- GDP by production should be compiled at basic prices.
- Economic activities and products should be classified as per the ISIC Rev. 4 and CPC Ver. 2 respectively.
- GDP estimates should be compiled with annual and quarterly periodicities at current and constant prices.
- GDP estimates should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Financial services indirectly measured (FISIM) should be allocated to user industries.
- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

II. STATISTICAL PRODUCTION PROCESS

International standards/good practices
For conducting the sample surveys to estimate contribution of the economic activities without duplication and omission, an integrated business register of all units undertaking economic activities is required which is updated continuously. For coverage of small units not contained in the business register, an area frame is required.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATA DOMAINS:</th>
<th>Economic Statistics - 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATA CATEGORY:</td>
<td>GDP by production – 2.2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATA INDICATORS:</td>
<td>Agriculture, forestry and fisheries statistics – 2.2.1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
- Commodity production
- Production index
- Producer price index
- Number of persons employed/hours worked

#### I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

**Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Output of all crops, intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly).
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity.
- Number of persons employed/hours worked should be estimated by crops.
- Estimates of crop output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted.
- Crop output should be estimated as it grows (work-in-progress approach).
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

**Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Production of all crops/seasons should be covered including the plantation crops, subsistence production and the production in the foreyard and the backyard farming.
- Crop yield may be estimated preferably through the crop-cutting surveys. If it is based on household surveys, then households operating the land should be in the scope rather than the owner households.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through cost of cultivation surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Estimates of value added at constant prices should be obtained preferably using the double deflation method.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

#### III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2
DATA CATEGORY: GDP by production – 2.2.1
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries statistics – 2.2.1.1
DATA INDICATORS: Animal production – 2.2.1.1.2
Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
Commodity production
Production index
Producer price index
Number of persons employed/hours worked

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING
Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices
- Output of all livestock products, intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in livestock production should be estimated.
- Estimates of livestock products, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted
- Animal production should be estimated as it grows (work-in-progress approach).
- Estimates to be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

International standards/good practices
- Production of all livestock products should be covered including the subsistence livestock production for own use.
- Livestock production may be estimated using administrative source (market intelligence) and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys..
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through cost of cultivation surveys rather than basing it on old norms
- Estimates of value added at constant prices should be obtained preferably using the double deflation method.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING
Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATA DOMAINS:</th>
<th>Economic Statistics - 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATA CATEGORY:</td>
<td>GDP by production – 2.2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry and fisheries statistics – 2.2.1.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATA INDICATORS:</td>
<td>Forestry – 2.2.1.1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production index</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Producer price index</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of persons employed/hours worked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

#### Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International standards/good practices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Output of forestry and logging (Div 02 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of persons employed/hours worked in forestry should be estimated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Estimates of forestry output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Forestry production should be estimated as it grows (work-in-progress approach).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Estimates should be finalised (from 'quick' to 'provisional' to 'final') within a reasonable time period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

**Plans for improvements**

#### Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International standards/good practices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Production of all forestry activities should be covered including the unrecorded (unobserved) production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Forestry production may be estimated using administrative source and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Estimates of value added at constant prices should be obtained preferably using the double deflation method.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

**Plans for improvements**

### III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

#### Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

| Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required |

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5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATA DOMAINS:</th>
<th>Economic Statistics - 2</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATA CATEGORY:</td>
<td>GDP by production – 2.2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agriculture, forestry and fisheries statistics – 2.2.1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATA INDICATORS:</td>
<td>Fisheries – 2.2.1.1.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added

Commodity production

Production index

Producer price index

Number of persons employed/hours worked

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices

- Output of fishing and aquaculture (Div 03 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in fishing and aquaculture should be estimated.
- Estimates of fishing and aquaculture output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted
- Fishing and aquaculture production should be estimated as it grows (work-in-progress approach).
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

International standards/good practices

- Production of all fishing and aquaculture activities should be covered including the subsistence fishing and unrecorded (unobserved) production.
- Fishing and aquaculture production may be estimated using administrative source (fish landing centre data) and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms
- Estimates of value added at constant prices should be obtained preferably using the double deflation method.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
### DATA DOMAINS:
- Economic Statistics - 2

### DATA CATEGORY:
- GDP by production – 2.2.1
- Industrial statistics – 2.2.1.2

### DATA INDICATORS:
- Mining – 2.2.1.2.1
  - Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
  - Commodity production
  - Production index
  - Producer price index
  - Turnover index
  - New order index
  - Number of persons employed/hours worked

## I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

### Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

#### International standards/good practices
- Output of mining and quarrying (Div 05-09 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly).
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity.
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in mining and quarrying should be estimated.
- Estimates of mining and quarrying output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

#### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

### Plans for improvements

#### Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

#### International standards/good practices
- Production of all mining and quarrying activities should be covered including the small and informal enterprises and unrecorded (illegal mining) production.
- Data relating should the mining and quarrying is collected following International recommendations for industrial statistics 2008.
- Mining and quarrying production may be estimated using administrative source and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimated regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index and new order index are required.

#### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

### Plans for improvements

## III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

### Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

#### Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
### I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

#### Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

**International standards/good practices**
- Output of manufacturing (Div 10-33 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly).
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity.
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in manufacturing should be estimated.
- Estimates of manufacturing output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

#### Plans for improvements

#### Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

**International standards/good practices**
- Production of all manufacturing activities should be covered including the small and informal enterprises, goods produced by households for own final use and unrecorded (unrecorded) production.
- Data relating should the manufacturing is collected following International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics 2008.
- Manufacturing production may be estimated using administrative source and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimated regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Estimates of value added at constant prices should be obtained preferably using the double deflation method.
- Turnover index and new order index are required.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

#### Plans for improvements

### III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2
DATA CATEGORY: GDP by production – 2.2.1
Industrial statistics – 2.2.1.2
DATA INDICATORS: Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply generation –2.2.1.2.3
Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
Commodity production
Production index
Producer price index
Turnover index
Number of persons employed/hours worked

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING
Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices
- Output of electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply (Div 35 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply should be estimated.
- Estimates of electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

International standards/good practices
- Production of all Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply activities should be covered.
- Data relating should the Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply is collected following International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics 2008
- Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply production may be estimated using data from administrative sources.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING
Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATA DOMAINS:</th>
<th>Economic Statistics - 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATA CATEGORY:</td>
<td>GDP by production – 2.2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Industrial statistics – 2.2.1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATA INDICATORS:</td>
<td>Water supply, sewerage, waste and remediation activities– 2.2.1.2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Commodity production</td>
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<td>Production index</td>
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<td>Producer price index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turnover index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of persons employed/hours worked</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING**

**Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Output of water supply, sewerage, waste and remediation activities (Div 36-39 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in water supply, sewerage, waste and remediation activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of water supply, sewerage, waste and remediation activities output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

**Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Production of all water supply, sewerage, waste and remediation activities including the small and informal enterprises should be covered.
- Data relating should the water supply, sewerage, waste and remediation activities is collected following International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics 2008
- Water supply, sewerage, waste and remediation activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys (specially local bodies and the private water suppliers).
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

**III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING**

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2  
DATA CATEGORY: GDP by production – 2.2.1

DATA INDICATORS:  
Construction – 2.2.1.3  
Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added  
Commodity production  
Production index  
Producer price index  
Turnover index  
New order index  
Number of persons employed/hours worked

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices
- Output of construction activities (Div 41-43 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly).
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity.
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in construction activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of construction activities output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

International standards/good practices
- Production of all construction activities including, informal enterprises and the own account construction should be covered.
- Data relating should construction activities is collected following International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics 2008.
- Construction activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Estimates of value added at constant prices should be obtained preferably using the double deflation method.
- Turnover index and new order index are required.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
**DATA DOMAINS:** Economic Statistics - 2  
**DATA CATEGORY:** GDP by production – 2.2.1  
**DATA INDICATORS:** Distributive trade – 2.2.1.4  
- Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added  
- Producer price index  
- Turnover index  
- Number of persons employed/hours worked  

### I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING  
**Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Output of distributive trade activities (Div 45-47 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)  
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.  
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity  
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in distributive trade activities should be estimated.  
- Estimates of construction activities output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month  
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted  
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

### Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Production of all distributive trade activities including, small and informal enterprises should be covered.  
- Data relating to distributive trade activities is collected following International Recommendations for Distributive Trade Statistics 2008  
- Distributive trade activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.  
- Intermediate input should be estimated regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.  
- Turnover index is required.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

### III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING  
**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATA CATEGORY:</td>
<td>GDP by production – 2.2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transport and storage – 2.2.1.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>DATA INDICATORS:</td>
<td>Road transport – 2.2.1.5.1</td>
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<td>Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added</td>
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<tr>
<td>Production (goods and passenger transport)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Production index</td>
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<td>Producer price index</td>
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<td>Turnover index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of persons employed/hours worked</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING**

**Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Output of road transport activities, intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly).
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity.
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in road transport activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of road transport activities output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

**Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Production of all road transport activities including, small and informal enterprises should be covered.
- Road transport activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

**III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING**

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2
DATA CATEGORY: GDP by production – 2.2.1
Transport and storage – 2.2.1.5
DATA INDICATORS: Rail transport – 2.2.1.5.2
Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
Production (goods and passenger transport)
Production index
Producer price index
Turnover index
Number of persons employed/hours worked

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING
Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)
International standards/good practices
- Output of rail transport activities, intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in rail transport activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of road transport activities output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)
International standards/good practices
- Production of all rail transport activities (goods and passenger transport) should be covered.
- Rail transport activities production (goods and passenger transport) may be estimated using data from administrative sources.
- Turnover index is required.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING
Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)
Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2
DATA CATEGORY: GDP by production – 2.2.1
Transport and storage – 2.2.1.5
DATA INDICATORS:
Water transport – 2.2.1.5.3
Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
Production (goods and passenger transport)
Producer price index
Turnover index
Number of persons employed/hours worked

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING
Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices
- Output of water transport activities, intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in water transport activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of water transport activities output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

International standards/good practices
- Production of all water transport activities (goods and passenger transport) should be covered including the small and informal enterprises.
- Water transport activities production (goods and passenger transport) may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING
Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
<table>
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<tr>
<th>DATA DOMAINS:</th>
<th>Economic Statistics - 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>DATA CATEGORY:</td>
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<td>Transport and storage – 2.2.1.5</td>
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<td>DATA INDICATORS:</td>
<td>Air transport – 2.2.1.5.4</td>
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<td>Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added</td>
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<td>Production (goods and passenger transport)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Production index</td>
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<td>Turnover index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of persons employed/hours worked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices
- Output of air transport activities, intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in air transport activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of air transport activities output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

International standards/good practices
- Production of all air transport activities (goods and passenger transport) should be covered.
- Air transport activities production (goods and passenger transport) may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2
DATA CATEGORY: GDP by production – 2.2.1
DATA INDICATORS: Accommodation and food services – 2.2.1.6
Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
Production
Production index
Producer price index
Turnover index
Number of persons employed/hours worked

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING
Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices
- Output of accommodation and food service activities (Div 55-56 ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added
  should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in accommodation and food service activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of accommodation and food service activities output, intermediate consumption and value added should be
  released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months
  after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)
International standards/good practices
- Production of all accommodation and food service activities should be covered including the small and informal enterprises.
- Accommodation and food service activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or
  through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING
Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)
Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
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<th>DATA DOMAINS:</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>DATA CATEGORY:</td>
<td>GDP by production – 2.2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATA INDICATORS:</td>
<td>Information and communication services – 2.2.1.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
Production
Production index
Producer price index
Turnover index
Number of persons employed/hours worked

### I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

#### Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

**International standards/good practices**
- Output of Telecommunication activities (Div 61 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly).
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity.
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in telecommunication activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of Telecommunication output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

#### Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

**International standards/good practices**
- Production of all Telecommunication activities should be covered including the small and informal enterprises.
- Telecommunication activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

### III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2
DATA CATEGORY: GDP by production – 2.2.1
Information and communication services – 2.2.1.7
DATA INDICATORS:
Information and communication services except telecommunication – 2.2.1.7.2
Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
Production
Production index
Producer price index
Turnover index
Number of persons employed/hours worked

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices
- Output of Information and communication services except telecommunication activities (Div 58-60 and 62-63 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in information and communication services except telecommunication activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of Information and communication services except telecommunication output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

International standards/good practices
- Production of all Information and communication services except telecommunication activities should be covered including the small and informal enterprises.
- Information and communication services except telecommunication activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2
DATA CATEGORY: GDP by production – 2.2.1
DATA INDICATORS: Financial and insurance services – 2.2.1.8
Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
Production
Production index
Producer price index
Turnover index
Number of persons employed/hours worked

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING
Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices
- Output of monetary intermediation service activities (Div 64 and Group 661 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in monetary intermediation service activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of monetary intermediation service output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

International standards/good practices
- Production of all monetary intermediation service activities should be covered including the small and informal enterprises (money lenders).
- Monetary intermediation service activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING
Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)
Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
**DATA DOMAINS:** Economic Statistics - 2  
**DATA CATEGORY:** GDP by production – 2.2.1  
**DATA INDICATORS:** Financial and insurance services – 2.2.1.8  

Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added  
Production  
Production index  
Producer price index  
Turnover index  
Number of persons employed/hours worked

**I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING**

**Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Output of Insurance service activities, intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)  
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.  
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity  
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in insurance service activities should be estimated.  
- Estimates of Insurance service output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month  
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted  
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

**Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Production of all insurance service activities should be covered including the small and informal enterprises (activities auxiliary to insurance services).  
- Insurance service activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.  
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.  
- Turnover index is required.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

**III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING**

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2  
DATA CATEGORY: GDP by production – 2.2.1  
                  Financial and insurance services – 2.2.1.8  
DATA INDICATORS: Pension funds – 2.2.1.8.3  
Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added  
Production  
Production index  
Producer price index  
Turnover index  
Number of persons employed/hours worked  

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING  
Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)  

International standards/good practices  
- Output of Pension funds activities, intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)  
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.  
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity  
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in Pension funds activities should be estimated.  
- Estimates of Pension funds output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month  
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted  
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.  

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices  

Plans for improvements  

Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)  

International standards/good practices  
- Production of all Pension funds activities should be covered  
- Pension funds activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.  
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.  
- Turnover index is required.  

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices  

Plans for improvements  

III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING  
Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)  

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
<table>
<thead>
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<th>DATA DOMAINS:</th>
<th>Economic Statistics - 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>DATA CATEGORY:</td>
<td>GDP by production – 2.2.1</td>
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<td>Financial and insurance services – 2.2.1.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>DATA INDICATORS:</td>
<td>Other financial and insurance services – 2.2.1.8.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added</td>
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<td>Production</td>
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<td>Production index</td>
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<td>Producer price index</td>
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<td>Turnover index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of persons employed/hours worked</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

#### Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

**International standards/good practices**
- Output of Other financial and insurance service activities, intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly).
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity.
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in Other financial and insurance service activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of Other financial and insurance services output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ’quick’ to ’provisional’ to ’final’) within a reasonable time period.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

#### Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

**International standards/good practices**
- Production of all Other financial and insurance services activities should be covered.
- Other financial and insurance services activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

### III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
<table>
<thead>
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<th>DATA DOMAINS:</th>
<th>Economic Statistics - 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>DATA CATEGORY:</td>
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<td>DATA INDICATORS:</td>
<td>Real estate – 2.2.1.9</td>
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<td>Turnover index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of persons employed/hours worked</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

**Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Output of real estate activities (Div 68 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly)
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in real estate activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of real estate activities output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual – 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

**Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Production of all real estate activities should be covered including small enterprises
- Real estate activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

### III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
**DATA DOMAINS:** Economic Statistics - 2  
**DATA CATEGORY:** GDP by production – 2.2.1

**DATA INDICATORS:** Other services – 2.2.1.10  
Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added  
Production  
Production index  
Producer price index  
Turnover index  
Number of persons employed/hours worked

## I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

**Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)**

### International standards/good practices
- Output of other services activities (Div 68 of ISIC Rev. 4), intermediate consumption and value added should be estimated at annual and infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly).
- Output and value added should be estimated as basic prices.
- Appropriate price indices for output and intermediate consumption are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity.
- Number of persons employed/hours worked in Other services activities should be estimated.
- Estimates of Other services activities output, intermediate consumption and value added should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual – 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates of output and value added should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

### Plans for improvements

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**Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)**

### International standards/good practices
- Production of all Other services activities should be covered including small and informal enterprises.
- Other services activities production may be estimated using data from administrative sources and/or through the scientifically planned sample surveys.
- Intermediate input should be estimate regularly through sample surveys rather than basing it on old norms.
- Turnover index is required.

### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

### Plans for improvements

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### III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
## DATA DOMAINS:
- Economic Statistics - 2

## DATA CATEGORY:
- GDP by expenditure – 2.2.2

## DATA INDICATORS:
- Final consumption expenditure – 2.2.2.1

### Household final consumption expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages</td>
<td></td>
<td>.08 Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.02 Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics</td>
<td></td>
<td>.09 Recreation and culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.03 Clothing and footwear</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10 Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</td>
<td></td>
<td>.11 Restaurants and hotels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.05 Furnishings, household equipment and maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td>.12 Miscellaneous goods and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.06 Health</td>
<td></td>
<td>.13 Net purchases abroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.07 Transport</td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumer Price Index (CPI)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

#### Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

#### International standards/good practices

- Estimates of household consumption expenditure should be compiled for the above basic headings at annual periodicity for ICP purposes.
- Estimates of household consumption expenditure should also be compiled with infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly).
- Consumer price indices are required with annual and infra-annual periodicity.
- Estimates of household consumption expenditure may be based on retail trade survey, household income and consumption survey and/or data from administrative sources.
- Estimates of household consumption expenditure should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

#### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

#### Plans for improvements

#### Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

#### International standards/good practices

- Household consumption expenditure should cover all households including institutional households (such as prisons, religious orders and retirement homes etc).
- Estimates of household consumption expenditure should be compiled following COICOP.

#### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

#### Plans for improvements

### III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

#### Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

#### Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
### DATA DOMAINS:
Economic Statistics - 2

### DATA CATEGORY:
GDP by expenditure – 2.2.2

### DATA INDICATORS:
Final consumption expenditure – 2.2.2.1
- Consumption expenditure by non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)
- Price index for NPISHs consumption expenditure

## I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING
### Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

**International standards/good practices**
- Estimates of consumption expenditure by non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities (quarterly and monthly).
- Price index for NPISHs consumption expenditure is required with annual and infra-annual periodicities.
- Estimates of NPISHs consumption expenditure may be based on sample survey, and/or data from administrative sources.
- Estimates of NPISHs consumption expenditure should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

### Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

**International standards/good practices**
- NPISHs consumption expenditure should cover all NPISHs both legally registered and social entities.
- Estimates of NPISHs consumption expenditure should be compiled following COPNI.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

## III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING
### Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
# DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2
# DATA CATEGORY: GDP by expenditure – 2.2.2

## DATA INDICATORS: Final consumption expenditure – 2.2.2.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individual consumption expenditure by Government</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation and culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collective consumption expenditure by Government</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price Index for government final consumption expenditure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

### Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

#### International standards/good practices
- Estimates of Individual consumption expenditure by Government should be compiled for the above basic headings at annual periodicity for ICP purposes.
- Estimates of Individual consumption expenditure by Government should also be compiled with infra-annual periodicity (quarterly and monthly).
- Estimates of Collective consumption expenditure by government should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities.
- Price Index for Government consumption expenditure is required with annual and infra-annual periodicity.
- Estimates of Government consumption expenditure may be based on data from administrative sources and sample survey (for local bodies).
- Estimates of Government consumption expenditure should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

#### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

#### Plans for improvements

#### Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)

#### International standards/good practices
- Government consumption expenditure should cover government entities at all levels of including local bodies.
- Estimates of Government consumption expenditure should be compiled following COFOG.

#### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

#### Plans for improvements

## III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

### Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

#### Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required

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DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2  
DATA CATEGORY: GDP by expenditure – 2.2.2  

DATA INDICATORS:  
- **Gross fixed capital formation – 2.2.2.2**  
  .01 Machinery and equipment  
  .02 Construction  
  .03 Other products  

**Price index for gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)**

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### I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

**Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Estimates of Gross fixed capital formation should be compiled for the above basic headings at annual periodicity for ICP purposes  
- Estimates of Gross fixed capital formation should also be compiled with infra-annual periodicities.  
- Price Index for GFCF is required with annual and infra-annual periodicity  
- Estimates of Government consumption expenditure should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month  
- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted  
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.  
- Entire defence expenditure should be included in the gross capital formation.  
- Consumption of fixed capital included on all government fixed assets  
- Expenditure on Research and Development should be included in the gross capital formation.  
- Expenditure on all databases expected to be used for more than a year should be included in the gross capital formation.  
- Expenditure on valuables should be included in gross capital formation.  
- Entire expenditure on mineral exploration and evaluation should be included in the gross capital formation.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

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**Plans for improvements**

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**Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Estimates of GFCF may be based on data from administrative sources and sample surveys

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

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**Plans for improvements**

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### III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**

---
### I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

**Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International standards/good practices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Estimates of Change in inventories should be compiled for the above basic headings at annual periodicity for ICP purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Estimates of Change in inventories should also be compiled with infra-annual periodicities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Price Index for components of Change in inventories, namely for finished goods and work in progress, raw material and supplies, and goods sold in the same condition as purchased are required with annual and infra-annual periodicities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Estimates of Change in inventories should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Military expenditure on single-use weapons systems, such as ammunition, missiles, rockets, bombs, etc., should be treated as inventories.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

**Survey (4.3.3 and 4.3.4) and administrative sources (4.3.5)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International standards/good practices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Estimates of Change in inventories may be based on data from administrative sources and sample surveys</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

**III. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING**

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
**DATA DOMAINS:** Economic Statistics - 2  
**DATA CATEGORY:** Institutional sector accounts – 2.2.4  
**DATA INDICATORS:** Total Economy, National Aggregates – 2.2.4.1  
Gross national income  
Gross national disposable income  
Gross savings  
Net lending/ net borrowing

## I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

**Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)**

**International standards/good practices**
- Sequence of accounts for the total economy should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities.  
- Estimates of National Aggregates should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities.  
- Estimates of National Aggregates should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month  
- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted  
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.  
- Military expenditure on single-use weapons systems, such as ammunition, missiles, rockets, bombs, etc., should be treated as inventories.

**Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices**

**Plans for improvements**

## II. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**
### I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

#### Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International standards/good practices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Sequence of accounts for the financial corporations sector should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimates of financial corporations sector aggregates such as surplus/profit, savings and debt should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Estimates of financial corporations sector aggregates should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

#### Plans for improvements

#### II. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

#### Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2
DATA CATEGORY: Institutional sector accounts – 2.2.4
DATA INDICATORS: Non-financial corporations – 2.2.4.3
Non-financial corporate operating surplus/profit
Non-financial corporate savings
Non-financial corporate debt

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices
- Sequence of accounts for the non-financial corporations sector should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities. Estimates of non-financial corporations sector aggregates such as surplus/profit, savings and debt should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities.
- Estimates of non-financial corporations sector aggregates should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after the close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

II. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATA DOMAINS:</th>
<th>Economic Statistics - 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATA CATEGORY:</td>
<td>Institutional sector accounts – 2.2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATA INDICATORS:</td>
<td>General government – 2.2.4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government savings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government debt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING

Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices
- Sequence of accounts for the general government sector should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities.
  Estimates of general government sector aggregates such as savings and debt should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities.
- Estimates of general government sector aggregates should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month.
- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates should be finalised (from 'quick' to 'provisional' to 'final') within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

II. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
DATA DOMAINS: Economic Statistics - 2
DATA CATEGORY: Institutional sector accounts – 2.2.4

DATA INDICATORS: Households and NPISHs – 2.2.4.5
Households disposable income
Households saving
Households debt

I. CLASSIFICATION, META DATA AND DATA REPORTING
Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)

International standards/good practices
- Sequence of accounts for the Households and NPISHs sector should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities
  Estimates of Households and NPISHs sector aggregates such as disposable income, savings and debt should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities.
- Estimates of Households and NPISHs sector aggregates should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month
- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

Plans for improvements

II. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING
Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)

Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required
### Data Domains and Categories

**Data Domains:** Economic Statistics - 2  
**Data Category:** Institutional sector accounts – 2.2.4

**Data Indicators:**  
- Rest of the World – 2.2.4.6  
- External balance of goods and services  
- Current external balance  
- Net lending/borrowing

### I. Classification, Meta Data and Data Reporting

**Meta Data and Data Reporting (4.1)**

#### International Standards/Good Practices
- Sequence of accounts for the Rest of the World sector should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities.  
- Estimates of Rest of the World sector aggregates such as External balance of goods and services, Current external balance and Net lending/borrowing should be compiled with annual and infra-annual periodicities.  
- Estimates of Rest of the World sector aggregates should be released with reasonable time-lag preferably annual - 18 months after the close of the reference year, quarterly - 3 months after the close of the quarter and monthly - 45 days after close of the month  
- Infra-annual estimates should be seasonally adjusted  
- Estimates should be finalised (from ‘quick’ to ‘provisional’ to ‘final’) within a reasonable time period.

#### Practices followed by country as compared to International standards/good practices

#### Plans for improvements

### II. Technical Cooperation and Capacity Building

**Technical cooperation and capacity building, priorities and plans for improvement (5.7)**

**Areas and extent (short/long term) of external technical assistance required**