

Comments/Suggestions for Statistical Commission 49th Session

New York, 6-9 March 2018

3(g) Items for discussion and decision: national accounts

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2/1	(e) Welcomed the progress made in implementing the System of National Accounts 2008, expressed concern at the relatively low level of compliance with the minimum required data set, urged those countries with a low level of compliance to develop basic source data for the compilation of national accounts that are policy - relevant and fit for purpose, and in this regard called upon the global and regional agencies to provide a focused, funded and coordinated programme not only on national accounts but also on integrated household and business statistics, in support of the compilation of national accounts.	Statistics Indonesia is in the phase of improving and developing amidst covering limitations and conditions as optimally as possible to answer the growing demands and changes. It needs an innovative approach to draft statistics on units that are significantly big but do not have good financial records yet.
2/1	(f) Noted the progress of the Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange (SDMX) data transmission mechanism for national accounts, and recognized that the implementation of the SDMX protocols by countries will facilitate data transmission and thereby significantly reduce the response burden in submitting data to international organizations.	Some statistical bodies are more advanced in implementing DDI than SDMX. Both standards cover similar area, which is metadata and data management (transmission and storing). Efforts have been done to map SDMX items into DDI and vice versa. And those efforts should be formalized by international statistical organizations to boost the use of SDMX in data-metadata management as well as to accommodate DDI users.
3/4	Since the adoption of the 2008 SNA the Commission mandated an Implementation Programme for the System of National Accounts 2008 and supporting statistics. This implementation programme has the dual objective of assisting countries in developing the	BPS has actively participated in the implementation of SNA 2008 for ASEAN countries, one of which acts as chairman of the ASEAN Working Group SNA (WGSNA) meeting. The Working Group aims to accelerate ASEAN countries in implementing SNA 2008.

	<p>statistical and institutional capacity to (a) make the conceptual change over to the 2008 SNA and (b) improve the scope, detail and quality of the national accounts and supporting economic statistics.</p>	
3/13	<p>An analysis of replies to the United Nations national accounts questionnaire over the past 10 years shows noticeable progress with the reporting of national accounts data. The conceptual compliance to either the 1993 or 2008 SNA increased from 97 countries in 2007 to 176 countries in 2017, with 79 countries having implemented the 2008 SNA at the end of 2017. The timeliness of reporting also improved with 112 countries being able to submit data for the latest reporting year (i.e. 2016) in 2017, while only 69 countries could do this in 2007. Assessing the scope of national accounts data using the minimum required data set (MRDS) shows that countries reporting data in accordance with the MRDS increased from 50 in 2007 to 102 in 2017.</p>	<p>BPS Statistics Indonesia continue to improve the 2008 SNA implementation by conducting some study or research such as Time series SUT related to Chained Volume Measures (CVM) and Seasonal Adjusted of GDP, and also develop full sequence of accounts/sectoral account and balance sheets.</p>
6/29	<p>There is a growing demand for compiling satellite accounts, particularly those that provide a more detailed description of specific economic functions or themes, including its interaction with and the impact on the economy at large. Examples are satellite accounts for education and training, health, tourism, transport, aviation, non-profit institutions, culture and the ocean economy. They typically involve some rearrangement and/or further breakdown of the central classifications, and the introduction of complementary elements which are relevant for the theme under consideration. However, these satellite accounts could also introduce concepts and definitions</p>	<p>The need for manuals / handbooks for the compilation of satellite accounts especially on the scope and classification to be more comparable among countries. For example maritime, digital economy, sharia economy, tourism, creative economy, etc.</p>

	that are alternative to the ones applied in the 2008 SNA.	
7/38	The G-20 Data Gaps Initiative has created a major momentum to improve the compilation of quarterly and annual data on institutional sector accounts. This does not only relate to non-financial (current and capital) accounts, but also encompasses financial accounts and balance sheets.	Currently, the compilation progress of Indonesian Sectoral Accounts and Balance Sheet is on-going. This year, it is expected that we have annual current and capital accounts for years 2010-2015. Upon completion of those accounts, we will work on financial accounts and balance sheets at quarterly basis. Regarding this, BPS – Statistics Indonesia has established good coordination with other agencies related to the compilation of sectoral accounts, such as Indonesian Central Bank, Financial Services Authority, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises. In compiling sectoral account and balance sheet various and big amount of data are required either collected from surveys or from administrative data sources.