



High-Level meeting and Regional Seminar on the Implementation 2008 SNA and Supporting Statistics in the Arab Region

24-27 June 2013

Amman, Jordan

Support for Implementation Strategy for 2008 SNA and Economic Statistics in the Arab Region¹

Summary

This report provides a brief on the work of the Statistics Division at ESCWA in supporting the National Accounts and Economic Statistics in general and the implementation of the 2008 SNA in the ESCWA member countries. The regional and national strategies , the methodological work and Other Related Work in Economic Statistics. It provides as well the status of development and implementation of the national strategy for development of statistics (NSDS) as reported by Paris 21 as of May 2013 for developing countries in the region and the by the unified strategy for statistics in the GCC countries. It highlights the gaps in compiling the accounts and the challenges and the stages to be set for implementing the 2008 SNA. It ends with general recommendations for the 2008 SNA implementation in the Arab Countries.

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Introduction

1. The 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA) replaces the version from 1993 to better reflect statistics in modern societies. It helps decision-makers to get information on the structure and evolution of a country's economy. access main macroeconomic indicators to monitor an economy's overall performance. analyze the current situation, identify major problems and make economic forecasts for development.
2. Following mandates formulated by the UN Statistical Commission (UNSC) and the ESCWA Statistical Committee, the United National Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and the United National Statistics Division (UNSD), UNESCWA regards the compilation of national accounts and implementation of the 2008 SNA and supporting statistics as one of the priority areas in the Arab region within its regular work programme, as well as extra budgetary project proposals.
3. In countries of the ESCWA region the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) are the primary institution responsible for the development and implementation of the SNA except in Egypt where the responsibility lies in the Ministry of Planning. In Lebanon, a special unit in the Council of Ministers was responsible for compiling national accounts and starting from June 2013, the Central Administration of Statistics will be responsible of compilation and dissemination of the National Accounts. The Central Banks and Ministries of Finance are also included in the framework as compilers of related economic statistics and data providers for the SNA compilation.

Strategies of implementation of 2008 SNA in ESCWA countries ²

Regional strategies

4. During an expert group meeting on National Accounts held in 2009, UNESCWA initiated the process for a smooth transition to the 2008 SNA by identifying the main challenges and obstacles faced by the countries in the region during the implementation of the 1993 SNA. Highlighting those obstacles was considered a first step in anticipating potential challenges that might hinder the transition to the 2008 SNA and ought to be addressed and eliminated whether the change over to 2008 SNA would be from the 1968 or the 1993 SNA.
5. UNESCWA developed the outline of a regional strategic plan for the implementation of 2008 SNA which was presented in a publication on the status of SNA implementation in Western Asia Region along with the sources and methods followed by countries in the compilation of national accounts statistics, shedding the light on the challenges and obstacles hindering the effective implementation. The regional strategic plan proposed by UNESCWA closely resembles the organizational structure put in place for the International Comparison Program (ICP) to promote sound macroeconomic management and evidence-based policy formulation through a sustained regionally and internationally consistent process of compilation and reporting of national accounts. The plan tackled the relevant challenges, such as financial and human resources required, as well as coordination and linkage to the overall ESCWA National Accounts and Economic Statistics activities. The main idea of the proposed

² UNSD. Implementation of the 2008 SNA Activities of the regional commissions Item 3 (c) of the provisional agenda <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/doc12/BG-ISWGNA.pdf>

plan was to establish a coordinating governance structure that would guide the development, implementation and monitoring of the 2008 SNA.

6. The Statistics Division at ESCWA, in collaboration with UNSD and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), organized a seminar on the implementation of the System of National Accounts 2008 in the Western Asia Region in May 2010 in Oman. Senior managers of economic statistics and national accounts programmes from national statistical offices in the ESCWA region, together with experts from ESCWA SD and UNSD created a forum for discussion and agreement on the regional and national implementation programmes.

7. The regional plan was endorsed by all participants at the seminar. The regional implementation programme for the 2008 SNA and supporting economic statistics has the objective of developing comparable economic statistics for member states in the Western Asia region to monitor the integration of their economies.

8. During the 9th and 10th sessions of the ESCWA Statistical Committee in October 2010, and January 2013 the implementation of the 2008 SNA was discussed and identified as a priority area. The Statistics Division at ESCWA presented to the member countries the governance and coordination structure of the regional strategic plan for the implementation of the 2008 SNA in the ESCWA region.

9. The regional implementation plan and the overall strategy was further developed, discussed and agreed upon during an Expert Group Meeting on National Accounts held in July 2011, followed by a meeting of ESCWA Statistical Bureau in December 2011.

10. UNESCWA has thus proposed a project during 2012-2015, with the objective to initiate the formulation of an implementation programme for the 2008 SNA and supporting economic statistics with the objective to develop comparable economic statistics for member states in the ESCWA region as a whole to monitor the integration of their economies. It is expected that this initiative would lead to a multi-year programme to move the countries over to the 2008 SNA and to establish a minimum common data set of annual and high frequency statistics.

11. Within the same framework, the 2011 ICP round continuous have a crucial regional role in the development of the national accounts statistics and the capacity building in the Western Asia region. The initiatives taken by the Statistics Division at UNESCWA to secure extra budgetary funds and propose additional projects and activities for the improvement of data sources of national accounts statistics, its compilation, the transition to the 2008 SNA and the improvement of short term economic statistics indicators are included in the work plan.

12. Moreover, ESCWA is planning to take part in the Development Account Project on “Interregional Cooperation on the use of Data on Informal Sector and Related Information to Achieve Exhaustiveness of National Accounts” led by UNECA, to enhance exhaustiveness of GDP and improve the coverage and comparability of national accounts.

13. The Statistics Division at UNESCWA has obtained funds for a Development Account project on “Short Term Economic Statistics” in collaboration with UNSD and IMF/METAC which is expected have a positive impact on the overall regional capacities of national statistical offices in the field of economic statistics in general.

14. Also, among the other activities worth mentioning is the development account project on energy statistics which will promote the implementation of SEEA energy (2011-2013), and other activities that will be conducted in 2012 on International trade in services and industrial statistics.

National strategies for statistics and for SNA implementation

15. Due to the diversity of the National Accounts systems and different levels of implementation among countries of the region, the implementation plan for four pilot countries was agreed upon by ESCWA member countries to start at the national level to represent the national accounts situation in the entire ESCWA region and a project was funded by UNESCWA in 2012-13 and extended to 2014-15 to assist pilot countries in implementation. Each of the four pilot countries will represent a sub-region of ESCWA in terms of the situation of the national accounts compilation and system implementation. This required separate advisory missions in 2012 and 2013 to each country for assessment and tailoring a national strategic action plan that best fits its needs. As each of the four pilot countries initiates its national implementation plan, national and a regional workshops will be conducted to share the experience, knowledge and implementation techniques of the four pilot countries with the rest of the region and with the sub-regions that each pilot country represents, and discuss difficulties and challenges encountered and recommendations to overcome potential obstacles. The first of this series of workshop is taking place 23-27 June 2013 in Amman: A national workshop for Jordan on 23 June 2013 that brings together main users and providers of National Accounts to set forth an implementation strategy for 2008 SNA implementation plan in Jordan³. The outcome of the regional workshop will provide material that will be documented into a guidance manual for the ESCWA region on the implementation of the 2008 SNA, leading to development and initiation of a concrete regional action plan, in collaboration with the national accounts experts involved in the implementation of the national implementation plans in the 4 pilot countries.

Methodological work

16. A prerequisite for the implementation of 2008 SNA in the Western Asia region is the availability of an Arabic version of the 2008 SNA. The national statistical office of Kuwait has put a great effort into translating the updated System of National Accounts and submitted to UNESCWA a first draft of an Arabic version of the 2008 SNA in July 2011. Gratitude and acknowledgment are extended on behalf of UNESCWA and all member countries in Western Asia to Kuwait for the great work done and the efforts exerted. The translation of the glossary of 2008 SNA has also been reviewed by UNESCWA to assure consistency of technical terms.

17. A study on “Economic Statistics in the ESCWA Region: Sources and Methods” was published in 2011 highlighting the importance of the different sources of data and the mechanism for updating the data, with reference to international recommendations and best practices. The study provided an assessment of the situation in Western Asia on source data availability for national accounts estimation, based on the responses of ESCWA member countries to a questionnaire designed for the study. Another study is planned for 2013 that highlights the importance of high frequency indicators and their benefit in economic analysis, and identifies priority short term statistics specific for Western Asia region⁴.

³ <http://www.escwa.un.org/information/meetingdetails.asp?referenceNum=3155E>

⁴ Draft concept note: Short-term economic statistics for the Arab region (E/ESCWA/SD/2012/IG.1/CRP.3.
<http://css.escwa.org.lb/sd/1986/18e.pdf>

Other Related Work in Economic Statistics

18. Under the framework of the 2011 round of the International Comparison Programme, a regional meeting for the National Accounts experts of ESCWA member countries was held on the fringe of the 4th ICP regional workshop in November 2011. The meeting discussed the road map to be followed and the importance of initiating the regional implementation plan for 2008 SNA in Western Asia region, starting with a revised draft of the Arabic translation of the 2008 SNA as a prerequisite for its implementation in the region.

19. The list of meetings, publications and technical assistance missions are listed in the Annexes I, II, and III respectively.

Setting an Implementation plan for 2008 SNA for Arab countries

20. According to the global statistical initiative on the Implementation Programme for the 2008 SNA and supporting statistics which was mandated by the Statistical Commission at its fortieth session following the adoption of the 2008 SNA as the international standard for the compilation and dissemination of national accounts. It takes as a starting point the different levels of implementation of the SNA in various countries. It acknowledges the need for coordinated action, not only at the international level but also at regional and sub-regional levels and emphasizes the need for close cooperation with regional commissions and sub-regional organisations.

21. Each country was encouraged to review with its users the relevant changes from the 1993 SNA to the 2008 SNA that are applicable to the country and consider its adoption. At the same time, user consultation should revisit the scope, detail and quality of the accounts and supporting economic statistics by taking a view on which socio-economic and financial policies have to be informed by the structural and short-term economic statistics, including annual and quarterly national accounts.

22. In an attempt to support its member countries from Economies in Transition on 2008 SNA implementation, the Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) proposed a structure of a national plan on the basis of the global plan.⁵ The three distinct stages that were identified for the implementation of the 2008 SNA and supporting statistics through a multi-year programme, irrespective of the level of statistical development were as follows:

- Stage I. Review of strategic framework and detailing of national and regional implementation programmes;
- Stage II. Adaptation of classification frameworks, business registers and frames, surveys, administrative data sources and information technology infrastructure;
- Stage III. Application of adapted frameworks and source data, backcasting and changeover to 2008 SNA.

23. In the following matrix, a regional assessment for ESCWA countries is presented from available information as per the structure proposed by ECE. Countries are expected to develop their own matrices for each of the stages to help them set a national implementation plan. ESCWA assisted Jordan up till now to set up their national implementation strategy for 2008 SNA.

⁵ UNECE. 2012. Report of activities to support the implementation of the 2008 System of National Accounts in Eastern European and Central Asian countries.

Stage I. Identification of existing challenges, Dialogue with Users on needs and priorities, understanding changes to 2008 SNA

I. مرحلة تحديد التحديات القائمة، والحوار مع المستخدمين على الاحتياجات والأولويات، وفهم التغييرات إلى 2008

A) Issue/Challenge Results of ESCWA questionnaires 2009 ⁶ and 2011 ⁷	أبرز التحديات التي تعوق التنفيذ نتائج مسح أجرتهما الإسكوا في 2009 و 2011	Work Needed العمل المطلوب Time Frame الإطار الزمني Need for TA الحاجة إلى دعم فني
1. Incomplete coverage of national as a result of a lack of exhaustiveness of the accounts themselves. Economic activities carried out in establishments outside the list frame (informal household units, and formal activities outside the frame) are not covered in the regular economic surveys and not adequately captured by traditional statistical survey instruments. The lack of updated business registers	التغطية غير الكاملة للحسابات القومية بسبب نقص في شمولية الحسابات نفسها. لا تغطي المسوح الاقتصادية العادية النشاطات الاقتصادية التي تنجز في مؤسسات من خارج إطار القائمة. ليس فقط وحدات الأسر المعيشية غير الرسمية بل النشاطات الرسمية التي تعجز أدوات المسح الإحصائي التقليدية عن إدراجها في المسوح بالشكل الملائم. عدم توفر سجلات تجارية محدثة	
2. Volume data: Constant price estimates of production-side aggregates are mostly based on the consumer price index, owing to the absence of a system of producer and wholesale prices, or on quantity indices of output. The expenditure-side and income-side aggregates at constant prices are frequently not compiled. In many countries in the region, the evaluation at current prices is also weak, given the absence of information on key aggregates, such as changes in inventories and the operating surplus and/or mixed income. In some cases, gross fixed capital formation is not estimated at the level of its component, but as an aggregated item. Consequently, a true balancing process of the estimations from the different sides is seldom carried out.	كميات الإنتاج: غالباً ما تستند تقديرات الأسعار الثابتة للمجاميع المتعلقة بالإنتاج إلى مؤشر أسعار المستهلك نظراً إلى عدم توفر نظام لأسعار المنتج والبيع بالجملة، أو إلى المؤشرات الكمية للإنتاج. وفي أغلب الحالات لا تجمع المجاميع في جانبي الإنفاق والدخل بالأسعار الثابتة. وفي العديد من بلدان المنطقة، يكون التقييم بالأسعار الجارية ضعيفاً أيضاً، نظراً إلى عدم توفر معلومات عن المجاميع الأساسية كالتغير في الجردات والفائض التشغيلي و/أو الدخل المختلط. وفي بعض الحالات، لا يقدر تكوين رأس المال الثابت الإجمالي بمستوى عنصره بل كبند من بنود المجاميع. ونتيجة لذلك، نادراً ما تجرى عملية حقيقية لموازنة التقديرات من مختلف الجهات.	
3. The household sector is not always appropriately defined for the compilation of the sequence of accounts;		
4. The Central Bank is not always treated as part of general Government;	عدم التعامل مع المصرف المركزي دائماً على أنه جزء من الحكومة؛	
5. Expenditure on oil exploration is not included in capital formation or even in the value of output, although several Gulf countries have major oil reserves and consequently significant exploration activities;	عدم تخصيص خدمات الوساطة المالية المحتسبة على نحو غير مباشر للمستخدمين النهائيين؛ عدم إدراج الإنفاق على التنقيب عن النفط في تكوين رأس المال أو حتى في قيمة المخرجات، بالرغم من أن لدى العديد من بلدان الخليج احتياطات كبيرة من النفط وبالتالي نشاطات تنقيب هامة	
6. Reinvested earnings of foreign direct investment are not included in factor income	عدم إدراج إيرادات الاستثمار المباشر الأجنبي التي أعيد استثمارها في دخل	

⁶ 1 ESCWA, 2009, Study on National Accounts in the ESCWA Region: Sources and Methods (E/ESCWA/SD/2009/16).

⁷ ESCWA, Study on Economic Statistics in the ESCWA Region: Sources and Methods (E/ESCWA/SD/2011/10), available from: www.escwa.un.org/information/pubaction.asp?PubID=1158.

UNESCWA 2012. Progress achieved in the field of statistics since the ninth session of the statistical committee economic statistics, including energy and environment statistics. E/ESCWA/SD/2012/IG.1/5(Part III).

from the rest of the world;	العوامل العائد إلى بقية العالم؛	
7. Indirectly measured financial intermediation services are in most cases not allocated to the final users;	عدم إدراج الإنفاق على التتقيب عن النفط في تكوين رأس المال أو حتى في قيمة المخرجات، بالرغم من أن لدى العديد من بلدان الخليج احتياطات كبيرة من النفط وبالتالي نشاطات تتقيب هامة؛	
8. Fixed asset consumption estimates are weak, generating problems in the estimation of gross and net values.	ضعف تقديرات استهلاك الأصول الثابتة مما يؤدي إلى مشاكل في تقدير القيم الإجمالية والصافية	
9. The development of mechanisms to identify the drawbacks in basic source data and determine the extent of its weakness. The main focus was centred on supply and use tables, because they are the main tool for that purpose and are essential for elaborating input-output tables and social accounting matrices. Advanced software for the compilation of sequential accounts and supply and use tables was considered important	وضع آليات لتحديد مكامن الضعف في بيانات المصادر الأساسية وتحديد مداها. التركيز على جداول العرض والاستخدام، كونها الأداة الرئيسية في هذا الإطار وهي ضرورية لوضع جداول المدخلات والناتج ومصفوفات المحاسبة الاجتماعية. وعمل المستشار الإقليمي مع الأردن لإعداد هذه الجداول لأحدث سنة وفقاً لما توفر من بيانات وخبرة داخلية. واتخذت البلدان الأعضاء الأخرى خطوات أساسية لإعداد جداول العرض والاستخدام سنوياً؛ استعمال برامج متقدمة مثلاً لجمع الحسابات التسلسلية وجداول العرض والاستخدام	

B) The main changes from 1993 SNA to 2008 SNA and their impacts (Annex 3 of 2008 SNA) (ESCWA paper prepared by consultant Kotb Salem on behalf of ESCWA) and as result of survey sent by League of Arab States –Statistics Dep.	التغيرات في نظام الحسابات 2008 نسبة إلى 1993 والآثار المترتبة والموقف التطبيقي في الدول العربية. ورقة أعدتها الإسكوا من قبل الاستشاري د. قطب سالم ونتيجة استبيان جامعة الدول العربية، دائرة الإحصاء.	
1. Further specifications of statistical units and revisions in institutional sectoring	أولاً : الوحدة الإحصائية ومراجعة التقسيمات القطاعية التنظيمية	
2. Specifications of the scope of transactions including the production boundary	ثانياً :- مجال المعاملات بما في ذلك دائرة الإنتاج:	
3. Extension and further specification of the concepts of assets, capital formation and consumption of fixed capital	ثالثاً : توسيع تحديدات مفاهيم الأصول وتكوين رأس المال واستهلاك رأس المال الثابت	
4. Further refinement of the treatment and definition of financial instruments and assets	رابعاً: علاج وتعريف الأدوات المالية والأصول	
5. Further specifications of the scope of transactions concerning government and public sector	خامساً : تحديد نطاق المعاملات الحكومية والقطاع العام	
6. Harmonization between concepts and classifications of the SNA and BPM6	سادساً : المواءمة بين المفاهيم والتصنيفات في نظام الحسابات القومية والتتبع السادس من دليل ميزان المدفوعات	
C) Identification of main institutions involved in collecting and producing data for SNA and establishment of institutional agreements for 2008 SNA implementation	ج. تحديد المؤسسات الرئيسية المشاركة في جمع وإنتاج البيانات لنظام الحسابات القومية ووضع اتفاقات مؤسسية لتنفيذ نظام الحسابات القومية عام 2008 .	
D) Prioritization for 2008 SNA based on user needs and available resources	د) تحديد الأولويات 2008SNA حسب احتياجات المستخدمين والموارد المتاحة	

E) Inclusion of the implementation of 2008 SNA in the overall strategic plan of the statistical office	ه) إدراج تنفيذ نظام الحسابات القومية 2008 في الخطة الاستراتيجية للمكتب الإحصائي	
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i) National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) in Arab Countries -Paris 21⁸

Country	Existing strategy			Next NSDS		PRSP
	Status	Name	Time	Status	Time	Time Span
Algeria	Completed,		2008-15	Not yet planned		
Djibouti	Implementation		2009-13	Planned	2008-12	
Egypt*	No Strategy	Situation		Planned		2007-12
Libya*	No Strategy			Being designed		No Strategy
Morocco*	Strategy expired	Plan	2002-12	Being designed		2005-25
Somalia	No Strategy			Planned		No Strategy
Sudan	Strategy expired	Central	2003-08	Being designed	2012-16	2007-11
Tunisia*	Strategy expired	Programme	2007-11	Not yet planned		2012-16
Iraq*	awaiting adoption	Statistical	2011-14	2011-14 Not yet planned		2010-14
Jordan*	Implementation	National	2008-13	Being designed		2011-13
Palestine	awaiting adoption	National	2014-19	Not yet planned		2011-13
Syrian Arab Republic*	Strategy expired					
Yemen	Strategy expired	Statistical M	2006-10	Planned		2011-15
13						
Status		Out of 13				
No Strategy		3	23%			
Completed,awaiting adoption		3	23%			
Implementation		2	15%			
Strategy expired		5	38%			
Next NSDS planned		4	31%			

ii) Unified Strategy for Statistics for the GCC

Lack of coverage for some basic statistical indicators: Nominal, real GDP, quarterly, and the index of production, producers price indices, labor market indicators, quarterly balance of payments, foreign trade statistics, government finance statistics, and environment statistics.

Disparities and delays by the GCC countries in apply international frameworks and standards
Application of the System of National Accounts in 1993 and amended in 2008 Council states and inconsistencies in the application of recommendations and definitions of concepts of the SNAs

الإطار العام للإستراتيجية الإحصائية الموحدة لدول المجلس
نقاط الضعف: التغطية وعدم الشمول لبعض المؤشرات الإحصائية الأساسية إجمالي الناتج المحلي الاسمي والحقيقي الربع سنوي، والرقم القياسي للإنتاج، ومؤشر الأرقام القياسية لأسعار المنتجين، ومؤشرات سوق العمل، وميزان المدفوعات الربع سنوية، إحصاءات التجارة الخارجية، وإحصاءات المالية العامة، وإحصاءات البيئة.

التفاوت والتأخير من قبل دول المجلس في تطبيق الأطر الإحصائية الدولية:

تطبيق نظام الحسابات القومية الصادر في عام 1993 م والمعدل في عام 2008 م: تتباين دول المجلس في تطبيق الكثير من التوصيات والتعاريف والمفاهيم التي يوصي بها نظام الحسابات القومية

F) Adoption of detailed implementation action plans	و) اعتماد إجراءات تفصيلية للتنفيذ
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⁸ http://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/NSDS_Status_Table_Mar2013.pdf

Stage 2, Review of work needed to support implementation of 2008 SNA

المرحلة 2، استعراض الأعمال اللازمة لدعم تنفيذ نظام الحسابات القومية لعام 2008

a) Adoption of classifications and other improvements in business statistics and business registers	(أ) اعتماد التصنيفات وتحسينات أخرى في الإحصاءات التجارية والسجلات التجارية
b) Changes in business surveys to collect data for 2008 SNA	(ب) التغييرات في استقصاءات الأعمال التجارية لجمع البيانات لعام 2008 SNA
c) Adaptation of administrative data sources to the new requirements	(ج) التكيف من مصادر البيانات الإدارية للمتطلبات الجديدة
d) IT and other changes	(د) تكنولوجيا المعلومات وغيرها من التغييرات

Stage 3. Development of National Accounts and changeover to 2008 SNA

المرحلة 3. تطوير الحسابات القومية والتحول إلى SNA2008

Milestone 1. Basic indicators of GDP	المعلم 1. المؤشرات الأساسية من الناتج المحلي الإجمالي
Milestone 2. GNI and other primary indicators	المعلم 2. الدخل القومي الإجمالي والمؤشرات الأولية الأخرى
Milestone 3. Institutional sector accounts	المعلم 3. حسابات القطاع المؤسسي

Proposed recommendations from the meeting participants

24. ESCWA presents the following recommendations to be discussed and set forth by the participants to the high level meeting and regional seminar

25. Urging governments to provide political support to develop an implementation strategy for 2008 SNA regarding legislation, financing and institutional set-up and coordination.

26. Calling on National Statistical Offices in the Arab Region in coordination with main national partners to develop the 2008 implementation strategy with goal setting and time line for implementation - Review of current status/papers on national accounts to include in strategy, Identify work needed; and Change over to 2008 SNA.

27. Calling on international and regional organization and donors to support countries in their implementation plans by providing technical support and funding.

28. Providing assistance to the already established technical Committee on National Accounts of the League of Arab States

29. Coordinating efforts on technical assistance and capacity building on 2008 SNA by ESCWA, League of Arab States, IMF/METAC, UNSD and SESRIC.

**ANNEX I- LIST OF MEETINGS, EXPERT GROUPS AND WORKSHOPS IN
ECONOMIC STATISTICS AND NATIONAL ACCOUNTS, INCLUDING
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS 2011-2013**

Regional workshop on SITS, Muscat,	11-13 January 2011	In cooperation with the World Bank, WTO, the League of Arab States and Oman Ministry of National Economy
Third ICP regional workshop, Beirut,	26-28 January 2011;	
ICP training workshop for Kuwait and Iraq, Kuwait,	5-7 April 2011;	
Regional workshop on constructing input output tables, Kuwait	8-12 May 2011	In cooperation with AITRS;
Expert group meeting on national accounts, Amman,	12-14 July 2011;	
Fourth ICP regional workshop, Beirut, 17	21 October 2011;	
Regional workshop on industrial statistics for the Arab countries, Beirut, 15	16 November 2011	In cooperation with League of Arab States, UNSD and (UNIDO);
Mission to Egypt to extract ICP household consumption data for Egypt and the Sudan,	31 January- 7 February 2012;	
ICP regional executive board meeting, New York	, 27 February 2012;	
Mission to Kuwait to extract ICP household consumption data and provide training on ICP special surveys, 5	8 March 2012;	
Fifth ICP regional workshop, Dead Sea, Jordan,	12-15 March 2012;	
Workshop on water accounts and statistics for Mediterranean countries, Beirut,	20-22 March 2012	in cooperation with the European Environment Agency and UNSD;
Expert group meeting on energy statistics and balance, Beirut, 18	20 April 2012;	
National workshop on the Survey of ICT Use in the Business Sector in Iraq, Beirut,	24-26 April 2012;	
Subregional workshop on industrial statistics for GCC countries, Doha,	8-10 May 2012	In cooperation with Gulf Organization for Industrial Consulting, UNSD and UNIDO;
Mission to Qatar for training on ICP activities, Doha,	14-16 May 2012;	
Mission to Bahrain for training on ICP activities, Manama,	20-21 May 2012;	
Regional workshop on statistics of international trade in services, Amman,	12-14 June 2012	In cooperation with UNSD and AITRS;
Workshop on national accounts activities related to ICP, Amman,	17-18 July 2012;	
Workshop on Remittances	24-25 April, 2013	In cooperation with IMF and CBJ Jordan
Workshop on ICP-National Accounts Istanbul	April 29- May 3, 2013	
Workshop on Industrial Classifications ESCWA Saudi Arabia	29 April-1May 2013 (September)	n cooperation with UNSD UNIDO AIDMO and GOIC

ANNEX II. List of PUBLICATIONS IN ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Bulletin of Industrial Statistics for Arab countries 2004-2010	نشرة الإحصاءات الصناعية للبلدان العربية 2004-2010
External Trade Bulletin of the Arab Region - Issue 20 and 21	نشرة التجارة الخارجية لمنطقة الإسكوا – العدد 20 و 21
National Accounts Bulletin - Issues 31 and 32	نشرة الحسابات القومية - العدد 31 و 32
Statistical Abstract of the Arab Region - Issues 31 and 32	المجموعة الإحصائية لمنطقة الإسكوا - العدد 31 و 32
Quarterly Inflation Outlook	لمحة عن التضخم الربعي
ICP Newsletter for the Western Asia region	نشرة برنامج المقارنات الدولية لغرب اسيا
Study on Economic Statistics in the ESCWA Region: Sources and Methods, 2011	الإحصاءات الاقتصادية في منطقة الإسكوا: المصادر والوسائل المعتمدة
Sustainable Development Indicators for the Arab Region, Guiding Principles and Methodologies, 2011: Part 3 - Economic Development Indicators,(ESCWA, LAS, UNEP and CEDARE).	مؤشرات التنمية المستدامة في المنطقة العربية المبادئ التوجيهية و المنهجيات مؤشرات التنمية الاقتصادية
Study on Short Term Economic Statistics in the ESCWA Region 2013 planned	

ANNEX III. LIST OF TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES

(a) *National accounts and economic statistics*

- Kuwait, Central Statistical Office, 4-9 December 2010, to assess the source and methods used to compile the national accounts based on 1993 SNA and provide the authorities with recommendations to improve national accounts and shift to the new 2008 SNA;
- Jordan, Department of Statistics, 19-30 December 2010, to assist in developing a new system of compiling quarterly national accounts;
- Syrian Arab Republic, Central Bureau of Statistics and the Planning and International Cooperation Commission, 9-20 January 2011, to assist in revising gross domestic product (GDP) estimates at constant prices and compiling external trade price and volume indices;
- Syrian Arab Republic, Central Bureau of Statistics, 3-7 April 2011, to conduct a training course for the construction of supply and use tables for the year 2009 as a prerequisite to build a national social accounting matrix which will be used for planning purposes;
- United Arab Emirates, Dubai Statistics Center, 24 April-5 May 2011, to provide training on price statistics, basics of national accounts, identification of proper methodologies, and questionnaires and sampling techniques for conducting economic surveys;
- Iraq, Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology, 5-7 July 2011, on the methodologies, sampling, classification system, designing questionnaires and identifying the appropriate procedures for conducting internal trade surveys;
- Jordan, Department of Statistics, 4-25 September 2011, to assist staff on methods and sources used for compiling quarterly national accounts and training the staff on the Bench program which is used in compiling quarterly GDP estimates consistent with annual estimates;
- Syrian Arab Republic, Central Bureau of Statistics, 30 January-3 February 2012, to assist in balancing the supply and use table that was constructed by the national account team;
- Syrian Arab Republic, Central Bureau of Statistics, 27 February-2 March 2012, to assist in compiling the supplementary matrices to the supply and use table needed for compiling the input-output tables for the year 2009;
- Jordan, Department of Statistics, 2-25 March 2012, on rebasing the national accounts to 2006;
- Kuwait, Central Statistical Office, 7-19 April 2012, to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the methods and sources used for developing the new series of national accounts at constant prices and to develop a strategic plan for the transition to 2008 SNA;
- Qatar, Statistics Authority, 12-15 May 2012, to assist in developing real price indices and develop an initial draft of the strategy for implementing 2008 SNA;
- Oman, Ministry of National Economy, 19-30 May 2012, to conduct national workshops on national accounts;
- United Arab Emirates, National Statistics Centre, 3-7 June 2012, on compilation of supply and use tables;
- Jordan, Department of Statistics, 18 June-13 July 2012, to assess and adjust data sources and methodologies used for compiling national accounts rebased to 2006.
- Syria, CBS, 3-14 Dec. 2012: Provided technical assistance by conducting the final workshop to finalize the work and the document regarding the supply and use table;
- Kuwait, Central Statistical Bureau, 11-22 November 2012 to provide technical assistance to the on development of an action plan, to provide training on economic surveys,
- UAE- Dubai Statistics Center, 3-13 Jan. 2013: to provide tech. assist. to the to follow up on the progress made on the producers price index, industrial production index and to help them in initializing price indices for the cost of material, Dubai
- Jordan, Department of Statistics 3-15 March 2013: To assist DOS in implementing the first step toward the implementation of SNA in Amman, Jordan during the period.

(b) Price statistics, including ICP

- United Arab Emirates, Dubai Statistical Center, 6-10 March 2011, to assist in choosing the proper methodologies and identifying the required data sources needed for compiling real-estate price indices;
- United Arab Emirates, Dubai Statistical Center, 24 April-5 May 2011, to follow up progress in the compilation of real-estate price indices and assist the Center in the compilation of the Producer Price Index (PPI);
- Egypt, Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistics, 31 January-2 February 2012, to extract household consumption data from the Semper format,² to allow for the active participation of Egypt in ICP Western Asia;
- The Sudan, Central Bureau of Statistics, Cairo, 5-7 February 2012, to extract household consumption data from the Semper format, to allow for the active participation of the Sudan in ICP Western Asia;
- Kuwait, Central Statistical Office, 5-8 March 2012, for training on the validation of household consumption data and guidance on the implementation of ICP special surveys;
- Qatar, Statistics Authority, 14-16 May 2012, for training the ICP national team on ICP activities, data validation, national accounts requirements and implementation of price surveys;
- Bahrain, Central Statistics Organization, 20-21 May 2012, for training on ICP activities, data validation and the implementation of special surveys.
- Bahrain , UAE, and Qatar 2013, Provided national teams w/ technical support on the data valid process of ICP survey, to improve data quality and accuracy. performing rigorous consistency checks and conducting field visits

(c) Trade, Energy and environment statistics

- Egypt, Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistics, 27 February-1 March, 2012, to prepare a needs assessment report on energy balance, improve energy data in the energy balance tables with data from numerous surveys and administrative data from the Ministry of Petroleum. Carried out in connection with the DA project on energy statistics;
- Qatar, Statistics Authority, 4-5 March 2012, to provide technical assistance on energy statistics and balance in the context of the DA project on energy statistics. A needs assessment report prepared by an international consultant and reviewed by ESCWA was submitted to the Statistics Authority;
- Kuwait, Environment Public Authority, 5-8 March 2012, to provide expertise and input to the workshop between the Authority and Central Administration of Statistics on the Environmental Performance Index and environment indicators;
- United Arab Emirates, National Bureau of Statistics, 19-21 June 2012, to provide technical assistance on energy statistics and balance in the context of the DA project on energy statistics. A needs assessment report prepared by international consultant and reviewed by ESCWA was submitted to the National Bureau of Statistics.
- Sudan, National Workshop, June 2013 on energy statistics and balance in the context of the DA project on energy statistics.
- UAE- Dubai Statistics Center, 22-30 April 2013, To provide technical assistance on developing, editing and updating ongoing work on international trade indices and to contribute to ESCWA technical coop mission UAE-Dubai,