

TWINNING CONTRACT

Institutional Capacity Building for the Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistics (CAPMAS) and Developing the Legal Framework for Statistics in Egypt

EG/07/AA/F106




MISSION REPORT

on
Review of Data Sources, part I
And
Workshop on Improving Quality of National Accounts Source Data
Components no 7/5.1.3 and 5.1.5

Mission carried out by
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Cairo, 8–13 February 2009

Final Version

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Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistics		Statistics Denmark

PHARE 2005

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List of Abbreviations

BOP	Balance of Payments
CAPMAS	Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistics
CBE	Central Bank of Egypt
CPI	Consumer Price Index
EU	European Union
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
FBS	Food Balance Sheet
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
MOED	Ministry of Economic Development
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MOEE	Ministry of Electricity and Energy
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOP	Ministry of Petroleum
NA	National Accounts
NPISH	Non Profit Institutions Serving Households
NOE	Non Observed Economy
PPI	Producer Price Index
QNA	Quarterly National Accounts
SA	Seasonal Adjustment
SNA	System of National Accounts
SUT	Supply and Use Tables
TOR	Terms of Reference
TSA	Tourism Satellite Account

Executive Summary

The concrete objectives of the mission were:

- Action plan for the improvement of input to the Egyptian national account
- Workshop on improving quality of national accounts source data.

The CAPMAS and the MOED has a very positive attitude on the development of national accounts and on improving its source data. Problematic source data concerning the quality national accounts were identified during the workshop.

Major problem still is the insufficient coverage of the compilations. Especially unorganised enterprises and outdoor vendors are missing from branch statistics and from national accounts.

In order to introduce a new and effective national accounts statistics in Egypt, it seems necessary that the time span of the action plan covers next five to six years. The time span can be split in two individual development projects (Phase 1 and Phase 2).

The Phase 1 of the action plan is mainly devoted to the improving the source statistics for national accounts. The objective of the phase 2 is mainly to update the compilation system of the national accounts according to the SNA 2008.

During the Phase 1, the Egyptian national accounts framework (compilation and account system) should mainly be developed according to the plans which are introduced by the MOED at the moment.

High priority (in Phase 1) should be given to the development of the source statistics, which are included in the ongoing Twinning project.

The time span of the Phase 1 might be 1.7.2009 -30.6.2012.

The second phase would mainly focus on the implementation of the SNA 2008 definitions and classifications and introduce them (when relevant) to the source statistics, which have been revised during the Phase 1 of this project.

The time span of the Phase 2 might be 1.1.2010 - 30.6.2015.

It is necessary for the CAPMAS to strengthen its possibilities to take part in the revision of national accounts and upgrading the national accounts source data. The best way to improve the capability of the CAPMAS is to establish an internal working party. Main tasks of the internal working party should be the creation of active network in the broad field of the national accounts together with the MOED and to co-ordinate the development of the NA source statistics. The size of the working party in the CAPMAS would be about three people.

During the mission Finnish experts met the providers of input data from CAPMAS as well as external data providers and made a preliminary evaluation of the data sources and input data of Egyptian National Accounts. External data providers included experts from Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Ministry of Finance (MOF) and Ministry of

Petroleum (MOP), Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) and Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MOEE).

1. General comments

This mission report was prepared within the Egyptian-Danish Twinning Project „Institutional capacity building for the central agency for public mobilisation and statistics”. This activity is a part of the component 5, “Development of certain statistical areas” in the subcomponent dealing with the National Accounts. The objective for this component is to develop and improve the National Accounts in Egypt.

The concrete objectives of the mission were:

- Action plan for the improvement of input to the Egyptian national account
- Workshop on improving quality of national accounts source data

The consultants would like to express their thanks to all officials and individuals met for the kind support and valuable information which they received during their stay in Egypt, and which highly facilitated the work of the consultants.

This views and observations stated in this report are those of the consultants and do not necessarily correspond to the views of EU, CAPMAS or Statistics Finland.

2. Assessment and results

The CAPMAS and the MOED has a very positive attitude on the development of national accounts and on improving its source data. Problematic source data concerning the quality national accounts were identified during the workshop.

The MOED has updated national accounts figures and the ministry will publish the breakdown of FISIM by users in the annual publication 2006/2007. The representatives of the MOED, who attended the workshop, presented a detailed list of the most topical issues to be revised in the current Egyptian national accounts.

Major problem still is the insufficient coverage of the compilations. Especially unorganised enterprises and outdoor vendors are missing from branch statistics and from national accounts. They, however, form a remarkable share of the value of the production in certain activities. Except the NOE there are some activities which are only partially described or are missing at the moment.

2.1. Draft Action Plan for Egyptian National Accounts by the Year 2015

2.1.1. General outlines of the action plan

See annex 3: Action Plan for National Accounts 11.2.2009

National accounts compilations in Egypt are executed by the MOED in Egypt at the moment. The CAPMAS is the main data provider for the Egyptian national accounts.

It also might be possible that national accounts would be compiled in a statistical office. In a matter of fact the solution that statistical office compiles national accounts is a very common conclusion and adapted in practise widely in various countries.

Compilers of the National accounts are among the biggest consumers of both the economic and social statistics in any country and on the other hand national accounts are very powerful tool to co-ordinate and develop economic and social statistics. Many practical and administrative bottlenecks can be avoided when national accounts are located in the organisation, which also produces the most of the NA source data.

Anyhow, according to the rules of the best practises, a distinct outline should be drawn that a statistical institute compiles actual statistics figures but official economic forecasts are produced in economic or finance ministries.

National accounts of the NOED cover following accounts at the moment:

- goods and services,
- production,
- generation of income,
- allocation of primary income,
- secondary distribution of income,
- redistribution of income in kind,
- use of disposable income,
- use of adjusted disposable income,
- capital account.

Figures are compiled also by (institutional) sectors. Annual results are published in several bulletins.

In addition to the annual figures the MOED also produces quarterly economic indicators including the estimate of the quarterly GDP. Quarterly national accounts are based on the benchmark of the annual national accounts and the quarterly information is based on several individual short term economic indicators. Quarterly growth figures are released 45 days after the preference period in the MOED web-sites.

2.1.2. The time span for the action plan

According to the general experience in various countries one would arrive at a result that the development of a new statistics usually takes several years. This is the case regardless of how carefully the projects have been planned or how sufficient resources have been.

Time consuming tasks for a national accounts revision team are for instance: creating the facilities for data collection, establishing a relevant network within the home organisation and with other interest groups outside the institute. Legal aspects concerning the collection of new data should be studied and settled quite often. The project group have to negotiate with data providers about possibilities to answer questionnaires, time-tables for data collection, practical collecting processes etc.

First of all, however, statisticians should find out what kind of information the users of the national accounts are looking for and what kind of data is needed for those purposes. Above mentioned obligations mean that a plausible action plan should be built to cover a number of years.

When the objective of the revision is the national accounts, the necessary prerequisite is that all relevant source statistics should have been developed first. This presupposes that the development of the national accounts is always a longer process than the development of its source statistics.

As a conclusion from the above remarks it can be said that the target of the Egyptian action plan on national accounts should be set something like:

“Achieving a New Robust Basis on Egyptian National Accounts by the Middle of the Next Decade”.

2.1.3. Two phases of the action plan

In order to introduce a new and effective national accounts statistics in Egypt, it seems necessary that the time span of the action plan covers next five to six years. The time span can be split in two individual development projects (Phase 1 and Phase 2).

2.1.3.1. Phase 1

The Phase 1 of the action plan is mainly devoted to the improving the source statistics for national accounts. The objective of the phase 2 is mainly to update the compilation system of the national accounts according to the SNA 2008.

The phase 1 should be introduced as soon as possible. The contents of the Phase 1 should be same as the contents of the ongoing Twinning project (Institutional Capacity Building for the CAPMAS and Developing the Legal Framework for Statistics in Egypt) plus the revisions in NA framework, which were proposed by the MOED. The time span of the Phase 1 clearly exceeds the time span of the ongoing Twinning project.

In principle the Egyptian system of national accounts is in compliance with the UN System of National Accounts (SNA 1993) and the first phase of the action plan simply takes the current Egyptian national accounts compilations as a system framework.

During the Phase 1, the Egyptian national accounts framework (compilation and account system) should mainly be developed according to the plans which are introduced by the MOED at the moment.

The revision plans identified in February 2009 workshop, were:

- breakdown of the FISIM, starting the compilations of the constant price time series,
- speed up the timeliness of the annual national accounts figures.
- national accounts will be supplemented by still missing accounts,
- there are plans to establish a statistics for tourism
- certain areas on environmental statistics.

High priority should be given to the development of the source statistics, which are included in the ongoing Twinning project.

The statistics which should be introduced and/or improved according to the Twinning project are:

- domestic trade statistics,
- industrial production statistics,
- education and health services statistics,
- agricultural production statistics,
- investment and capital formation statistics,
- economic indicators,
- commodity flow system,
- fixed price calculations,
- statistical monitoring of the non observed economy,
- foreign trade statistics,
- tourism statistics.

Within the Twinning project there are several subcomponents, which directly support national accounts. They are at least:

- development of producer price index (PPI),
- development of consumer price index (CPI),
- developments of the statistical business register.

The time span of the Phase 1 might be 1.7.2009 - 30.6.2012.

2.1.3.2. Phase 2

The second phase would mainly focus on the implementation of the SNA 2008 definitions and classifications and introduce them (when relevant) to the source statistics, which have been revised during the Phase 1 of this project.

SNA 2008 definitions and concepts ensure that national account statistics employs best practices and is internationally harmonised. The SNA, however, allows taking onboard national features of the total economy.

United Nations will complete the SNA 2008 handbook by the middle of the year 2009. The new SNA consists of three individual volumes.

First volume (book) includes 17 chapters, which describe the basic system of national accounts. Volume 1 is about as the SNA 1993 handbook.

The second volume (book) has 12 chapters and they include additions to the national accounts system (concerning General Government, NPISHs and Households sectors).

The third volume (book) is a research agenda. The research agenda includes new ideas which still need some elaboration before they are completed and ready to be taken onboard of the SNA. Research agenda is very much connected to the question how define assets and capital in national account framework, for example: research and development (R&D) activities.

The time span of the Phase 2 might be 1.1.2010 - 30.6.2015.

2.1.4 Carrying out the Action Plan

2.1.4.1. Co-operation between the main compilers

The CAPMAS and the MOED have permanent working groups for co-operation. The working group on organised enterprises meets on monthly basis. There is also a working group for data collection and measurement of the unorganised enterprises.

Working groups discuss and elaborate the questions concerning the compilation of the national accounts and the source data provided for compilations. The existing working groups are essential means for successful co-operation between the two institutes, because their tasks (providing source statistics and compiling accounts) are so closely intermingled in the field of statistics.

Existing working groups are very suitable for the co-operation needs in current production. According to information received during workshop, it seems that the working group focus on exhaustiveness of the source data. The questions, which arise in the development work, should be taken up separately in the working groups. In practise this would mean that either the agenda of the existing working group should widen or establish a new working group to carry out the action plan.

The CAPMAS, the MOED and the Central Bank of Egypt should establish a work group to deal with the co-operation and division of tasks in the field of the Action Plan.

2.1.4.2. Establish a work group for national accounts in the CAPMAS

It is necessary for the CAPMAS to strengthen its possibilities to take part in the revision of national accounts and upgrading the national accounts source data. The best way to improve the capability of the CAPMAS is to establish an internal working party. Main tasks of the internal working party should be the creation of active network in the broad field of the national accounts together with the MOED and to co-ordinate the development of the NA source statistics. The size of the working party in the CAPMAS would be about three people.

2.1.4.3. Introduce a network between compilers and main users

An operative network has a numerous nodes. There are some reasons to strengthen the co-operation within statistics.

First, transmission of the source data from CAPMAS to the MOED typically takes place in a paper format. Sometimes also email is used as a mean of transmission. CAPMAS publishes a number of bulletins in the course of the year and the information included in the bulletins is used by the principal users. Electronic and automatic data transfer between institutes would make the transfer procedure more robust, secure and economic.

Second, the CBE compiles the BOP of Egypt. The BOP is an essential part of the national accounts. The Central Bank follows the concepts and definitions of the fifth BOP Manual in its compilations. The MOED, the CAPMAS and the CBE have only a little co-operation at regular basis concerning NA compilations.

Third, the CAPMAS prepares statistical production plan annually in advance. Discussions during the workshop, however, indicated that information chains between the CAPMAS and the MOED and the CBE are not defined clearly enough. There seems to be a lack of exact time tables for the releases of individual source statistics. The MOED and the CBE find it difficult to plan their work when clear release calendar is missing. According to the present division of tasks it is also equally necessary that the MOED had a statistics

development programme, which allows the CAPMAS to be prepared for the future revisions.

2.2. Some remarks concerning the source statistics for the Egyptian national accounts

During the mission Finnish experts met the providers of input data from CAPMAS as well as external data providers and made a preliminary evaluation of the data sources and input data of Egyptian National Accounts. External data providers included experts from Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Ministry of Finance (MOF) and Ministry of Petroleum (MOP), Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) and Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MOEE).

Presentations on the NA data sources included agricultural statistics, trade statistics, industrial statistics and financial statistics.

2.2.1. Agricultural statistics

MOA provides annually bulletins on the agricultural income and Food Balance Sheet (FBS) data. Agricultural income bulletin includes data on total production of agriculture, value added, but excludes wages, employees and taxes. Food Balance Sheet (FBS) data includes average daily and annual consumption of agricultural products per capita and annual quantity data on production, imports and exports of agricultural products.

Calculation of total production of agriculture is executed in co-operation with the MOA and CAPMAS. The MOA is responsible for the data of produced amounts and CAPMAS for the price data. Value data for imports and exports are provided by the CAPMAS. Data of production at detailed product data level is published too late for the time schedules of NA and thus NA uses only aggregated production data of agriculture.

CAPMAS provides also aggregated production in total level for public and organised private sector. Informal private sector (i.e. households) is calculated as a residual from public and organised private sector and total production. Production of informal sector is estimated to be approximately 35 % of total production.

2.2.2. Trade statistics

Trade statistics comprise foreign trade, wholesale trade and retail trade statistics. The main problem of the trade statistics is the lack of coverage in the retail trade data. Statistics cover the organised enterprises of formal sector (legal enterprises) and enterprise with ten or more employees. Small and unorganised retail trade enterprises and outdoor vendors are not covered by registers and are thus mainly excluded from NA. Population census conducted every 10 years covers partially the informal trade.

2.2.3. Private industrial activities

Statistics cover fully the organised private industrial and construction activities i.e. enterprises and establishments with ten or more employees. Data includes number of employees, wages, social security payments, production, revenues, investments and

value added, but doesn't cover interests paid and taxes of income. Smaller unorganised enterprises are outside the regular data collection. In the case of construction activities the value of the activities of the subcontracting is recorded on the principal contractor's data. Value of own account building is estimated by the expenditure survey.

Data collection of private industrial and construction activities is organised in two steps. The first step is the data collection from the establishments with ten or more employees (i.e. personnel firms, joint ventures). The second step is the data collection of establishments with less than ten employees from the economic census data. Census is conducted every 5 years.

2.2.4. Public sector industrial activities

Public sector industrial activities include production of energy, electricity and gas, construction activities including civil engineering (i.e. construction of roads, waterways etc.) and other industrial activities.

Energy, electricity, gas are mainly produced by public state owned companies in Egypt. MOEE sends monthly, quarterly and annual data of electricity and energy to CAPMAS in paper format. Before the questionnaire data is sent, MOEE makes an inquiry to Ministry of Planning whether there are any upcoming plant projects.

Data collected by MOEE includes number of employees, wages, total amount of production, revenues and income, intermediate consumption and fixed assets of electricity production. Data includes also value data of consumption of electricity by industries and households. MOP compiles production, import and export data of crude oil, petroleum and gas both in values and quantities. MOP collects the data from the Egyptian oil and gas holding companies.

Public sector data of industrial statistics provides exhaustive statistical data for the compilation of national accounts. From the point view of the NA the public sector data of good quality and fully covered.

2.2.5. Financial statistics

MOF sends financial data of the organised private sector, banks and insurance companies to CAPMAS. Public sector and public business sector balance sheets are published every financial year. Organised private sector data comprises balance sheets by companies. Fixed assets data of the organised private sector is under development. The bank data is divided into public and private and by the character of activity (trade, commercial, specialised or industrial).

The CBE and National Investment Bank are not included in NA data. At the moment financial statistics data is too aggregated for NA purposes. Data lacks current transactions in detail, i.e. rents, depreciation of gross fixed capital formation, taxes, taxes on income, capital losses and debits. In addition to this intermediate consumption data is only at aggregated level and the production data of insurance services are not divided into life and non-life insurance services.

One task of the MOF is a projection of the budget balance of the general government for next five years. Tax authorities, who are part of MOF, publish tax data by sectors in monthly

bulletin. MOF publishes two versions of general budget, actual account for the year in question and estimated version for the following year.

2.2.6. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security

It seems that in the category L of the ISIC Rev. 3 the group 752 “Provision of services to the community as a whole” is not at a full length included in the figures according to the definitions used in the SNA (a part of data are classified in the country).

3. Conclusions and recommendations

Proposal 1:

Economic activities of the Central Bank of Egypt should be incorporated in national accounts.

Proposal 2:

Annual national accounts are released only in current prices. In order to make relevant analysis on economic development of the total economy it is necessary that annual figures are also calculated in fixed prices so that the volumes and volume changes of the economic activities and economic transactions can be identified.

The MOED and the CAPMAS should establish an ad hoc working group, which go through the methodological questions connected to the volume calculation. The working group should also assess the actual situation concerning economic statistics and relevant indexes. The work of the group is also connected to the future work with Supply-use tables.

Proposal 3:

The MOED, the CAPMAS, the CBE and maybe the Statistics faculty in University should establish an ad hoc working group to examine the need for seasonally adjusted time series. The working group should make a proposal how to arrange the SA work between and within the institutes.

A question concerned seasonal adjustment of economic time series was raised during the workshop. Seasonally adjusted series allow more timely economic analysis than fixed base year practice. In general it seems that nowadays seasonal adjustments increasingly are made by individual users. Statistics institute make a working day corrections to the series, but final users apply various adjustment methods.

Proposal 4:

The CAPMAS should establish a unit or a permanent working group to strengthen the CAPMAS’s ability to co-ordinate with the MOED the work to develop national accounts and co-ordination with individual departments in the CAPMAS.

Proposal 5:

During the workshop it turned out that the Twinning project should study a possibility to arrange a brief workshop concerning the content (concepts, definitions, and classifications) of the SNA 2008.

Proposal 6:

Documents in English on classifications used in Egyptian NA, time schedules of publishing current monthly, quarterly and annual NA data and short description of the various NA data sources should be drafted.

Document on classifications used in Egyptian NA should include classifications of industries, institutional sectors, classifications used in gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories, final consumption of households etc. Time schedules of publishing current NA data would also help the mission experts understand the current status of Egyptian NA. Short description of the various NA data sources should include at least the organisation, which is responsible for the compilation of the source data, the data contents of the source data, date of publishing and the contact person.

All these data would be very useful to the experts and ease the burden of CAPMAS and MOED experts in the upcoming missions and should be naturally available to everyone working on the project.

Proposal 7:

Estimation of non-observed economy of private unorganised sector should be made.

In retail trade, industrial activities, construction and other services private unorganised enterprises with less than 10 employees are not registered for business and are left out of the regular data collection. Because of the magnitude of these enterprises is remarkable in Egyptian economy attempts to estimate the NA data of these enterprises should be made in the Egyptian NA.

Proposal 8:

Work on the balance sheet data from financial accounts up to balance sheets should be established.

Financial data of organised private sector, banks and insurance companies are sent to CAPMAS from MOED. Public sector and public business sector balance sheets are published every financial year. Organised private sector data comprises balance sheets by companies. Fixed assets data of organised private sector are of under development. Bank data is divided into public and private and by the character of activity (trade, commercial, specialised, industrial). CBE and National Investment Bank are not included in NA data. At the moment data is too aggregated for NA purposes. Data lacks current transactions in detail, i.e. rents, depreciation of gross fixed capital formation, taxes, and taxes on income, capital losses and debits.

Proposal 9:

The CAPMAS should start to elaborate the Action Plan which was drafted during the mission 5.1.3.

Balancing and adjusting system of the accounts is macro balancing without any SUT data. The difference between supply and demand is defined as an increase of stocks and statistical discrepancy is an unidentified component of the increase of stocks.

Annex 1. Terms of Reference

Terms of Reference
*for a short-term mission to the Central Agency for Mobilisation and Statistics
on*

*Activity 5.1.3
Review of data sources part 2*

And

*Activity 5.1.5
Workshop on improving quality of national accounts source data*

Background

CAPMAS and Statistics Denmark with partners have established a fruitful cooperation in the framework of Twinning. This twinning project is EG/07/AA/F106.

This activity is part of component 5, Development of certain statistical areas in the subcomponent dealing with the National accounts. The objective for this component is develop and improve the National accounts in Egypt

This activity will contribute to this objective and especially to the benchmarks set out in the contract: *An action plan to improve input data to the Egyptian national accounts to be drafted within 9 month of the start of the project (end May 2009).*

Purpose of the mission

The MS experts will initiate the review of data sources and input data to the Egyptian national accounts.

During the mission, the MS experts will meet with the providers of input data from CAPMAS as well as external data providers.

MS and BC experts will also hold a workshop with the aim of identifying specific national accounts source data that requires quality improvement.

Expected Results

- Action plan for the improvement of input to the Egyptian national account
- Workshop on improving quality of national accounts source data
-

Activities

A tentative schedule for the mission is:

Sunday 8 February

Introduction to CAPMAS and overall discussion on the activity – RTA and BC project management

Meeting with component leader and the relevant staff

Determining the agenda for the mission

A discussion of the list of data for the national accounts with CAPMAS and the National accounts unit to make a preliminary evaluation of the sources

Monday 9 February

Meet the data providers to discuss the data supplied to the national account.

Tuesday 10 February

Meet the data providers to discuss the data supplied to the national account, continued.

Wednesday 11 February

Work on the action plan with CAPMAS people.

Thursday 12 February

Finalise action plan

Final discussions and clarifications with CAPMAS

Presentation of preliminary results and findings with BC project management

Tasks to be done by CAPMAS to facilitate the mission

The beneficiary will arrange meetings with the relevant staff in CAPMAS and with external producers of statistics used for input for the Egyptian National Accounts.

The beneficiary will provide a list of all data provided to the national account from all sources (CAPMAS and other). This is done in cooperation with the National Account unit in the Ministry of Economic Development.

Consultant and counterpart

The mission will be carried out jointly by:

Mr. Markku Suur-Kujala, Statistics Finland

And

Mr Markku Rätty, Statistics Finland.

The beneficiary's counterpart will be Ms Awatef Hussein

Timing

The mission will be carried out during 8- 12 February 2009 in Cairo.

Report

A final report from the mission should be made available not later than two weeks after the termination of the mission.

Annex 2. Persons met

CAPMAS:

Mr Bahy Eldin Mortagy, Head of IT Sector, Head of the Project

Ms Awater Hussein

Ms Amani Adel Khalil

MOED:

Ms Amal ayoub Hakim, General Manager, National Accounts Unit

Mr. Peter Ottosen, RTA

Annex 3. Action Plan for National Accounts Version 1.1. (11.2.2009)

(Excel-sheet)

11.2.2009 Twinning Project Version 1.1 Updated: Action Plan for National Accounts (components 5.1.1. - 5.1.20)	DM Draft methodology RS Revised Statistics E Established			Deadline of the Twinning Project															
	Year			2010				2011				2012		2013		2014		2015	
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I-VI	VII-XII	I-VI	VII-XII	I-VI	VII-XII	I-VI
"Phase 1":																			
Twinning project NA-components:																			
6 Quality of domestic trade statistics																			
7 Quality of industrial production statistics	DM																		
8 Quality of education and health production statistics	DM																		
9 Quality of agricultural production statistics	DM																		
10 Statistics on investment and and capital formation				DM															RS
11 Economic indicators				DM															RS
12 Commodity flow-system (Supply-Use tables)					DM														RS
13 Fixed price calculations (5.1.13 and 5.1.14)						DM													RS
15 Practical appl. of methodology for NOE (5.1.15, 16 and 18)						DM													RS
Quality of tourism statistics					DM														RS
Twinning project NA-related components:																			
5.2.3.Improving methodology in foreign trade statistics					DM														RS
5.4.7. Final mission on CPI						DM													RS
5.3.7.Final mission on PPI						DM													RS
5.5.6. Designing the business register database					DM														RS
Updating National Accounts (SNA 1993) during "Phase 1"																			
Input-Output tables																			
Constant price time series																			RS
Consumption of Fixed Capital of the Non-market producers																			RS
Completion of the missing accounts (financial, balance sheets)																			RS
Establish Institutional setup for NA development																			
Co-ordination unit in CAPMAS (3 people)																			E
Working group MOED, CAPMAS, ECB (relevant TOR)																			E
Introducing timetables for NA source statistics																			E
Introducing inter institutional release calendar																			E
"Phase 2":																			
Introduce SNA 2008																			
Plan of studies																			
Revision of classifications																			
Revision of concepts																			
Revision of IT-structure																			
Revision of data transfer																			

Annex 4. Presentation on the organisation and the time schedules of the Finnish national accounts

Presentation was held on Monday 9.2.2009.

Organisation

- Statistics Finland
- Economic Statistics
 - National accounts
 - Financial Statistics
 - Regional economic statistics

Number of NA experts at Economic Statistics participating in compilation of national accounts

• Annual national accounts	16
• Government accounts	5
• Quarterly accounts and monthly indicator	5
• Supply and use tables	3
• Financial accounts	5
• Regional accounts	3
• Other tasks	6
• TOTAL	43

Tasks of the Annual National Accounts by NA experts

- Production and generation of income accounts and goods and services accounts
 - Agriculture
 - Forestry, hunting and fishing
 - Mining, manufacturing, energy and water supply
 - Construction, real estate services
 - Trade, hotels and restaurants, business services
 - Transport and communication
 - Financial intermediation, insurance, social security funds
 - Private personal services
 - Central government
 - Local government
 - Private non-profit services
 - Households' final consumption expenditure
 - Foreign trade

- Sector Accounts
 - Housing corporations
 - Non-financial corporations
 - Financial and insurance corporations, social security funds
 - Households
 - Central government
 - Local government
 - NPISHs
 - Rest of the world

- Other tasks
 - Capital stock model
 - Balancing and summing-up of preliminary National Accounts
 - Development of National Accounts
 - Supply and use tables
 - Information technology
 - Publication

Time schedule of national accounts

- Monthly indicator 45 / 65 days
- FLASH QNA 45 days
- QNA 60 / 70 days
- Preliminary annual 60 days
- QSA 90 days
- First complete annual 7 months
- Second annual 13 months
- Supply and use tables 24 months
- Final NA data 25 months

Annex 5. Presentation on the data sources of the Finnish national accounts

Presentation was held on Wednesday 11.2.2009.

Main idea of statistical data compilation at Statistics Finland

- Based on the large use of administrative registers and company accounts
- Register and company account data are combined with direct data collection
- Advantages for using administrative data

Direct collection vs. use of administrative data from tax authorities in statistics on enterprises

- Business Register (BR)
- Structural Business Statistics (SBR)
- Short Term Business Statistics

Data sources of annual national accounts

- Business Register
- Structural Business Statistics
- Primary production
- Product statistics on manufacturing industries (PRODCOM)
- General government
- Financial corporations
- Non-profit institutions serving households
- Foreign trade
- Households' final consumption expenditure

Main data sources of Quarterly NA

- Short Term Business Statistics