

2023 Group of Experts on National Accounts

Main conclusions

2023 GENA Meeting

22nd Group of Experts on National Accounts (25-27 April, in-person)

Sessions on:

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- SNA and BPM Update Programme
 - Progress reports
 - Globalization
 - Digitalization
 - Well-Being and Sustainability
- Impact of migration on national accounts
- Real time indicators and nowcasting
- Impact of high inflation on national accounts
- 36 presentations + around 150 interventions from the floor
- 105 participants, web-casting in 3 languages
- 47 countries (ECE and beyond), 13 international organizations



SNA and BPM Update

(organized by UNSD and SNA Update Lead Editor)

- The meeting welcomed the progress achieved by SNA update team, and recognized tremendous support by countries (50 to 100 responses to each consultation)
- Comprehensive and most recent information available at: <u>https://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/towards2025.asp</u>
- Annotated outlines for new and significantly revised chapters

 put forward for global consultation: received very positive feedback
- Drafting of these chapters, including global consultation:
 - in the course of 2023



SNA and BPM Update

(organized by UNSD and SNA Update Lead Editor)

- Final package of GNs soon available on the SNA website
- Consolidated list of changes to be sent for global consultation and approval by UNSC in March 2024
- Global consultation of the draft 2025 SNA with the aim to be endorsed in March 2025
- Early implementation testing the guidance notes in the countries
- Implementation will be a major effort:
 - Implementation guidance, training and capacity development were requested (joint efforts by IOs, avoiding overlapping)
 - Implementation plans

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Globalization

(organized by CSO Ireland and IMF)

- Major part of the work of the Globalization TT was completed
- TF to address outstanding issues related to marketing assets:
 - Interested countries to contact Jennifer Ribarsky, IMF: <u>JRibarsky@IMF.org</u>
- The BEPS CbCRs present a rich and valuable data source:
 - Try to get access through tax authorities or concerned MNEs
 - IOs to explore access to CbCRs for statistical purposes
- Data sharing is essential when looking for solutions to challenges related to global production:
 - Ways to facilitate the data sharing should be explored both domestically and internationally
 - Link with existing international work

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Globalization (organized by CSO Ireland and IMF)

- No significant gaps in available international guidance
- Additional granularity and breakdowns that have proven useful for users are emphasized in GZTT recommendations
- The mission of economic statistics is challenged:

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- Help users understand the economic data produced
- Country presentations (in line with GZTT recommendations) highlighted the value of providing additional information and different perspectives to the users
- The GMGP decision tree proved to be useful in assigning economic ownership over IPPs:
 - Challenges in applying it in different statistical systems
 - Still, the best possible solution to be used at the global level



Digitalisation

(organized by Eurostat, IMF, US BEA)

- Newly endorsed guidance has made considerable progress on the conceptual treatment of high priority research topics (incl. data as an asset)
- More work to develop practical measurement guidance:
 - A holistic approach toward own-account IPP valuation to avoid overlaps and duplication
 - Appropriate price and volume measurement
 - How to depreciate gross fixed capital formation
- Indonesia and Mexico:
 - Making digitalization more visible in national accounts still requires substantial work
 - Progress by leveraging existing and new classification systems as well as traditional and nontraditional data to develop statistics:
 - Benefits from learning by doing and sharing experiences



Digitalisation

(organized by Eurostat, IMF, US BEA)

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- Measurement of data as an asset has benefited from the perspective of looking at multiple approaches to measurement (market-based, costs-based, income-based); cost-based methods considered most feasible
- Canadian experience shows that the value of data assets is relevant, increasing over time and has become a relevant production factor
- Developing appropriate methodology continues and benefits from open dialogue and exchange of ideas
- Contributions to the high priority work by engaging in the development of experimental estimates and early implementation of endorsed guidance is encouraged



Well-Being and Sustainability

(organized by OECD and World Bank)

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- Presentations showed the high relevance of information on wellbeing and sustainability
- Linkage to SNA framework provides benefits of analysing results in coherence and analysing trade-offs and win-wins
- Specific chapters in the 2025 SNA focusing on well-being and sustainability
- A lot of ongoing research and implementation in countries and IOs
- Some specific conceptual and practical challenges in the work, should not prevent developing this important information
- Need to exchange best practices and develop further guidance
- Early implementation will help in adopting recommendations
- Important to involve users, both in view of communicating results and in view of prioritization of information



SNA and BPM Update – Progress reports

(organized by UNSD and SNA Update Lead Editor)

Communication

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- Welcomed the progress and recognised the importance of using clear terminology, in particular, in producer-user dialogue
- Highlighted the development of a common glossary of terms and definitions, aligned across macro economic statistics and related statistical standards
- State of play of the guidance notes was also covered, including the role and impact of translation of proposed changes



SNA and BPM Update – Progress reports

(organized by UNSD and SNA Update Lead Editor)

Informal economy

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- Welcomed the conceptual framework for the informal economy and noted its importance to address policy needs
- Supported the collaboration between the ILO and the ISWGNA/AEG and highlighted the importance of a consistent framework for labour statistics and economic accounts
- Recognized the need of more detailed practical guidance and explaining the links to NOE adjustments



Impact of migration on national accounts

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(organized by Eurostat)

- Country presentations showed the challenges of recording transactions of immigrants/refugees in NA (different definitions in admin data, related in/out-flows, impact across sectors, defining the duration of stay, etc.)
- They also illustrated encouraging examples of different approaches, models and data sources (incl. non-traditional data) that could be used to compile relevant measures
- The impact of high migration may be a challenge for the compilation of labour indicators, human capital and productivity measures
- For the SNA the definition of residence is central, and it is important to clarify and communicate how it relates with definitions in other standards and methods used worldwide
- Importance of sharing national experience and cooperation among compilers to cross-check information and solve possible asymmetries



Real time indicators and nowcasting

(organized by OECD and CSO, Ireland)

- "Real time indicators are here to stay!"
- Clear interest in real-time indicators and nowcasting techniques for faster, more granular and frequent indicators
- Many countries and IOs are exploring various types of techniques, in various statistical domains
- Techniques may serve different purposes: 1) independent high frequency indicators, 2) inputs to feed into official statistics and 3) quality assurance
- As it often involves the use of external data sets, establishing good partnerships is crucial
- The work requires different kinds of skills, and often involves colleagues from different departments



Real time indicators and nowcasting

(organized by OECD and CSO, Ireland)

- Different IT tools are used (such as R, Python, Stata), often set up to automate most of the tasks
- Checking the plausibility (and robustness) of the results is an important element of the work ("signal versus noise")
- This is particularly important in order to assess the fitness of the model/techniques in times of high uncertainty
- Communication is key, both in properly labelling the results as well as in advertising the results to users
- It is important to continue exploring (new) data sources and techniques
- Need to continue exchanging best practices and, where possible, sharing tools



Impact of high inflation on national accounts

(organized by Statistics Netherlands, US BEA, UK ONS and Statistics Canada)

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Challenges:

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- What is a good average price, how to deal with higher weight in the last (sub)period?
- The main challenge is not the level of inflation but the changes in relative prices
- How to account for holding gains/losses
- Pay attention to time lag between payments and deliveries
- Interpretation of institutional sector accounts, understand direct and indirect effects, etc.
- Find (new and supporting) volume indicator
- Different sources and methodologies in different parts of the accounts?
- What about seasonal adjustments?



Impact of high inflation on national accounts

(organized by Statistics Netherlands, US BEA, UK ONS and Statistics Canada)

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Good practices:

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- Common sense be self-critical, flexible and adjust methods and data sources to provide realistic estimates
- Use of direct volume measures could help
- Level of deflation is important
- Build in (extra) validations (IC/Output ratio, per capita estimates)
- SUT in volume terms
- Greater attention on implied GDP deflator
- Documentation and metadata are important to assess international comparability and to get feedback from others
- One-on one dialog with your core users
- Communication with other users in non-technical terms and use of bridge tables (to explain how measures of prices are linked)



Impact of high inflation on national accounts

(organized by Statistics Netherlands, US BEA, UK ONS and Statistics Canada)

- Need of more work on international comparability, bringing different compilers together, sharing experiences and good practices
- Need to review and adjust available guidance to fit it to current globalized world
- Inflation Accounting, OECD A Manual on National Accounting Under Conditions of High Inflation: <u>https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264299511-en</u>
- The 2025 SNA will include section on national accounts in high inflation with useful references;
- MF guidance (?)
- SNA Communication Hub possibility to quickly interact and share experiences between compilers

2024 GENA Meeting

- Next meeting of the Group of Experts on National Accounts, 23-25 April 2024, Geneva
- Proposed topics:

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- Follow up on the SNA and BPM update:
 - State of play of the high priority areas:
 - Globalization
 - Digitalisation
 - Well-being and sustainability
 - Communication
 - Testing and early implementation, guidance, implementation plans
 - Classification changes
 - 2025 SNA research agenda



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2024 GENA Meeting (cont)

- Next meeting of the Group of Experts on National Accounts, 23-25 April 2024, Geneva
- Proposed topics (cont):

- Communicating macroeconomic information alongside social and environmental information
- Data as an asset: experimental estimates and practical guidance
- Improvement of measures of CFC, natural capital and depletion in the context of SNA
- Technological innovation, use of new data sources
- Compilation of thematic accounts
- Compilation of regional accounts and disagregations



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Further information

- Suggestions for topic/contribution for 2024 GENA or further comments/questions to the the organizers and presenters: <u>national.accounts@un.org</u>
- Report with main conclusions will be circulated in the following weeks
- Evaluation questionnaire in English and Russian at: <u>https://forms.office.com/e/qEeR4AXt3j</u>

(sent also via email)

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Thank you!

- SNA Update link: <u>https://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/towards2025.asp</u>
- BPM Update link: <u>https://www.imf.org/en/Data/Statistics/BPM</u>



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