Status of global and regional implementation of the SNA

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Outline of presentation

- How to determine implementation of SNA
- Status of SNA implementation
- Looking forward
## Implementation of SNA

### Scope of national accounts
- Minimum required data set
- Recommended set of accounts
- Desired set of accounts

### Compliance with 2008 SNA concepts
- Level of GDP
- Level of GNI
- Gross capital formation

### National accounts questionnaire
- Country reports
Status of implementation of SNA

- Assessment is made in terms of:
  - Conceptual compliance with the SNA
  - Compliance with minimum required data set (MRDS)
  - Timeliness
  - Adoption of recent base years
  - Availability of quarterly national accounts (QNA)
Member States on 1993/2008 SNA: 181 (≈94%) in 2018 vs 134 (≈70%) in 2009

Member States on 2008 SNA: 88 (≈46%) in 2018
Latin America and Caribbean MS on 1993/2008 SNA: 32 (≈97%) in 2018 vs 21 (≈64%) in 2009

Latin America and Caribbean MS on 2008 SNA: 10 (≈30%) at end of 2018
All Member States: 103 (≈53%) in 2018 vs 79 (≈41%) in 2009

Latin American and Caribbean MS: 19 (≈58%) in 2018 vs 15 (≈45%) in 2009
All Member States: 119 (~62%) in 2018 vs 66 (~34%) in 2009

Latin American and Caribbean MS: 18 (~55%) in 2018 vs 9 (~27%) in 2009
68 Member States (≈35%) are compiling volume measures of GDP using base years prior to 2010
20 (≈61%) are from Latin America and the Caribbean
Outdated base years may result in biased real GDP growth rates
131 Member States (≈68%) publish QNA
27 (≈82%) are from Latin American and the Caribbean
This may impact the ability for sound policy monitoring and decision-making based on more frequent national accounts data
Looking forward

- **50th session of the Statistical Commission**
  - Requested the Working Group to facilitate the implementation of the 2008 SNA through manuals, handbooks and guidelines
  - Welcomed the progress with the programme of work to create a collaborative environment of trusted tools, methods, learning materials and partners for statistical capacity-building targeting
    - Least developed countries
    - Small island developing States
    - Fragile States
  - With the aim of ensuring that no country is left behind
Looking forward

- 50th session of the Statistical Commission
  - Expressed concern that there are still a relatively large number of Member States that do not comply with the minimum required scope and detail of national accounts data
  - Urged those countries with a low level of compliance to develop basic source data for the compilation of national accounts
  - Noted the progress of the Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) data transmission mechanism for national accounts
  - 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.
Conclusions

- The Latin America and the Caribbean region has performed well in terms of
  - Submission of official national accounts according to the MRDS
  - Compilation of QNA
- Further work could be done to help the region
  - Move over to the 2008 SNA
  - Improve timeliness of reporting national accounts data
  - Report volume measures of GDP using updated base years
- Improved statistical capacity activities, availability of basic source data and use of SDMX protocols will facilitate the compilation and dissemination of institutional sector accounts data