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Coordination paper on Technical Assistance on Pacific Core Set of Economic Statistics for the Pacific Island Countries and Territories 2022

Background: A paper on Technical Assistance (TA) on Economic Statistics for the Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) was prepared by the Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Centre (PFTAC) in May 2014 which provided a good guideline on the allocation of leadership roles and secondary roles amongst partners providing TA to their member PICTs. Refer to Appendix 1 on member countries of TA providers.

At the November 2017 Heads of Planning and Statistics Meeting in Noumea, Pacific Community's (SPC) role as the *systems leader* was endorsed. In light of this SPC felt it was time the matrix proposed in 2014 was reviewed by SPC and its partners. The result was the Coordination paper on Technical Assistance on Pacific Core Set of Economic Statistics for the Pacific Island Countries and Territories 2018.

Purpose: It has been almost four years and changes have occured since the last matrix was developed e.g. reduced donor funds, completion of TYPSS 2011 -2020 and the COVID pandemic that impacted the economy and financial markets.

Technical assistance providers: Agencies that will be involved in the delivery of TA in economic and related statistics include, but may not be limited to: the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP),the International Monetary Fund (IMF) including PFTAC, SPC, Statistics New Zealand (SNZ), the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), the University of the South Pacific (USP) and the World Bank.

General principles: Principles guiding the delivery of TA are:

- 1. TA providers together have provided a single primary point of contact in each main area of statistics so that members do not have to search to find the right provider of the right assistance;
- Allocation of responsibilities remain along functional lines of comparative advantage of provider agencies, not along geographical lines or by country. This is particularly important for providing consistent, high quality TA in each functional area;

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- 3. Each lead agency will be able to draw on the collective expertise of all the relevant TA providers to the region. This is especially important both for making the most out of our individually limited resources, and for taking maximum advantage of comparative strengths and specialty skills in each organization.
- 4. In the event of funds being channelled directly to the countries by donor agencies, points 1-3 will still stand.

Proposed areas of lead technical assistance responsibility: Appendix 2 identifies the major areas of economic statistics that need to be covered and will henceforth be known as the Pacific Core Set of Economic Statistics. The Pacific Core Set is a subset of the recommended core set of economic statistics for Asia and the Pacific Region by UNESCAPs Regional Program of Economic Statistics which is given in Appendix 3.

For each area of statistics given in Appendix 2, a single lead agency will act as a point of contact for member states and other agencies in the coordination and provision of TA. This approach is envisaged to strengthen coordination and accountability among TA providers, and promote greater focus on the comparative technical skills of different agencies.

Note: The lead agency and the secondary agency concept has not been used for SIAP and USP. SIAP is UNESCAPs training Institue and USP is an academic institution, as such a tick appears alongside the discipline in which they provide learning opportunities.

Next review: This is a living document and will be updated by SPC at the request of the partners or after major decisions taken at the Heads of Planning and Statistics Meeting.

Appendix 1

Member countries

	Countries	ABS	ADB	IMF/PFTAC	IMF/CDOT¹	IMF	SPC	SNZ	US Graduate School	UNSD/ESCAP	SIAP	USP
1	American Samoa											
2	Cook Islands											
3	Fiji											
4	French Polynesia											
5	Guam											
6	Kiribati											
7	Marshall Islands											
8	Federated States of Micronesia											
9	Nauru											
10	New Caledonia											
11	Niue											
12	Northern Mariana Islands											
13	Palau											
14	Papua New Guinea											
15	Samoa											
16	Solomon Islands											
17	Timor Leste											
18	Tokelau											
19	Tonga											
20	Tuvalu											
21	Vanuatu											
22	Wallis and Futuna											

Notes

Member Not a member

Several of the countries indicated as UNSD/ESCAP members are **associate** members rather than full members of ESCAP. Some are not UN member States. For details:

https://www.unescap.org/about/member-states

https://www.un.org/en/about-us/member-states#gotoG.

¹ Capacity Development Center of Thailand

Appendix 2

Areas of Lead and Secondary Technical Assistance Responsibility: Summary Table

	ABS	ADB	MF/PFTAC	MF/CDOT	IMF HQ	SPC	SNZ	US Graduate School	UNSD/ESCAP	SIAP	USP
Institutional action	⋖	₹	4	=	_	SF	S	O S	U	IS	Ď
Institutional setting Strategic planning for Economic Statistics (National											
strategy for the development of statistics)		S	S	S	S	L		S			٧
Economic Data dissemination	S	S	S	S	L	L		S	S		
Statistical Infrastructure											
Setting-up of statistical business registers	S	S	S			L		S	S	٧	
Collecting, managing, and disseminating data through innovative technology		S				L					
Regional standards and classifications	S		S			L		S			٧
Inter-agency data sharing		S	L	L	L	S		S	S		
Prices and costs											
Consumer Price Index	S	S	S		٧	L	S	S		٧	٧
Producer Price Index	S		S		٧	L		S			٧
Trade Price Index	S		S		٧	L		S	S		٧
Demand and output											
National Accounts	S	S	L		٧	S	S	S	S	٧	٧
International Merchandise Trade Statistics						L	S	S	S		٧
Income and wealth											
External Sector Statistics (Balance of payments, International investment position (IIP) and External debt)		S	L	L	٧			S		٧	٧
Money and banking											
Monetary Statistics (Broad money and credit aggregates)			L					S			٧
Government											
Government Finance Statistics (General government operations and General government debt)	S		L		٧			S			٧
Natural resources and the environment											
Environmental Economic Accounting (Natural resources)			S						L	٧	٧
Number of staff	*	24	5	3	n/a	2	1	2	1	4	4

L=Lead agency; S=supporting agency

V= discipline in which learning opportunities are provided

• Mix of economic statisticians work in the region and other ABS staff assist in conjunction with their domestic work program.

Appendix 3

Core Set of Economic Statistics according to the UNESCAP Regional Program on Economic Statistics

	Consumer price index (CPI)					
	Producer price index (PPI)					
	Commodity price index					
Prices and costs	External merchandise trade price indices					
	Wages / Earnings data					
	Labour costs index / Wage index					
	GDP (production) nominal and real					
	GDP (expenditure) nominal and real (including implicit price					
	indexes for GDP(E) and components)					
	External trade - merchandise					
	External trade - services					
Demand and output	Short-term indicator (STI) - industry output					
	STI - services output STI - consumer demand					
	STI - fixed investment STI - inventories					
	Economy structure statistics					
	Productivity					
	Integrated national accounts for the total economy					
	Institutional sector accounts (please see note No 2)					
Income and wealth	Balance of payments (BOP)					
	International investment position (IIP)					
	External debt					
	Income distribution					
	Assets / liabilities of depository corporations					
Money and banking	Broad money and credit aggregates					
	Interest rate statistics					
Government	General government operations					
	General government debt					
Labour market	Labour supply and demand					
Labour market	Hours worked					
Natural resources and the environment	Natural resources					