

One off summary PSSC report for PSSC 10 – PSSC member countries and development partners – significant activities 2014 – PFTAC

Key project area headings to be used (explanation and link to review attached in appendix)

Form of activity	In train/ completed in 2014/15	Planned for 2015/2016
Extending statistical sources through administrative records, to expand knowledge base as by product of administrative activity	Use of annual tax data and quarterly/monthly VAT data for the compilation of national accounts increased through advisory missions in the Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, and PNG supported by change of legislation or MoU.	Implement recommendations to improve use of annual tax data in the Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu. PFTAC will participate in the working group on administrative data.
Matching scale of survey operations to need, within long term budgets	Participation in HIES technical working group meetings and technical discussions with SPC and stakeholders on questionnaires and results from recent HIES.	Participation in HIES technical working group meetings.
Leverage across the region from development initiatives, to reduce development costs	Increased number of sub-regional training in national accounts to tailor content and improve collaboration between national statistics offices and central banks and treasuries. Provided the IMF benchmarking system for quarterly national accounts to Timor Leste.	Continue to conduct three annual sub-regional trainings in national accounts. Will assist with identification of processing systems for the compilation of price statistics and supply-use tables.
Adding value in reporting (econ/ social frameworks, comparative studies, trends, access systems) , to accelerate country improvements	Training provided to improve data and metadata availability for macroeconomic statistics (PFTAC and IMF headquarters) and communication with data users. Updated General Data Dissemination System metadata in Palau.	PFTAC might gradually increase technical assistance for the compilation of external sector and government finance statistics as related IMF headquarters projects wind down during 2015/16.
Increasing scope through integration, to improve quality, consistency and comparability	Improved implementation of the System of National Accounts (PFTAC), Balance of Payments Manual (IMF headquarters) and Government Finance Statistics Manual (IMF headquarters). Assisted with creation of business registers using tax sources.	Continuation of actions undertaken in 2014/15.
Making statistical outputs add value to effective decision-making	Assisted with finalization and timeliness improvement of national accounts (PFTAC) and external sector	Continue to strengthen relationship between producers and users of

	and government finance statistics (IMF headquarters).	macroeconomic statistics through training and working groups.
Planning, co-ordination	Assisted with creation of macroeconomic statistics committees in PNG and in the Solomon Islands.	As mentioned during previous PSSC meetings, PFTAC could provide more inputs to NSDS if invited to do so.

APPENDIX: Detailed mapping of the PSSC functions to the components of TYPPS and the 2014 TYPPS review

Statistical sources expansion and development	
<p>Matching scale of survey operations to need, within long term budgets</p> <p>[OBJ 1]</p> <p>[Activity 1.4]</p>	<p>The Pacific region cycle of surveys and censuses is becoming regular and stable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to examine survey design methods now each survey has had its first iteration to assess sample sizes and survey design issues. • Exploit commonalities in strategies for business survey frame management and survey designs • Potential of emerging address registers on household survey frames • Extend commonality of data management systems • Examine satellite mapping, GPS potential • Innovative data capture methods (mobile phones) used in advanced administrative processes • Statistical training initiatives
<p>Extending statistical sources through administrative records</p> <p>[1.5, 1.6]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key learning from the considerable experience in the access and use of administrative records from customs entries, inland revenue and civil registration of relevance to extending to other fields • Strategy for staging extending access to other sources • Complementary activities that need proceed in parallel (legislation, meta data standards, register development, data linking and research access protocols, recognised conceptual frameworks)
System-wide leadership	
<p>Leverage across the region from development initiatives, to reduce development costs</p> <p>[OBJ 6]</p> <p>[2.3]</p>	<p>TYPPS system-wide leadership has several characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional co-ordination of initiatives that all / most countries are engaged in (Survey programmes, SNA development, Population censuses) • Leadership of systems and process investments that have application in all countries • Development and endorsement of common standards, classifications and practices across the Pacific Islands • Identification of country practices and initiatives that are of value to all countries • Building collaboration between producers and users of statistics in lifting the usefulness and value gained from Pacific statistics
<p>Adding value in reporting (econ/ social frameworks, comparative studies, trends, access</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead the training in analysis of statistical data of NSO staff, departmental officials and academic researchers • Build partnerships with policy ministries to lift quality of interpretive commentary available to the public and media

systems) [OBJ 4] [1.6, 2.2]	
Increasing scope through integration, to improve quality, consistency and comparability [2.4]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By the application of common systems and practices, enable the integration of Pacific statistical sources both at a country and regional level. • Enable the standards, classifications, registers and practices of statistical surveys to be used in managing administrative records of sector agencies. • Build up country registers of business, addresses, places through collaboration with administrative departments, legislative change and clear protocols
Adding value to decision-makers	
Making statistical outputs add value to effective decision- making [1.3, 2.1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop informal processes for sharing experiences among countries in the way statistics in each main sector have been made useful and add value in decision-making • Advance learning initiatives including training programmes, staff exchanges for
Increased statistical capability in decision-making bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable access to statistical information in both aggregate form and unit records through user driven facilities
Planning (NSDS, PSSC, SPC) [OBJ 2] [OBJ 3] [OBJ 5] [1.1, 1.2, 1.7, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish National Statistics advisory bodies in each country • Stimulate sector review processes