

Kiribati

Table A. Comprehensive Framework Real Sector

CORE FRAMEWORK: National Accounts
National Descriptor:
(if different, please indicate)

ENCOURAGED EXTENSIONS:
(as applicable)
National Descriptor:
(if different, please indicate)

Information applies to: Core Framework only
(select from drop down list)

National Methodological Publication: Based on 1993 SNA, specific information on detailed methods
(as applicable, including information on how it may be obtained) can be made available upon request.

CONTACT PERSON(S):
(Enter the contact information of a person in the following order on separate lines:
Name, Title, Agency, Address, Telephone, Fax, E-mail Address
Leave a blank line between two persons' information.)

Ms Reeti Takirua
National Statistics Office
Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
P.O.Box 67
Bairiki, Tarawa
KIRIBATI
Fax: (686) 21272/ 21307
Phone: (686) 21816
Email: statistics@tskl.net.ki

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I. Analytical Framework, Concepts, Definitions, and Classifications

Describe the analytic framework used, identifying the main components that are published; the classification systems used; and any disparity (e.g., in scope or procedure) between data of different periodicity. If an international (or regional) statistical guideline is used, state in which respects the guideline is followed and in which respects national modifications are made. Major modifications should be particularly noted.

Analytical Framework, Concepts and Definitions:

The National Account was compiled by the statistics office and tries to cover the economy as whole in order to produce GDP, total savings, total consumption and so forth. Unfortunately this had not been achieved until now due to not enough staff to perform the tasks. Also the accounting and economic concept are far to advanced and therefore need a suitably qualified staff to carry the work.

The main source of data is the accounts that kept by the Taxation Office.

Note that the statistics office is only provide GDP using a Production Approach. The GDP always keep changing because those account provided by Taxation is keep on changing therefore GDP always revised now and then

Classification System:

- Industries classified using ISIC Rev 2
- International transactions are classified by Harmonized System and concorded to SITC Rev 3

II. Scope of the Data

Identify the coverage of institutional units, transactions, and geographic areas about which data are disseminated. Note any major departures from international guidelines (e.g., national accounts exclude units engaged in informal activities, central government excludes social security funds). Identify periodicity and timeliness of the data.

Unit Coverage:

- All resident entities engaging in economic activities or transactions. Under the present system this does not include foreign fishing vessels operating for variable periods in Kiribati waters.

Transaction Coverage:

- All market transactions and non-market production are covered in principle.

Geographic Coverage:

- Covers the entire country. It is worth noting that the Kiribati economy and overall land mass are very small by world standards, but that the geographic boundaries of Kiribati are extremely large, spanning around 2,000km from east to west - this poses major logistical problems for a small statistical system eg, getting import documentation physically from Kiritimati Island in the east to Tarawa in the west; persons flying between Tarawa and Kiritimati must transit through at least two other countries (USA/Honolulu and Fiji).

Unrecorded Activity (as relevant):

- No estimates are made for the value of illegal activities to include in the estimation of GDP
- Informal or subsistence activities should be included in principle in the published estimates for GDP however this is very hard to estimate

Periodicity:

Identify the frequency of compilation and dissemination of the data (e.g., monthly, quarterly, annual)

- GDP estimates have been compiled on an irregular basis, although the intention is to now maintain an annual cycle of estimation and publication.

Timeliness:

Identify the lapse of time between the end of a reference period (or a reference date) and the dissemination of the data.

- GDP up to 2002 was made publicly available in March 2003 since the last GDP for 2001 published in June 2002. Even with the absence of the Republican Statistics NSO will try their best to keep updating this data but this is not certain

III. Accounting Conventions

The time of recording (cash, accrual, or other (specify)), valuation methods, and other accounting conventions should be specified.

- Cash basis; transaction are valued at current market prices (including subsistence production); calendar year

IV. Nature of the Basic Data Sources

For the main components disseminated, indicate whether data are compiled from administrative records, surveys, censuses, or combinations of these. Briefly describe the means of data collection; where sampling is used, the sampling methods should be briefly described.

- Combination of administrative records (covering the whole country eg, merchandise trade), and surveys (which only cover businesses operating in South Tarawa, the commercial part of the main island)

V. Compilation Practices

Describe any adjustments made to the basic data sources (censuses, surveys, or administrative records). Include, as appropriate, a description of procedures for estimating missing values, grossing-up samples, consolidating data, cross-checking data sources, and reconciling alternative estimates. For price-adjusted measures, describe the general approach used.

- Major businesses operating in South Tarawa and public enterprises are required to submit details of the annual operations in sufficient detail to estimate output and intermediate consumption on a national accounts basis for each producer unit
- All survey respondents are obliged to report, and are followed up to achieve zero non response
- Constant price estimates are obtained by a mixture of quantity extrapolation (for major commodities eg, electricity) and price deflation of current price values for the balance
- Historically the estimates have not been subject to major revision

VI. Other Aspects

Briefly describe any other aspects considered important, such as seasonal adjustment, base years, reference years, and disclosure control procedures.

- There are no official published estimates of GNP but it is significantly greater than GDP due to fishing royalties, earnings from the Revenue Equalisation Reserve Fund (RERF) and remittances received by our seamen working on ships abroad.

VII. Plans for Improvement

Describe short-term (in the next year) and medium-term (2-5 years) plans for making improvements in the comprehensive framework and note any improvements that have been implemented in the past two years. Technical or other assistance needs that may be required for implementing these plans should also be noted, if applicable. If it has been determined that there are no shortcomings that need to be addressed, this determination should be explicitly stated.

Recent Improvements:

- None

Short-Term Plans:

- Compilation of a quarterly production index

Medium-Term Plans:

- Compilation of a detailed Production account, Accumulation of finance account, and balance sheets for the total economy.
- Tertiary studies in Economics/ Statistics (at least two staff)

Technical Assistance/Financing Needs/Other Prerequisites:

Short-Term:

- In-country training on national accounts
- Strong need for a full-time resident advisor
- Short term attachment to regional organisations
- TA visits to assist in the compilation of national accounts (subject to obtaining a resident advisor)

Medium-Term:

- Funding for tertiary studies in Economics/ Statistics (at least two staff)

