



DATA REVIEW: EXCHANGE RATE

6th Meeting of the ICP Inter-Agency Coordination Group
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Outline

- **Data Requirement and Availability**
- **Observed issues**
- **Data comparisons with data from international organizations**
- **Data comparisons - examples**
- **Reasons for differences**
- **Specific cases (1)-(2)**
- **Next steps**

Data Requirement and Availability

DATA REQUIREMENT

- Annual average exchange rate per US\$ for a calendar year
- Should be in line with price and expenditure data

DATA AVAILABILITY

Region	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
AFR [50]	48	48	48	48	48	14	10
ASI [22]	20	20	20	20	20	20	22
CIS [8]	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
EUO [50]	49	49	49	49	49	49	50
LA [14]	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
CAR [23]	19	19	19	19	19	19	23
WAS [13]	12	12	12	12	11	11	11

Observed Issues

REPORTING ISSUES

- Different currencies used for different indicators (price-expenditures-exchange rate should be consistent)
- Currency updated without notification (different from previous submissions / break in series)
- No unification about rounding
- No exchange rate provided though price data have been provided

DATA SUBMISSION FORMAT

- XR has different places for reporting – submission format would need to be updated

Data Comparisons with Other Databases

DATA COMPARISONS

- To identify any potential issues with the input data to ensure data quality
- To better understand differences between databases
- With NO short-term objective of harmonizing the data

DATA SOURCES

- Primary Data: ICP Regional Implementing Agency (RIA) submissions
- Secondary Data for comparison purposes:
 - World Bank: World Development Indicators (WDI) [DEC alternative conversion factor for national accounts purposes]
 - International Monetary Fund (IMF): International Financial Statistics (IFS)
- Timing/frequency of updates differs database by database

Data Comparisons – Examples (2013 data)

Country name	ICP RIA	WDI (alt conv)	IMF-IFS	CV	Comments
Belarus	8,971	0.9	0.9	141	ICP RIA reported XR and EXP in the previous currency used for 2011-2015. IMF has reflected the redenomination of July 2016, (10,000:1)
São Tomé and Príncipe	18,450	18,450	18.4	71	IMF has incorporated the redenomination of redenomination, January 2018, (1000:1)
Liberia	77.5	1.0	77.5	69	WDI-DEC Alt. conversion factor reported in USD
Lithuania	0.8	0.8	2.6	64	Lithuania moved to Euro in 2014. ICP and WDI are in Euro, while IFS shows the previous LCU XR.
Mauritania	302.1	296.2	30.1	61	IMF has incorporated the redenomination (First Ouguiya to Second Ouguiya) of January 2018, (10:1)
Latvia	0.8	0.8	0.5	16	Latvia moved to Euro in 2014. ICP and WDI are in Euro, while IFS shows the previous LCU XR.
Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	21,253	18,414	7.2	WDI Alt. conversion factor is adjusted for fiscal year (Mar. 20 FY)
Argentina	5.5	6.1	5.5	5.1	DEC alt conversion factor adjusted for foreign exchange controls 2011-2015.
Nauru	..	1.0	1.0	3.0	WDI Alt. conversion factor is adjusted for fiscal year (Jun. 30 FY)
Australia	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.8	WDI Alt. conversion factor is adjusted for fiscal year (Jun. 30 FY)
Iraq	1,233	1,166	1,166	2.7	
Nepal	93.0	88.0	93.0	2.6	WDI Alt. conversion factor is adjusted for fiscal year
Pakistan	101.6	96.8	101.6	2.3	WDI Alt. conversion factor is adjusted for fiscal year (Jun. 30 FY)
India	58.6	60.5	58.6	1.52	WDI Alt. conversion factor is adjusted for fiscal year (Mar. 31 FY)
Myanmar	933.6	962.5	933.6	1.45	WDI Alt. conversion factor is adjusted for fiscal year

Reasons for Differences

REASONS FOR DIFFERENCES

- Different currencies used (USD vs LCU)
- Recent currency change/redenomination
- Dual exchange rate or revision of official rates
- Fiscal year reporting (the WDI conversion factor is adjusted for fiscal year to match their national account data)

OBSERVATIONS

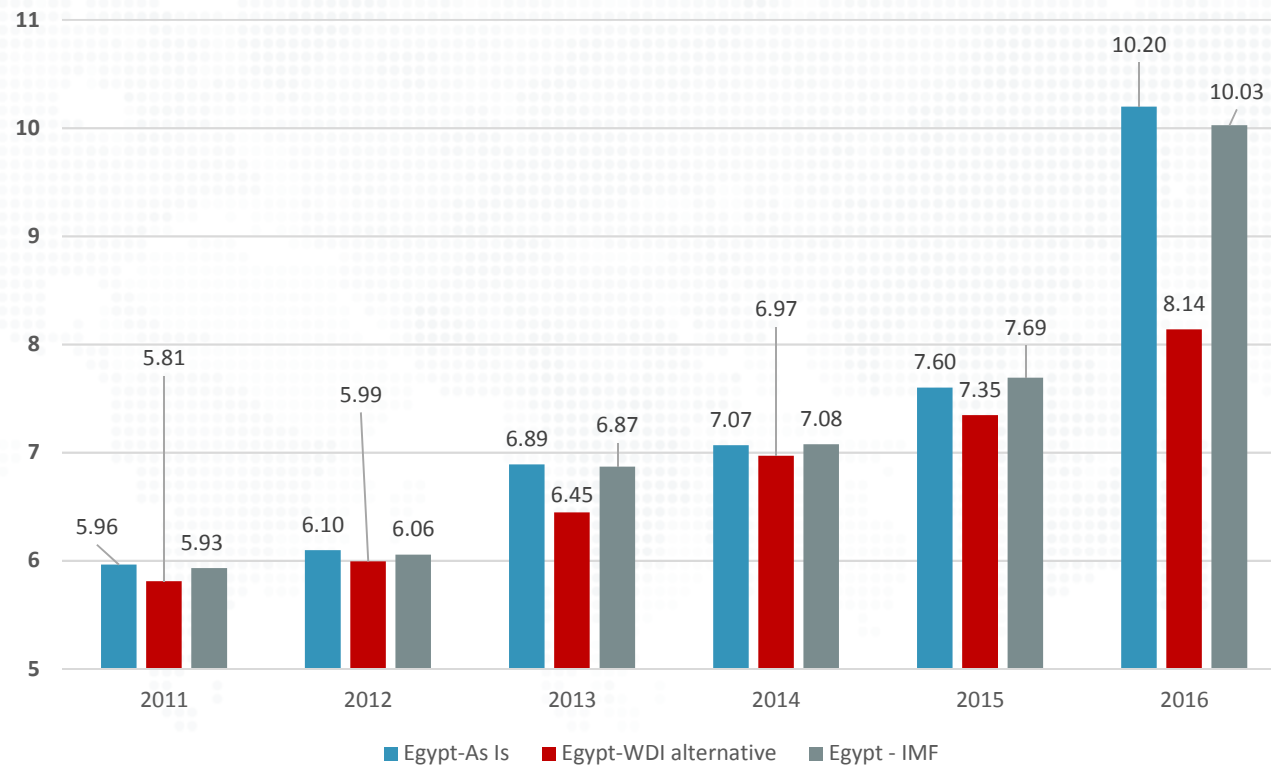
- There are only a few cases that need special attention that can have impact on results. Other cases have nominal differences with identified reasons.

Specific Cases (1)

SPECIFIC CASES

- Egypt

Egypt XR comparison

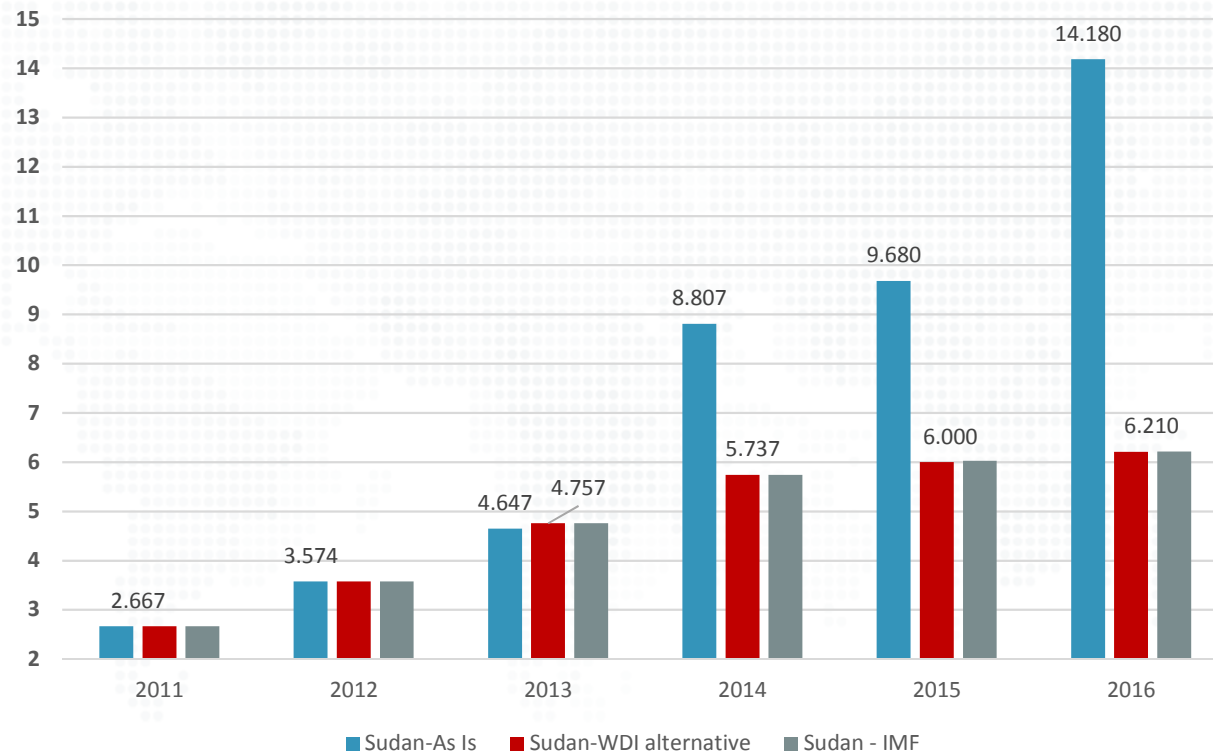


Specific Cases (2)

SPECIFIC CASES

- Sudan

Sudan XR comparison



Next Steps

NEXT STEPS

- GIU will contact RIAs for update/confirmation where there are data gaps, reporting errors, or inconsistency
- GIU and RIA will regularly monitor the specific cases that need special attention
- The task team will continue checking the data discrepancies in the next rounds of submissions (and reporting where there are potential issues that can result in large discrepancies)
- Continue building relationship and mechanisms to cross check data between national, regional, and international organizations

