



6th Meeting of the ICP IACG

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Status of regional activities and risks

Maria Paz Collinao, Bruno Lana and Giovanni Savio

Unidad de Estadísticas Económicas y Ambientales, División de Estadísticas

Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL)



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Updates on country participation

As of now, **35 countries have already submitted at least one quarter** of data collection for HC

- 11 countries started in the 3rd quarter/2017.
- 13 countries started in the 4th quarter/2017
- 10 countries started in the 1st quarter/2018
- 1 country started in the 2nd quarter/2018

ECLAC has already received **86 quarter-data files**

The 13 Latin American delivered on average 3 quarters, while the 22 Caribbean nations delivered 2 quarters

Seven countries have already finished their HC data collection for this cycle: Argentina, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Peru and St. Vincent and Grenadines



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Updates on country participation

CODES	Countries	III-2017	IV-2017	I-2018	II-2018	III-2018	IV-2018
ARG	Argentina	X	X	X	X		
BRA	Brazil	X	X	X	X		
BOL	Bolivia	X	X	X			
COL	Colombia						
CRI	Costa Rica						
CUB	Cuba						
DOM	Dominican Republic	X	X	X	X		
ECU	Ecuador	X	X	X	X		
GTM	Guatemala						
HTI	Haiti		X	X			
HND	Honduras	X	X	X	X		
NIC	Nicaragua		X	X	X		
PAN	Panamá		X				
PER	Peru	X	X	X	X		
PRY	Paraguay		X	X	X		
SLV	El Salvador		X	X	X		
URY	Uruguay	X	X	X	X		
VEN	Venezuela						
AXA	Anguilla		X	X	X		
ATG	Antigua and Barbuda			X			
ABW	Aruba		X	X	X		
BHS	Bahamas			X			
BRB	Barbados			X	X		
BLZ	Belize				X	X	
BMU	Bermuda	X	X	X			
BON	Bonaire		X				
CYM	Cayman Islands		X	X	X		
CUW	Curaçao			X			
DMA	Dominica			X	X		
GRD	Grenada			X	X		
GUY	Guyana		X	X	X		
JAM	Jamaica		X	X			
MSR	Montserrat			X			
KNA	St. Kitts and Nevis		X	X			
LCA	St. Lucia		X	X	X		
VCT	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	X	X	X	X		
SXM	Sint Maarten						
SUR	Suriname			X	X		
TTO	Trinidad and Tobago	X	X	X	X		
TCA	Turks and Caicos Islands			X			
VGB	Virgin Islands, British			X	X		

SCHEME OF ROLLING BENCHMARK FOR SECOND CYCLE (ONWARD)

In the Second Technical Meeting (May 2018), ECLAC presented a workplan for the implementation of the rolling survey benchmark in the region for the next cycle (2020) and the forthcoming

The participants discussed the proposal and presented other 3 alternatives. It was agreed that a decision could not be taken by the participants of the meeting without hearing the heads of their institutions

ECLAC developed an online survey describing the 4 proposals (July 2018), and opinions from 27 countries were registered. The preferred proposal, chosen by 11 institutions (41%), was the implementation of the Rolling Survey Approach, distributing the collection of HC items through 3 years (**33% per year, all quarters, based on list; special surveys in one year; MORES each year**)

Countries will officially approve the permanent program and the 2020 Cycle calendar during the forthcoming Third Technical Meeting



2 Outstanding surveys activities

DISTRIBUTION OF LISTS AND QUESTIONNAIRES (English and Spanish)

Household Consumption List: July 2017

Household Consumption Spreadsheet for Data Collection: July 2017

Education and Rents Survey: January 2018 ← **WEB SCRAPING**

Government Compensation Survey: January 2018

Construction Survey: January 2018 (1st version), July 2018 (update)

Machinery & Equipment Survey: May 2018 (1st version), July 2018 (update)

MORES: May 2018



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Status of regional quality assessment

The Second Meeting inter-country validated (preliminarily) the household consumption data received from the 4th quarters of 2017 and from the 1st quarter of 2018

The inclusion of 35 new items in the HC list, suggested by CARICOM, was approved. ICP requirements were presented to National Accounts specialists in a common session with ECLAC's Annual National Accounts Seminar for LAC

After the meeting, ECLAC received revised data and those were sent to the GO: **the validation process is in its usual iterative form**

The Third Technical Meeting in November 2018 will inter-country validate quarters available (at least three, as discussed)

Revisions of results available for the special surveys will be also made



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Workshop and technical assistance

In June 2017, the [First Technical Meeting](#), in Santiago, set the start of data collection activities for the 2017 Cycle in the region

A [Second Technical Meeting](#), mainly dedicated to data validation and discussion of future data collection in the framework of the RB approach, was held in Panama City, in May 2018

A [National Accounts Meeting](#) for Caribbean countries is planned for 10-12 October 2018 in Trinidad and Tobago

A [Third Technical Meeting](#) for price data validation (HC and Special Surveys) is planned during mid November 2018

Technical assistance provided through and in person to: Curacao, Montserrat, Guyana. Possibly pending technical assistance: Jamaica, Curacao, Bahamas, Sint Maarten

URGENT: Requests for grants (Jamaica and Suriname most relevant, among at least 10 requests)



5 Expected timetable

Since many countries started data collection for HC items in the 1st quarter/2018, ECLAC may be receiving new data until the end of February/2019. Therefore, the processing of data is expected to be finished around **April 2019**, when it will be sent to the World Bank

01 July to 26 October 2018: Data collection for Special Surveys

26 October 2018: COUNTRIES: Transmission of Special Surveys data to ECLAC

12-16 November 2018: ICP Third Technical Meeting intended date

14 December 2018: COUNTRIES: Delivery of MORES (last available year and 2011 revision)



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6 Outreach activities

THEY ARE WELL ONGOING!

ECLAC Statistics Division usually presents the rolling survey benchmark, ICP activities and status of work in several HL meetings, i.e.:

- the plenary meetings of the Statistical Conferences of Americas and those of its Executive Board;
- the National Account Annual Seminars; and
- the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

TO BE NOTED: 1-2 October 2018, Eurostat-ECLAC High Level Seminar on integrating non-traditional data sources in the National Statistical Systems

Results on Web Scraping Dwelling Rent Prices for ICP and CPI purposes: An application to Brazil, Ecuador and Peru



7 Outstanding risks

Lack of resources in the countries: Many countries do not include the ICP in their annual budget

Competition with local and global priorities: Smaller countries suffer from limited human and financial resources, and the ICP is not seen as a priority when there is another major statistical work under development (SDGs, Censuses, major surveys (i.e. HBS))

Lack of basic statistical requirements: Many Caribbean countries do not have estimates of GDP by the expenditure approach.

Accumulation of work: Delays in the start of data collection – especially in the Caribbean – will accumulate a heavy work overload in the end of 2018, creating difficulties to match the region's work plan with the Global ICP schedule.



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7 Outstanding risks

Uncertainty regarding participation: In addition to countries that decided not to participate due to internal problems (Cuba, Venezuela), the region still has countries that never officially left this cycle, but also never respected deadlines nor sent data (Guatemala, Sint Maarten, in part Jamaica)

Lack of internal coordination: Especially in countries where different institutions provide data for the ICP, different levels of commitment might be found (i.e. Guatemala)

Institutional bureaucracy: Arduous internal bureaucratic requirements at both ECLAC and the World Bank have resulted in some setbacks and unforeseen delays for ICP project implementation

Resistance to a permanent ICP: Despite reducing the workload in the reference year, it is still to be seen if countries are prepared for more continuous demands for ICP related data, especially in those countries that did not favor the adoption of the rolling survey approach





Thanks you!



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