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IMPLEMENTATION OF SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS IN KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Supporting paper submitted by National Statistical Committee, Kyrgyz Republic

SUMMARY\*

1. The implementation of SNA in Kyrgyz Republic was undertaken in three stages. During the initial stage the first estimates of GDP for 1990-91 in current prices were obtained by applying transition keys. The second stage was characterised by the beginning of implementation of the UN recommendations (SNA-93). Thus, in the statistical reporting were introduced considerable changes, and a number of indicators was included in it as well. The third stage started during the period of high rates of inflation, process of privatisation, introduction of value added tax and considerable changes in the system of accounting of the enterprises and the organisations. There appeared new sources of statistical, financial, banking, accounting and administrative information.

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\* Unofficial summary in English prepared by the ECE Secretariat.  
Original document is CES/AC.68/2000/34 which exists in Russian only.

2. As from 1993, GDP has been estimated by industry. Since 1995, every year, the production accounts and generation of income accounts by industry and sectors, distribution of income accounts by sectors, use of adjusted disposal income account by sectors, capital account by industry and sectors and external accounts are compiled at the country level.

3. According to the current SNA methodology, the estimates of GDP are made in three ways. The main method of calculation is the estimate by production. As from 1993 the preliminary estimates of GDP are being done on monthly and quarterly basis.

4. Preliminary annual estimates of GDP are published 10-12 days after the end of the year. They are transmitted to the media and disseminated among the users. The final adjusted data on GDP are published nine months after the end of reporting year.

5. The calculations of the GDP are made in current and constant prices (the prices of previous year). For the reasons of the high rates of inflation the previous year is taken as the base year.

6. The economy of the Kyrgyz Republic includes the following institutional sectors: non-financial corporations, among which - private and state corporations; financial corporations; state administration (government); households, among which households-producers, non-profit organisations providing services to households and "the rest of the world". As per 1998 data, non-financial corporations provide 36,4 per cent of total gross value added, financial corporations (without FISIM) - 0,3 per cent, the state administration in general - 10,9 per cent, households - 51,7 per cent, non-profit organisation providing services to households - 0,7 per cent.

7. The complete set of accounts as from the production account to the capital account is being prepared for each of the above-mentioned institutional sectors. The whole system of national accounts is published yearly in the statistical compendium "National Accounts in the Kyrgyz Republic".

8. The register of enterprises is the bases for all economic statistics.

9. The household budget surveys are the main source of information on production, income and expenditure of the household. As from 1997, a new version of household budget survey is introduced for data collection.

10. The work that was conducted for the transition of the Kyrgyz Republic to the principles of the international system of accounts and statistics - system of national accounts - made it necessary to compile input-output tables according to the methodology of SNA. The first input-output balance for 1994 was prepared according to a brief scheme and nowadays is being implemented on yearly basis. For the purposes of introducing changes in the composition and economic content of the information in the input-output tables, the National Statistical Committee organised in 1998 one-time sample survey of enterprises and organisations to collect data about their expenditures on goods and services.

11. Currently input-output tables are being prepared for 1996-1997, covering 34 types of economic activities and 34 types of goods and services. At the same time the work on creating indicators of input-output balance for 1998 is also under way.

12. The issue of estimating unrecorded economic activity in the framework of the national accounts is very important for the Kyrgyz Republic. Some concrete work in this area has been done by the National Statistical Committee during the last three years.

13. The work on calculation of GDP by regions was launched in 1995. Nowadays the regional GDP for 1995-98 has been already calculated in all 6 regions (oblast') and the city of Bishkek.

14. One of the main problems the Committee is facing is the allocation of FISIM by institutional sectors. Besides, there are other problems such as:

- compilation of financial accounts;
- compilation of other changes of assets accounts is more difficult because of lack of necessary data, and lack of experience;
- compilation of environment accounts;
- estimation of the influence of the privatisation process on the accounts;
- measuring labour productivity in government sector.