Implementation of the 2025 SNA Thoughts from Australia, Canada, Ireland and the United Kingdom

André Loranger

Chief Statistician of Canada Statistics Canada

Conference on European Statistician Plenary Seminar – June 2024





2025 SNA implementation

- Under the 2025 SNA there are 12 proposals that involve conceptual changes to the SNA
 - 12 proposals involve conceptual changes
 - 4 of these have an impact on macroeconomic aggregates
 - 3 impact net worth
- Implementation guidance is being prepared, but many countries have already started to plan for their implementation.



Australia

- Lessons learned from being first implementor of the 2008 SNA and BPM6
 - Stress-tested statistical sources, methods and systems; significant strain on staff; statistical errors; the inability to identify the impact of specific changes in the published statistics; and a disconnect with the rest of the world for key ratios used to monitor economic performance.
- Key challenges for 2025 SNA implementation
 - Overall management of the implementation, funding, capacity and capability, changing systems, developing methods and acquiring data and addressing areas of the update not agreed with





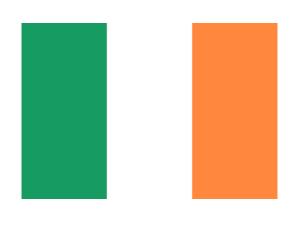
Canada

- Priorities Digitalization, Well-being and Financial issues
- Currently producing estimates for the value of data and value of digital economic activities
- Challenges for full implementation include:
 - Cost and ensuring expertise
 - Interconnected nature of changes (impacts across programs
 - Time series impacts



Ireland

- Priorities for implementation are globalisation, digitalization and well-being and sustainability
- Ireland has many foreign-owned MNEs; in the past this resulted in large changes in gross economic measures which did not reflect the reality of the domestic economy.
 - Development of the GNI* that excludes the influence of MNEs on the Irish economy
 - Focus on net measures



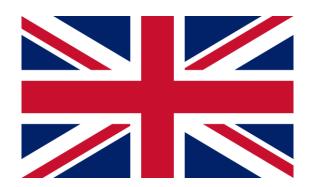


United Kingdom

- Implementation at the strategic and operational levels
 - Development of a dashboard that includes priorities, interdependencies of systems, methods, data sources output impacts



- Industry and product classification
- Development of a new business register
- Overhaul of business surveys





Commonalities across papers



INTERDEPENDENCIES & COMPLEXITY

- Users want stability of estimates but also want the framework to reflect reality
- Big bang implementation or staggered implementation with multiple back casting, issues consistency between domains
- Complexity of the economy complexity in data acquisition and/or collection concepts



HUMAN AND SYSTEM RESOURCING CHALLENGES

- Experienced experts needed to understand the impacts of changes across domains
- Funding in a period of fiscal restraint in governments

How can the global community (CES) help?

- Can we adopt similar working methods and guidance across frameworks?
- Prepare Stakeholder Communication guidance
- Important for international agencies comparing the aggregate measures of countries to note for first implementors reasons for differences
- Sharing of planning and implementation tools (i.e. UK dashboard)
- Sharing of lessons learned and other best practices
- Could there be an international methods board to help provide peer review / support for more challenging measurement changes?





Questions for Countries

- 1. Australia One important thing noted in the paper is that the ABS has decided NOT to implement the industry classification updates in tandem to the 2025 SNA implementation. Can you elaborate a bit more on your rationale for this given the ABS experience as some countries will be doing classification updates along with SNA implementation? Additionally, what is the timing for these classification updates and what is the communication strategy?
- 2. Ireland How is the CSO communicating which measure to use to get a sense of the domestic economic activity? Or is GNI just used when reporting to EU? When is MFDD used? And how are NNI and GNI* differentiated in the publication releases?
- 3. United Kingdom The paper notes a consolidated workbook that feeds a power BI dashboard with interdependencies and priorities. How are the ranking of priorities determined? Are they determined based upon the timing of the change required, or the impact the activity? And related to this how is the ONS addressing the technical requirements of the implementation given that the 2025 SNA implementation is being done alongside so many other important initiatives?
- 4. All How are you planning to ensure consistency between the main macro-economic domains? (BOP, GFS, and National accounts)
- 5. All Can you speak a bit to the challenges and the plans for back casting over a long period?



