INCEPTION REPORT

LTA ECONOMIC STATISTICS

within the frame work of the

AGREEMENT ON CONSULTING IN INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING, ECONOMIC STATISTICS AND RELATED AREAS

between

INE and Scanstat

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Table of contents

Contents

List of abbreviations

BM	National Bank, Mozambique
CEMPRE	Censo de empresas 2002/03 (Business Census)
FUE	The Business Register
DESE	Directorate for Economic and Business Statistics
INE	Instituto Nacional de Estatística, Mozambique
LTA	Long Term Adviser
PARPA	Plano de Acção para a Redução da Pobreza Absoluta (Action Plan for the Reduction of Absolute Poverty)
PRODOC	Programme Document (Scandinavian Support Programme)
SCANSTAT	Programme Implementation Party (Consortium made by Statistics Denmark, Statistics Norway and Statistics Sweden)
STA	Short Term Adviser
TA	Technical Assistance

INE Directorates and Departments:

DARH	Directorate for Administration and Human Resources
….DAF	Department of Administration and Finance
….DRH	Department of Human Resources
DCI	Directorate for Censuses and Surveys
….DMA	Department of Methods and Sampling
….DCO	Department of Cartography and Operations
DCNIG	Directorate for National Accounts and Global Indicators
….DCN	Department of National Accounting and Economic Studies
….IPC	Department of Prices and Economic Trends
DEMOVIS	Directorate for Demographic, Vital and Social Statistics
….DED	Department of Demographic Studies
….DEVS	Department of Vital and Social Statistics
DESE	Directorate for Economic and Business Statistics
….DEBA	Department of Statistics on Goods and Environments
….DESC	Department of Service Statistics and Business Register
DICRE	Directorate for Integration, Coordination and External relations
….DCPRE	Department of Coordination, Planning and External Relations
….DISI	Department of Informatics and Information Systems
….DDD	Department of Dissemination and Documentation

1 SUMÁRIO EXECUTIVO

A consultoria tem como objectivo o fortalecimento e a consolidação gradual dos conhecimentos técnicos ao nível da infra-estrutura estatística, bem como a melhoria na eficiência e qualidade, na área das estatísticas económicas e afins.

O fortalecimento e desenvolvimento referido encontra-se previsto e descrito no Plano Estratégico estabelecido para o quinquénio 2008-2012, onde é dado um enfoque particular ao INE, dado a sua posição chave como produtor de estatísticas oficiais.

No quadro geral do planeamento do Governo, o Plano Estratégico do Sistema Estatístico Nacional (PE-SEN) é definido como o Plano Estratégico Sectorial da Estatística estando alinhado com o PARPA II que por sua vez se articula com o complexo de planos e instrumentos como o Plano Quinquenal do Governo, o Cenário Fiscal de Médio Prazo e o Plano Económico e Social e Orçamento do Estado.

Além da orientação do PARPA II, a avaliação externa 2007[1] indicou que outras prioridades para o próximo período devem incluir uma revisão do quadro legal (lei do Sistema Estatístico Nacional), da estrutura orgânica do INE e a construção dum edifício independente e adequado para o INE.

Foi também referido que as prioridades na área técnica do SEN devem incluir o melhoramento das estatísticas económicas (especificamente as relativas a dados empresariais), estabelecimento duma base de dados do SEN compreensiva e consolidada, e desenvolvimento duma estratégia de comunicação e disseminação de informação estatística mais efectiva. Há também necessidade de harmonizar e racionalizar a planificação estatística entre os órgãos do SEN, para tornar o sistema mais eficiente e com estatísticas de elevada qualidade.

Decorrente destas orientacões foram definidos os seguintes quatro Objectivos Estratégicos Gerais:

o **Objectivo Estratégico geral 1:** Responder às necessidades estatísticas dos utilizadores, sobre a estrutura e tendências da população, economia, sociedade, governação, género e ambiente e promover a utilização da informação estatística oficial.

o **Objectivo estratégico geral 2:** Criar progressivamente capacidade de produção estatística ao nível dos distritos e municípios que respondam às necessidades do processo de governação e desenvolvimento local e nacional.

o **Objectivo estratégico geral 3:** Capitalizar a produção das estatísticas com recurso a novas tecnologias e metodologias, inovação, coordenação interinstitucional, apropriação de registos administrativos e redução da carga de respostas dos fornecedores de dados.

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[1] Professor Ben Kiregyera e David Megill. Junho 2007.

o **Objectivo estratégico geral 4:** Aprimorar a capacidade institucional face aos novos desafios impostos pelos utilizadores.

A consultoria enquadra-se fundamente em actividades definidas nos Objectivos Estratégicos gerais 1 e 3, nomeadamente nos objectivos específicos 1.3.1 a 1.3.9 e 3.2.1.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The consultancy is aimed to give a gradual consolidation and strengthening of technical knowledge to the level of statistical infrastructure, as well as improving the efficiency and quality in the area of economic statistics and related areas.

The strengthening and development is described in the Strategic Plan established for the five year period 2008-2012, where it is given a particular focus to the INE, given its position as a key producer of official statistics.

As part of the overall planning of the Government, the Strategic Plan of National Statistics System (PE-SEN) is defined as the Sector Strategic Plan of Statistics and is aligned with the PARPA II which in turn is articulated with the complex plans and instruments such as the Government's five year plan, the scenario of Medium-Term Fiscal and Economic and Social Plan and the State Budget.

In addition to the guidance from the PARPA II plan, the 2007 evaluation indicated that other priorities for the next period must include a review of the legal framework (Law of the National Statistics System), the organizational structure of INE and the construction of an independent building that fit's the needs of INE.

The evaluation also said that the priorities in the technical area of SEN should include the improvement of economic statistics (specifically those relating to corporate data), establishment of a comprehensive and consolidated database of SEN, and developing a strategy for the communication and dissemination of statistical information in a more effective way. There is also a need to harmonize and streamline the planning and production of statistics from the bodies of SEN, and a need to make the system more efficient and to produce statistics of high quality.

From these guidelines the following four strategic objectives have been defined:

Strategic Objective 1: Meeting the statistic needs of users on the structure and trends of population, economy, society, governance, gender and environment and promote the use of the statistical information office.

Strategic objective 2: Gradually create a statistical production capacity at the districts and municipalities levels that meet the needs of the government and local and national development.

Strategic objective 3: Capitalize the production of statistics using new technologies and methodologies, innovation, Inter coordination, ownership of administrative records and reduce the burden of response on the data suppliers.

Strategic Objective 4: Enhance the institutional capacity to face the new challenges posed by users.

The consultancy framework is based on activities defined in the Specific Strategic Objectives 1 and 3, particularly in specific objectives 1.3.1 to 1.3.9 and 3.2.1.

3 INTRODUCTION

To facilitate the achievement of the objectives of SEN a consulting services on long-term economic statistics were designed to be executed for a period of 48 months continuously. The consultancy began on November 1, 2008.

This consultancy is to help to implement the following strategic goals of SEN / INE:

• Produce and disseminate economic statistics, national accounts and sectoral indicators and basic statistics (industry, commerce, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, transport, among others), enabling the policy formulation and monitoring of key economic developments. (OEE 1.3)

• Improving the statistical analysis through the use of new working methods and greater inter-institutional coordination at national and international levels. (OEE 3.3)

The consultancy will have as it' main objectives:

• Assisting the INE on statistics capacity building at the Central and Provincial level; establishment of mechanisms for systematic accessing and updating of the Business Register; establishment of a robust system of surveys and basic economic statistics and derived, in drawing of samples; in the use of administrative sources and inter-institutional coordination for the production of statistics.

• Developing and producing plans, manuals and methods of work and training for the production of economic statistics, as well as directing seminars and training programs.

• Assisting in specific programs to be undertaken by short term consultants.

• Ensuring gender breakdown of the statistical production as well as the issues of the environment.

• Undertaking other activities that may be defined by the INE.

4 AN OUTLINE OF URGENT DUTIES

1.3.1 – National accounts, Quarterly accounts and Regional accounts

- **National Accounts**

Background

The National Institute of Statistics (INE) produces and publishes estimates of National Accounts of Mozambique. The methodology and conceptual framework for compilation of National Accounts follow the recommendations of the System of National Accounts of the United Nations 1993 (SNA 93).

Current Situation

The compilation of national accounts is annual and includes the following aggregates:

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in terms of production at current and constant prices of 2003;
Gross Domestic Product by the expenditure approach at current prices and constant prices of 2003;
Gross domestic product by revenue approach, at current prices.

The publication of National Accounts of Mozambique has also the following details:

- Sequences of accounts for institutional sectors (5 sectors)
- Supply and Use table to 43 activity branches (QRE)
- Integrated Economic Accounts (QEI)
- Cross Classification for industries and sectors (CCIS)
- Matrix of transactions (tables by whom to whom)

A compilation for benchmarking estimates for 2003 was done.

A new IT system called NADABAS has been designed and is now running on the local network at INE and national accounts staff are able to operate the system. The system combines a spreadsheet program (Microsoft Excel) with a database program (Microsoft Access).

Urgent Tasks

Reconciliation of National Accounts (Integrated Economic Accounts)
Methodological issues related to the change in the base year from 2003 to 2009
Methodological issues related to the revision of SNA 93

Constraints

Lack of skills on the new approach of SNA (new SNA);
Lack of skills concerning the change to a new base year;
Lack of indicators for employment.

- **Quartely Accounts**

Background

In methodological terms the quarterly estimates of GDP adopt the same principles, concepts, definitions and structure of the annual estimates. Theoretically the difference between them is the reference period. In practice, given the constraints in terms of availability of data and resources the quarterly estimates are less complete than the full year.

Current Situation

At present the preliminary estimates of National Accounts are available at the homepage of INE until 90 days after the reporting period. It is compiled at constant prices only and in one approach, the production one.

Urgent Tasks

To compile the estimates, at current prices.

Constraints

Lack of indicators that are necessary to allow the calculation of the estimates at current prices.

1.3.2 - Price Indices

Background

The National Institute of Statistics of Mozambique is the official entity responsible for the production and dissemination of the Consumer Price Index (CPI), at the national level.

The calculation of the CPI in Mozambique started in 1989 and was then under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Planning and Finance (MPD). In 1995, the INE-M, with support from UNDP initiated a process of compiling the CPI which became official in 1997.

In 1998 saw significant changes in the CPI as a result of the revision of the basket and weights and in other methodological parts. This process was developed in partnership with Norwegian short-term consultants under the twinning between the INE-M and Statistics Sweden.

The current CPI (based on December 2004 = 100), is compiled using data gathered in Maputo, Beira and Nampula. These three cities are considered the most significant urban areas in terms of population and in economic terms in the South, Central and North respectively.

The dissemination of the results of the CPI covers the production of indices for those three cities and a national CPI. Currently the data are being collected in other urban areas of the country in order to extend the territorial coverage of the index.

The weights used in CPI are derived from the household survey (IAF) 2002/2003.
The basket of the CPI includes products deemed of greater importance in household consumption. As a general rule the product is considered significant if your consumption of the product is greater than or equal to 1 per 1,000 of your total consumption. Currently the CPI for Maputo includes 210 products in its basket; the basket of the CPI covers 190 products of Beira and the basket of Nampula 167 products.
All goods and services considered in the CPI are grouped according to the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

Urgent Tasks

Implementation of a new software for compiling the CPI;
Need for technical assistance for capacity building of human resources enabling the implementation of improvements to the methodological level, including introduction of quality adjustments of the indices and improvement of the imputation methods ;
Need for technical assistance to strengthen the collection process taking place in other provincial capitals to improve the geographical coverage of the CPI;
Update the basket and weights according to the results of the IOF 2009;
Identification of new products, based on the results of the IOF 2009;
Collection of reference prices for the new CPI;
Regional workshops of the CPI.

Constraints

• Lack of human resources in the provinces
• Insufficient financial resources
• Computer equipment outdated / Software in need of updating
• Lack of communications

1.3.3 - Census of Agriculture (CAP 2009-2010)

Background

Agricultural activity is the main source of income for most of the Mozambican population (80%) and accounts for about 22% of the Gross National Product. The agriculture in Mozambique is not only practiced in rural areas but also in urban and peri-urban areas.

The Census of Agriculture is a key element in the multi-annual program of agricultural statistics from census, annual surveys and administrative information.

The 1st Census of Agriculture in the period after independence took place in 1999/2000 (CAP 1999-2000).

Current Situation

The National Statistical Plan (PE SEN) 2008-2012 approved by the government includes as one of its priority activities the completion of the 2nd Census of Agriculture (CAP II). The CAP II is scheduled to be held from October 2009 to August 2010. The operations for collecting information will be held in two stages, the 1st takes place from October to December 2009 and the 2nd from February to July 2010.

In March 2009 there will be conducted a Pilot Census, which serves mainly to test the equipment and logistics.

The CAP II will follow the proposal of FAO's Green Paper, i.e. will be based on a 'core module' which consist of information collected in Census 2007 (Census of Population and Housing 2007) and additional modules whose information will be collected by sampling.

The information will be collected via Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI).

Urgent Tasks

- Choice of equipment for collecting the information
- Definition of the list of variables for each of the modules
- Programming of modules in the equipment selected
- Treatment of information from Population Census 2007
- Definition of additional samples for the modules
- Conduct the Pilot Census, in March 2009

Constraints

Lack of human resources in the IT Directorate, for development of the questionnaires for collection via CAPI and definition of the methods to transfer the information from the field to the central office;

Human resources are coming from the INE and Ministry of Agriculture and their appointment has already been made, although not all are assigned exclusively to the tasks of the CAP II;

Need to find consultancy for definition and selection of the sample;

Only 5 of the 11 provinces have information from the Population Census 2007 already recorded.

1.3.4 – Business Register

Background

The Business Register (FUE) has replaced the Register of Companies which existed until 2002. The FUE was created in 2004 by the Directorate of Statistics and the Business Sector - DESE, of the National Institute of Statistics, through a census of Business - held on a national scale (CEMPRE). The census covered all units, with visible and permanent seat, representing all sections of the Classification of Economic Activity CAE Rev. 1,used in Mozambique, with the exception of Section P - "Private households with employed persons."

For the maintenance of FUE, a specific program based on Access was purchased from INE - Portugal. This program brought a new vision and new routines to the unit and staff working with the FUE, particularly in terms of updating and quality control data.

Current Situation

For the update of FUE there are two methods, one of that uses administrative sources and another based on the direct collection of data using a survey specific to update the FUE.

The administrative information is continuously updated. The last survey was conducted in 2006, geographically covering all provincial capitals and other cities in each province, all municipalities, and all major projects.

This year, there has been a migration of the database of FUE. The software in Access has changed to a database in Oracle. This migration was the primary aim of the integration of FUE in to the Integrated System of Enterprises - SIE. From this exercise, you can automatically update FUE, from the information collected by the annual survey of business.

There has also been created a new variable to the facilitate the recoding of economic activity in accordance with the Classification of Economic Activities Rev. 2 (CAE Rev2) that will be approved later this year by the Board of Statistics, to come into force from January 2009.

The unit of FUE is currently in the process of the identifying codes whose conversion is direct and / or rough direct, between CAE Rev.1 and CAE Rev.2 and preparing the survey's to update FUE 2009, which will update as main focus the CAERev2 code.

Urgent Tasks

• *Recoding of FUE according to the CAE Rev2*

Tables were prepared for direct conversion between the CAE Rev1 and the CAE Rev2 and applied to the FUE. But after some adjustments were made in the new table of CAE Rev2 and a rough conversion table was made in order to reduce the business subject to survey, it is also necessary to implement these changes in the application of the SIE-FUE.

• *Survey's update of FUE / recoding of CAE Rev2*

Approximately 5200 units are under investigation for updating the FUE with the aim of recode them under the CAE Rev.2. The survey's update is scheduled elapse FUE in the first quarter of 2009 and it is expected that by June the whole process has been completed.

• *Updating FUE with Registration Tax Authority's(AT) file*

It is expected that the talks under way with AT will end with the signing of a memorandum of understanding. It is also expected from April 2009 on, INE will access regulary, information from the Tax Register of business. However, the FUE unit should solve the problem of unique identification number of companies that is underway, using the unique identification number for Tax purposes (NUIT), to enable the automatic link of information between the two entities.

• *Search Engine via the Internet*

There is a plan to develop a search engine for the FUE in order to allow external users to access their information in FUE safeguarding the principles of confidentiality and enabling enterprises to upgrade its information in register via the Internet.

Constraints

Lack of human resources in DISI, for developing the search engine;
Lack of a common identification number among other administrative business files;
It is difficult to introduce the NUIT because INE Mozambique does not have software application that allow the matching of names and addresses, forcing the comparison of information to be done manually.

1.3.5 – Basic Economic Statistics

- **Annual Business Survey (IAEs)**

  ### Background

  The annual survey allows INE to obtain information on economic activity, indicators of cost structure, income, investments, employment and production business. The main users of such information include the government, international organizations, research institutions and local and foreign investors.
  The collection of this information began in 2004. However due to the low response rate in both 2004 and in 2005, it was not possible to disclose results from the information collected, given the low representation of it, so the information was only available to the Directorate of National Accounts for internal work.
  Since 2007 the Application System Integrated Business-SIE-IAEs, developed under the Project PIR PALOP, is available at INE Mozambique and is used to record the information of the Annual Survey of Business.

  ### Current Situation

  The annual survey of 2006 has been finalized. The results were extrapolated and made available to the Ministry of Planning and Development (MPD). The 2007 Annual Survey was launched in August 2008 and is still in the field. Till now 40% of the sample has been collected. Today through connection between the SIE-IAEs and the SIE-FUE is possible after the close of IAEs 2007 and thereafter, make the automatic update of FUE information.

  ### Urgent Tasks

  • Introduction of additional validation rules of the SIE-IAEs and also the introduction of

plans for tabulation for analysis of information;
• Signature of the protocol with AT in order to access to information of the Balance sheet and Loss and Profit results of enterprises, thus decreasing the burden on them;
• Carrying out a seminar to present the results of IAEs 2006 and awareness of the need for quality and timely response with the information requested in this survey;
• Realization of a special operating to increase the response rate on the IAEs 2007.

Constraints

• Lack of crop statistics by business
• Interviewers with little preparation
• Lack of skilled technicians for analysis of information
• Low response rate on time

• **Economic activity Indices**

Background

In 2004 INE launched monthly surveys on the main sectors of activity, including industry, commerce, construction, accommodation and restaurants, and transport, based on a sample of establishments, in order to collect statistical information of key economic variables relevant for the industry activity. The surveys have been conducted monthly, allowing the construction of a database that is currently used for the determination and disclosure of aggregate indices, indicators of economic activity, particularly index of wages, index of employment and the index of turnover .

Current Situation

For 2008 samples the survey unit moved to the enterprise instead of the establishment. This change is due mainly to the fact that i) to be easier to maintain a business register than an updated file of establishments and ii) the enterprise returns the information more quickly than the establishment. A 'refresh' of the sample was also made. Resulting from this change the Index of Economic Activity has been calculated on a chained process.

Urgent Tasks

Making a 'tuning methodology' in indicators of economic activity to take into account the weight associated with the activity, which until now has not been considered;

Definition of the sampling frame for selection of sample for the 'new' monthly surveys with year base 2010, in CAE Rev2;

Sample selection for the monthly surveys 2010.

Constraints

The main constraints are the low response rate in surveys, which are mainly due to lack of statistical culture at the companies/respondents. Also the lack of means of transportation when collecting the information, as well.

Index of Industrial Production

Background

The Monthly Survey of Industrial Production, like the monthly surveys of other sectors of activity has been taking place every month. However the information collected regarding the Industrial Production has only been used by the Directorate of National Accounts as part of the quarterly publication and to release Quarterly accounts, and also for the publication of the annual Industrial Statistics compiled by the Directorate of Economic Statistics and Business.

Current Situation

It has been made a first analysis of the information and the possibility of starting the calculation and dissemination of the Index of Industrial Production in base 2004 = 100, has been considered.

Urgent Tasks

Make a preliminary treatment of basic information, consisting of interpolation and backward projection of the missing information by product, with the possibility of estimation of seasonal structures.

Constraints

The volume of information to process and charge is significant, which could jeopardize the scheduled date for release of the IPI series (base 2004 = 100) from 2004 to 2008, during the 1st quarter of 2009 as planned.

The information received from INE Provincial Delegations on Monthly Survey of Industrial Production shows low response rate on time, which may be an additional aspect to endanger the availability of this indicator.

Foreign Trade

Background

INE Mozambique has received information on the Trade in electronic form from the Directorate General of Customs (DGA) since the beginning of 2002. In addition to this information there are also received for the biggest companies in the country, special reports. This is the case for Mozal, Sasol, EDM, HCB, Motraco and Imopetro.

Overall, this information was a sufficiently good basis for building a pilot system of ownership and processing of information from the DGA.

The system was originally developed in SAS. In the beginning of 2008 the system was converted to SPSS since the INE Mozambique do not have the necessary licenses for SAS and that those licenses are very expensive so it was decided that SPSS will be used.

As part of a program at the Ministry of Industry and Trade funded by UNDP, it was possible to acquire licenses for SPSS server and laptop in early 2008. However there were several constraints at the installation of licenses and only in late August 2008, the computers of Foreign Trade staff had the licenses installed.

Current Situation

The processing and analysis of information continues to be carried out manually. The information relating to imports and exports is received from DGA quarterly.

Urgent Tasks

• Training the technicians in SPSS
• Training the technicians in the basics principles of Foreign Trade
• Improving the use of information from the Directorate General of Customs, through the introduction of automated procedures for correction of information, particularly with the beginning of using the program developed in SPSS.

Constraints

• Inconsistency between quantities and units of measurement;
• Filling the wrong CPA (Codes of customs procedures);
• The late reaction or indifference of DGA's to INE request for clarification, of the inconsistent values in the database;
• Insufficient human resources due to high turn over of staff. Actually only a technician is working in that area;
• Poor skills of INE foreign trade staff in the use of automated procedures to correct the information .

The program developed in SPSS has not yet been implemented or used, because currently only being a technician in the area.

3.2.2 Improving the use of Administrative Sources in the Economic area

Background

Since 2002 INE has been receiving quarterly information in a systematic way from the Directorate General of Customs (DGA) on the value of imported and exported goods.

The tax information has sometimes been received in accordance with specific requests made, but without the existence of a systematic format or timetable agreed.

Also information has been received from the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health which is typically used to update the FUE, but there is no compromise / or agreement between these institutions and the NSI, on a transmission with a systematic scheduled and kind of information.

Current Situation

During 2008 a Working Group was established between the Statistical office (INE) and the Tax Authority (AT) with the aim of establishing a protocol between the NSA and AT for the transfer of statistical information by INE to TA and access to tax and customs data from the AT by INE.

Several meetings have been held this year in 2008 to identify the information requirements of each party, and the timetable for releasing them. There is already an outline of the protocol that will be sent in the 2nd week of December to AT, for comments. The protocol signature is planned for the first quarter of 2009.

Urgent Tasks

• Finalization and signing of the Protocol INE / AT;
• Identification of other administrative sources to update the FUE;

Constraints

Although the Tax Authority have up to now expressed a strong interest in signing the Protocol, it is expected that the TA will have constraints on the release of information;

5 PERCEIVED OUTLINE OF LONG TERM STRATEGIC DUTIES

The main objective of cooperation is to consolidate the technical capacity of INE and the statistical infrastructure and also the need to strengthen the efficiency and quality of economic statistics produced, with technical autonomy in the future.

So based on this principles the perceived long term strategic duties are:

Agro Livestock Census - CAP 2009-2010

The Agricultural Census that has already started its preparatory activities. Although the large

amount of the Census activities will take place in 2009 and 2010 with the completion of the pilot census in March 2009. The main Census starting in October of 2009 and then have two phases, the first from October to December 2009 and the second from July to February 2010.That CAP will be the main strategic activity under the Economic Area in the period 2008 to 2012.

Foreign Trade

In addition to activity above can be regarded as strategic duties, those related to improved data External Trade including the changes from quarterly data to monthly data. During the year 2009 it will be also negotiated with the Directorate General of Customs (DGA) the possibility of improving gradually the information on quantities sent to the INE, even if is made only limited use of such information.

Short-Term Indicators

It is planned to start the production and dissemination of new short-term indicators, including the Index of Industrial Production in 2010, and possibly the beginning of the collection of indicator of confidence among consumers. The project 'indicator of confidence among consumers' will begin only after the establishment of the new Master Sample.

With regard to short-term indicators is also expected to change the base year in 2010, in particular for Consumer Price Index (CPI), indicators of economic activity and the Industrial Production Index (IPI).So that during 2009 there will be a need to make a large investment in this area for training technicians at the level of methodology aspects, sampling and documentation processes.

Business Register (FUE)

The recoding of the Register of Statistics Units in accordance with the CAERev2 will also be a strategic activity, since it will allow the selection of sampling frames in the CAERev2.

It is also planned to develop a search engine, as already mentioned above, which will significantly improve the level of updating and dissemination of FUE.

It is also proposed the creation of an inter institutional working group to identify new sources for FUE updating process.

National and Quarterly Accounts

In this context the activity is related to the strategic change in the base year from 2003 to 2009 in National Accounts. There are already specific studies that have been initiated leading to the work of changing the basic, but this activity will extend at best until the end of 2010. Work on changing the basic also coincide with the changeover to the new system of National Accounts SNA 93 REV1.

6 SUGESTIONS FOR ACTIVITIES WITH THE COUNTERPART

The adviser has as direct counterpart in form of the Director of Economic Statistics and also for specific subjects the director of National Accounts. The adviser will act also as permanent adviser to the Vice President of Economic Area.

The suggestions for activities with the counterparts and according the Term of Reference are:

i)   Assist in all methodological aspects related with surveys, namely definition of sample frames, sampling methods, methodological support documents;

ii)   Assist in the preparation of working plans, preparations of Seminars and Courses in order to strengthen the technical capacity of INE staff ;

iii)   Assist in other specific programs and activities that will be held by short term advisers;

7 - APPENDIX 1. PEOPLE MET

João Loureiro, Presidente do INE

Valeriano da Conceição Levene, Vice president, Economics , INE

Manual da Costa Gaspar, Vice president, Social & Demographic, INE

Destina Uinge, Director of Directorate of Integration

Lars Carlsson, Scanstat Long Term Adviser in Institutional Capacity Building

Luís Mungamba, Director Administration and HR

Arão Balate, Director Census and Surveys

Fátima Zacarias, Director Demographic and Vital Statistics

Azarias Nhanzimo, Director Economic Statistics

Saide Dade, Director National Accounts

Tomás Bernardo, Vice Director DICRE

Alda Rocha Head of President Cabinet

Cirilo Tembe, Head of Department Statistical Services, Informal sector and Business Register

Camilo Amade, Head of Department of Statistics on Goods and Environment

Laura Duarte, Head of the Department of Social and Vital Statistics

Leonette Mabjaia, Training Coordinator

Mahomed Murargy, Danish Embassy

Thor Oftedal , Norwegian Embassy

8 - APPENDIX 2. Terms of Reference

Annex 6E: Task description and qualifications - Economic Statistics

Consultoria de longa duração em Estatísticas Económicas – Termos de Referência

Tendo em vista a realização dos objectivos do SEN os serviços de consultoria de longa duração em Estatísticas Económicas estão concebidos para serem providenciados por um período de 48 meses, de forma continuada. Os 48 meses devem ser preenchidos por não mais de 48 consultores x meses.

Objectivos

Tem-se em vista materializar os seguintes objectivos estratégicos específicos do SEN/INE:

- Produzir e disseminar estatísticas económicas, contas nacionais e indicadores globais e estatísticas sectoriais básicas (indústria, comércio, agricultura, pescas, turismo, transportes, entre outras), que permitam a formulação de políticas e acompanhamento dos principais desenvolvimentos económicos.

- Melhorar a análise estatística através da utilização de novos métodos de trabalho e maior coordenação interinstitucional ao nível nacional e internacional.

Enquadramento organizacional

Sob supervisão geral do Presidente do INE, o consultor assessorará os membros da Presidência do INE, sob matérias ligadas às estatísticas económicas, em particular, ao Vice-Presidente para o Pelouro Económico, para o qual funcionará numa base permanente como Assessor; e

- Desenvolverá, as suas actividades correntes com base na Direcção de Estatísticas Sectoriais e de Empresas (DESE), subordinando-se ao respectivo Director, a quem prestará contas.

- Desenvolverá igualmente actividades correntes, junto à Direcção das Contas Nacionais e Indicadores Globais (DCNIG), subordinando-se ao respectivo Director, a quem, também prestará contas, em função das matérias em causa.

Em função das matérias, o consultor, articular-se-á com as Direções dos Serviços Centrais e demais serviços do INE e SEN bem como com o Consultor de Capacitação Institucional.

Responsabilidades

Assistir o INE no desenvolvimento de capacidades estatísticas próprias ao nível dos Serviços Centrais e Provinciais do INE; no estabelecimento de mecanismos de acesso e actualização sistemáticos do Ficheiro de Unidades Estatísticas; no estabelecimento dum sistema sólido de inquéritos e estatísticas económicas básicas e derivadas; no desenho de amostras; na utilização de fontes administrativas e coordenação interinstitucional para a produção de estatísticas.

Conceber e produzir planos, manuais e metodologias de trabalho e treino para a produção de estatísticas económicas, bem como orientar seminários e programas de treino.

Assistir em programas específicos a serem realizados por consultores de curto prazo.

Garantir a desagregação do género na produção estatística bem como os assuntos do meio ambiente.

Realizar outras actividades que venham a ser definidas pelo INE.

Resultados esperados

Estatísticas sectoriais com garantias de representatividade do universo.

Documentação regular dos resultados dos trabalhos efectuados, incluindo relatórios de actividades, planos, manuais, metodologias e publicações estatísticas.

Requisitos e Qualificações

O consultor, de longa duração deve possuir um mestrado em estatística, economia ou áreas afins; 10 anos de experiência em estatísticas económicas; bons conhecimentos do SNA 93, metodologias estatísticas, amostragem. Fluência falada e escrita da língua portuguesa e adequado conhecimento da língua inglesa. Experiência de trabalho em países africanos.

Língua de Trabalho
Português

Local de Trabalho
Serviços Centrais do INE, com deslocações à províncias.

Início dos Trabalhos
1 de Setembro de 2008.

O **Consultor de Longa Duração em m Estatísticas Económicas** vai assistir INE nas todas as tarefas em baixo. As tarefas vão ser executadas numa forma interligada e não é possível agora subdividir o trabalho de cada tarefa separadamente.	*[1o. 2o., etc. são meses a partir do início do Serviço]*											
	Ano	1º	2º	3º	4º	5º	6º	7º	8º	9º	10	11	12
	1º	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
	2º	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
	3º	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
	4º	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦

T1: Assistir o INE no desenvolvimento de capacidades estatísticas próprias ao nível dos Serviços Centrais e Provinciais do INE; no estabelecimento de mecanismos de acesso e actualização sistemáticos do Ficheiro de Unidades Estatísticas; no estabelecimento dum sistema sólido de inquéritos e estatísticas económicas básicas e derivadas; no desenho de amostras; na utilização de fontes administrativas e coordenação interinstitucional para a produção de estatísticas.

T2: Conceber e produzir planos, manuais e metodologias de trabalho e treino, bem como orientar seminários e programas de treino.

T3: Assistir em programas específicos a serem realizados por consultores de curto prazo.

T4: Garantir a desagregação do género na produção estatística bem como os assuntos do meio ambiente.

9 APPENDIX 3. Short Term Missions – Economic area for 2009

I:Contas Nacionais, Trimestrais e estatísticas de preços

Contas Nacionais 　i)　reconciliação das CN	2 semanas		
ii)　apoio ao desenvolvimento da metodologia e implementação do novo ano base das CN – 2009	3 semanas		Consultor através do Scanstat
Contas Trimestrais Passagem a preços correntes			Consultor através do Scanstat

II:Estatísticas empresariais e económicas, meio ambiente e estatísticas de serviços e ficheiro de unidades estatísticas

Comércio Externo 　i)　Arranque do sistema e da metodologia	2 semanas	2° T 2009	Consultor inter-nacional do Scanstat
ii)　Missão de acompanhamento	2 semanas	4° T 2009	
Ficheiro de Unidades Estatisticas 　i)　Desenvolvimento motor de pesquisa na internet I - Definição da metodologia	2 semanas	1° T 2009	
ii)　Desenvolvimento de motor de pesquisa na internet II- Implementação	2 semanas	2° ou 3° T 2009	Consultor inter-nacional do Scanstat

25

Estatísticas Básicas Mudança de base dos Indices de Actividade Económica e Indice de Produção Industrial – discussão sobre aspectos metodológicos e selecção das amostras	1 semana		Consultor inter-nacional do Scanstat
Cursos Curso de SPSS – básico Curso de SPSS – intermédio Capacitação no novo SNA	1 semana 1 semana 1 semana		Consultor regional/local Visitas de trabalho