



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2008 SNA AND MAIN CHALLENGES: MALAYSIA

WEBINAR ON 2008 SNA IMPLEMENTATION 22-23 February 2023









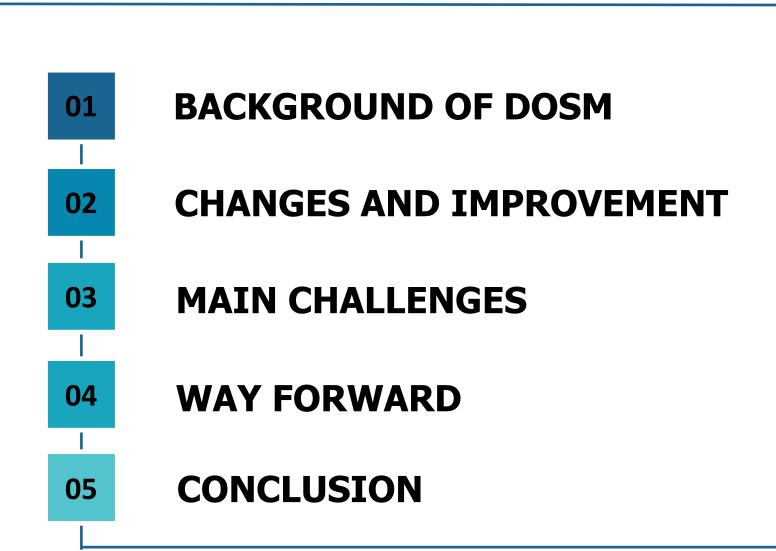








OUTLINE



BACKGROUND







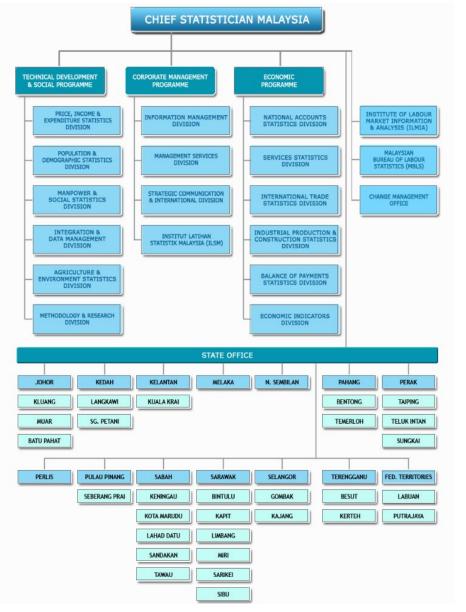


BACKGROUND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA (DOSM)









The **Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)**

is a premier government agency entrusted with the responsibility to collect, interpret and disseminate latest and real time statistics in the monitoring of national economic performance and development.

1949

The Department of Statistics, Malaysia was established in 1949 under the Statistics Ordinance 1949 and was then known as Bureau of Statistics.

1965

In 1965, the name of Bureau of Statistics was changed to the Department of Statistics, Malaysia and was operating under the provisions of Statistics Act 1965.

LAW OF MALAYSIA



LAWS OF MALAYSIA

Act 415

STATISTICS ACT1965

(REVISED-1989)

Under the **Statistics Act1965** (Revised – 1989), the functions of DOSM [**Section 2**] are:

To collect and interpret statistics for the purpose of formulation or implementation of government policies....

Statistics Act 1965 (Revised-1989)



LAWS OF MALAYSIA

REPRINT

Act 16

CENSUS ACT1960

Incorporating all amendments up to 1
January 2006

Under Census Act 1960:

The Yang di-Pertuan Agong may, by notification in the Gazette, from time to time direct that a census to be taken throughout Malaysia of the Population, Agriculture, Trade, Labor, Industry, Commerce....

Census Act 1960 (Revised-1969)



DOSM ROLES









- > As the main agency in national data governance;
- Provide a quality, relevant and accessible statistical information system in real time;
- ➤ Ensuring the products and services provided are user-oriented and timely; and
- Providing data to central agencies for the formation of national development planning and administration policies.



METHODS OF COMPILING GDP







3 APPROACHES		
Production Approach	Expenditure Approach	Income Approach
Value of total production of goods and services by resident of a country Value Added = Output – Intermediate Consumption	 + Private Final Consumption + Government Final Consumption + Gross Fixed Capital Formation + Changes in Inventories + Export – Import 	+ Compensation of employees + Gross Operating Surplus + (Taxes – Subsidies)
Annual & Quarterly	Annual & Quarterly	Annual



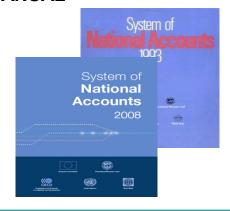
MANUAL & CLASSIFICATION







MANUAL



 SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS, UNITED NATIONS (2008 SNA)



Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual - Sixth Edition (BPM6)

CLASSIFICATION



PRODUCT & INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

- Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification 2008 (MSIC 2008) ver. 1.0
- Malaysia Classification of Products by Activity (MCPA 2009)
- Central Product Classification (CPC)
- External Trade: Harmonized System (HS); SITC; AHTN; BEC

OTHER INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION

- Household Consumption: Classification of Expenditure According to Purpose (COICOP)
- Government Function:
 Classification of Function of Government (COFOG)
- Non Profit Institutions: Classification of Purpose of NPISH (COPNI)



MALAYSIA'S NATIONAL ACCOUNT PRODUCTS









ANNUAL GDP

As the macroeconomic indicators - current growth levels



SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

Measure the contribution of SMEs to Gross Domestic Product



GDP BY INCOME APPROACH

Income components in the economy



QUARTERLY GDP

As an early indicator for economic development: identifying turning points



TOURISM SATELITTE ACCOUNTS

Measure the contribution of Tourism sector to total economy



Input Output Tables

Present economy's circular flow of goods and services



GDP BY STATES

Portray annual economic performance by states in Malaysia



CAPITAL STOCK

Presents the accumulated assets of the country in terms of fixed assets



Distribution & Use of Income Accounts and Capital Account

Provides macro economic indicators such as investment and saving



GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Presents the information on (fixed asset) Investment



ICT SATELLITE ACCOUNT

Provide information on the contribution of ICT to GDP, supply and use of ICT products, income and employment in ICT industry & data on e-Commerce



SOCIAL ACCOUNTING MATRIX

Integrates the economic and social statistics as well as linkages among the institutions



BACKGROUND OF GDP REBASING AND 2008 SNA IN MALAYSIA





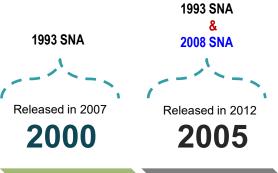


Malaysia's GDP has been rebased for the seventh times....

1970







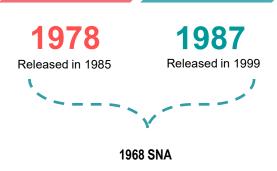




BASE YEAR



Released in 1977









Compilation of National Accounts Statistics:

- **❖ GDP at current** prices started from year 1947
- **❖ GDP at constant** prices since 1970 and onwards
- ❖ GDP for base year 2015 was published on May 2019

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENT









EXPERIENCE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF 2008 SNA







Capitalisation of R&D Expenditure

• Move R&D expenditure from intermediate consumption to gross capital formation.



Capitalisation of Weapon Systems

• Move expenditure on military equipments from final consumption to gross capital formation



Measurement of FISIM

 Output of FISIM calculated on loans and deposits only using interest rates on deposits and loans and a reference rate of interest

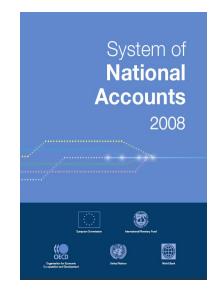


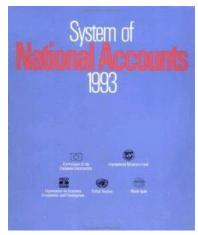
Output of FISIM allocated to users

Treatment on Goods for Processing (GFP)

• The principle has outlined that any goods sent abroad for processing (GFP) that does not change ownership, the goods must be excluded from the trade in goods data. Instead, the processing fees are recorded as manufacturing services (MS).







MAIN CHALLENGES









Main Challenges







National Graphene

Action Plan 2020

2016-2020

Eleventh

Malaysia Plan

MP 11

2021-2025

Twelfth Malaysia

Plan

2011-2015

Tenth Malaysia

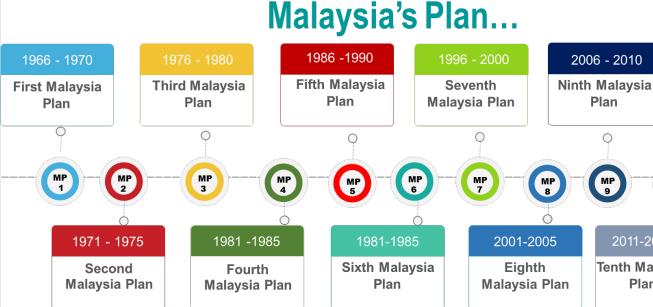
Plan

Political support and commitment

- Malaysia's Plan (every 5 years)
- **Economic policy**



- Censuses
- Surveys



National energy Policy (2022-2040)



Main Challenges







Data Limitations

- Involved various data producers and data suppliers
- Confidentiality issues
- New industries Evolution of economic environment (e.g Globalisation, Digitalisation etc.)
- Demand for granular/ detailed data



Main Challenges







> Communicating the 2008 SNA

- Must be centrally coordinated (e.g seminars and workshops including road shows in each State and Territory).
- Clearly communicate the new implementation and the resulting changes.
- Consulted regularly with main stakeholders.

WAY FORWARD









Way Forward







- Chain Volume Measures (CVM)
- Established the National Statistics and Data Council (NSDC)
- Other new National Accounts products (e.g. Sport Satellite Accounts and Oil and Gas Satellite Accounts.

CONCLUSION









Conclusion







- The 2008 SNA is the real motivation and systematic measurement.
- Fulfilled the recommendation of 2008 SNA.
- Understanding the limitations of data and how to overcome it
- Communicating with the users and stakeholders.

"STATISTICS BLOOM IN HARMONY"

Doesn't matter far or near Strength in numbers we don't live in fear

Birds of feather flock together Statistics our form of adour We, will always live it up

So let us live in solidarity
And in the world arena we'll
succeed
It is statistics that will come to be
The reason we will bloom in
harmony

Everybody undivided Data's where our hearts reside in There will always be a bind Just like fire that ignites
That's how brightly lit our dreams are
We'll reach higher than the stars

Sending love to one another Leaving no one in a slumber We will stand with unity

Mustering our courage while Embracing our disparities We'll achieve our victory

One dream with unity One love with harmony



STATISTICS BLOOM IN HARMONY" VIDEO

https://bit.ly/StatisticsBloomInHarmony

THANK YOU













www.DOSM.gov.my