

Comments/Suggestions for Statistical Commission 50th Session New York, March 2019

3(f) Items for discussion and decision: national accounts

File/Page/Par.	Contents	Comments/Suggestions
2019-8-	Welcomed the initiative of the Working Group to	The growing Islamic financial instruments have become an
NationalAccounts-	address important conceptual issues, some of	important part of the development in many countries, including
EE/Page 2/ Par.	which may extend beyond the 2008 SNA, and	Indonesia.
1(b)	requested the Working Group to report to the	
	Commission at its fiftieth session on progress in	
	addressing issues related to globalization	
	(including statistical units and factoryless goods	
	producers), digitalization (including related price	
	and productivity measures) and well-being and	
	sustainability (within the scope of SNA), which	
	are central to the global economy and the 2030	
	Agenda for Sustainable Development, and issues	
	related to Islamic finance and the informal	
2010.0	sector	
2019-8-	As noted in last year's report, the Group of 20 (G-	As a member of the G20, Indonesia compiled the annual and
National Accounts-	20) Data Gaps Initiative has created a major	quarterly sectoral accounts and balance sheets (SAB), which
EE/Page 5/ Par. 27	momentum to improve the compilation of	consists of non-financial corporations institutions (according to
	quarterly and annual data on institutional sector accountsThe latter templates are part of the	sub-sectors), financial corporations (according to sub-sectors), general government, households, NPHIs, and ROW. Indonesia has
	more advanced ambitions, requesting countries	also compiled matrices from-whom-to-whom (FWTW)
	to provide information that is nationally	information shows the financial interconnection between sectors.
	available. In the course of 2019, the templates	Integrated sectoral accounts and balance sheets, using the
	will be rolled out, and also discussed in forums	framework of the System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA),
	beyond the G-20 economies.	are critical to help detect systemic risks, vulnerabilities, and
	20,22 2 20 200	possible contagion from economic shocks.