

Finland / Katri Soinne: Well, it is both a strength and a weakness of the SNA that it has its own terms - they have a very specific content inside the system, but they do not mean anything outside of it... :-)

Andrey Kosarev: I would support Katri's comment and it likes to be applicable to other systems too.

Vasilis Kounadis - CISTAT: Thank you for this presentation. Could you please elaborate a bit more on the "human capital" term? It concerns unpaid household services?

IMF, Jennifer Ribarsky: How do you envision ensuring all countries implement the new standards?

Sanjiv Mahajan: What can be done to encourage greater participation from the different regions? In particular, African countries, Middle East, India and South America.

USA Erich STRASSNER: Thanks for your very informative presentations, Herman and Jim. Can you elaborate a bit further on the process to manage the overlap issues between BPM and SNA agendas?

Germany Dt. Bundesbank Susanne Goldhammer: Thank you very much for your interesting presentations. Could you please elaborate a bit more on the testing of guidance notes that countries should do? What do you expect here? And is this a task for members of the task teams or any country that is willing to do the testing?

Omar hakouz: Looking at number of issues related to informal sector, I wonder if it take the digital informal activities and how to integrate the informal employment and informal activity to reach to consistent estimates. Also there are too many activities in the ESCWA Region which are not covered part of them are related to households (Part of covered by 123 survey or similar ways) while many of them are provided to businesses

N. Macedonia, Jasminka Dodeva: Thank you for the presentations. Could you please share your views on the expected time frame for implementation of the new standards?

Ivo Havinga: Great observation Erich. Like this UNECE webinar, is there a formal strategic and coordination role for the regional commissions and agencies in engaging countries in the region? For instance the regional agencies could facilitate the regional consultations and the regional experimentation and testing.

European Commission, José M. Rueda-Cantuche: How is this new SNA update linked to the forthcoming UNSD Handbook on Global Value Chains accounting?

Finland / Katri Soinne: Well, implementation in EU in 2029 when it is time for benchmark revision of national accounts again? (I do not think it will be possible in 2024, when is the next agreed benchmark revision year.)

Peter van de Ven: As I see it, Schneider estimates should not be used as a benchmark. There are many concerns and questions around their methodology of measuring the shadow economy.

Jim Tebrake IMF: Agreed. I think a key point is that if we do not do a good job at outlining the informal sector and develop ways to measure it other individuals will step into this space and develop measures which may not be consistent with the SNA

Sanjiv Mahajan: IE is growing rapidly and greater overlaps/links with formal economy, e.g. crowd-funding, crowd sourcing, illicit financial flows, crypto's, digitalisation, new exchange networks, etc. Impacts on income distribution, wealth, regional and productivity analyses. Can we develop more

supplementary tables linked to the core accounts 'now' or how do we illustrate exhaustiveness and avoid double-counting? Also 'consistent' use of terminology and definitions.

Peter van de Ven: PS: See <https://www.oecd.org/sdd/na/Statistics%20Brief%2018.pdf> for more details on our concerns about Schneider's methodology,

Ivo Havinga: just to point out the ISIC Rev 4 frames the informal sector/economy in an alternative classification. This alternative classification has to be reviewed. For instance the gig/digital economy was not considered in this classification.

Peter van de Ven: Will the TT also consider indirect macro-economic methods? I would try to avoid that to the extent possible. I very much like the tabular approach, as developed by Eurostat.

Ivo Havinga: Also note the concept of the informal sector is a policy concept and not a statistical concept. Therefore we introduced the concept of informal economy. Being a policy concept, it is not necessarily internationally comparable. This was deliberate decision of the ICLS

Ligia Luetticken, Germany: the tabular approach of Eurostat was developed initially for the new member states of the EU. After the transition to ESVG not all new member states continued using it.

Ivo Havinga: At the heart of the discussion whether the right to register your enterprise is a central development issue next to the registration of persons.