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AVAILABILITY OF STATISTICAL DATA ON MEMBER STATES AT ECA

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Addis Ababa Plan of Action for Statistical Development in Africa in the 1990s, adopted in Tripoli by the twenty-fifth session of the Commission/sixteenth meeting of African Ministers responsible for economic planning and development in May 1990, has among its objectives "to achieve national self-sufficiency in statistical production, including the creation of a comprehensive national statistical data base by the end of the century".

2. The primary purpose of this document is to highlight the need for close cooperation between member States and ECA as well as other agencies and institutions concerned towards the achievement of the above objective. An assessment of the availability of data on member States at ECA is made in a context where never before in the history of socio-economic development planning, monitoring and evaluation in the Africa region, has the need for relevant, adequate and up-to-date quantitative information been more crucial.

3. Since the first half of the 1970s, African countries had been experiencing serious economic distortions which grew progressively worst so that by the early 1980s the African region as a whole had come into deep recession and a serious economic crisis. To redress the situation, most governments implemented stabilization policies and structural adjustment programmes (SAPs). These initiatives were to, among others:

(a) Rehabilitate the economy and promote macro-economic growth and sustainability through monetary, fiscal, trade and foreign exchange policies (macro-economic policies);

(b) Provide adequate production incentives that encourage the efficient use of scarce resources (incentive policies); and

(c) Achieve a socially acceptable distribution of the benefits of growth (equity policies).

4. Within this context, there is now increased awareness of the need to improve and strengthen African statistical systems, so as to enable them to produce relevant, reliable, comprehensive and timely statistics indispensable not only for designing and implementing development plans and reform programmes, but also for monitoring and evaluation of such initiatives and strategies.

5. It is acknowledged that one of the primary responsibilities of a national statistical service is to provide a national statistical data base geared to national socio-economic development priorities. However, frequently, a large number of African countries do not have such statistics in a timely manner at the national level and hence the essential data would not be available in situations where concerted subregional, regional or global action was required. For example, the exercise in monitoring and evaluation of the 'United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990' (UNPAAERD) revealed that the state of agricultural statistics generally in African countries remains very unsatisfactory as many countries do not even estimate the annual level of food production with accuracy. In spite of the fact that data for food security planning are, potentially, derived from a number of sources, agricultural statistics is of particular importance in this area. As regards subregional and regional economic co-operation and integration, relevant and up-to-date statistics, particularly regarding manufacturing and trade complementarity, are required for designing viable programmes, and for their implementation and monitoring.

6. Conversely, individual countries need subregional, regional and global data to which national statistics can be related as a basis for evaluating their positions within the overall production, trading, debt and other situations. Individual countries are usually the originators of basic official statistics, but they are also the users of the data for wider geographical areas as in cases of arrangements between individual countries or groups of countries for production, trade, debt, etc...

The same considerations apply to social statistics. As stated in the United Nations document An Agenda for Peace (para. 25), "Given the economic and social roots of many potential conflicts, the information needed by the United Nations must encompass economic and social trends as well as political developments that may lead to dangerous tensions". Internationally coordinated data are useful only if they are up-to-date. Economic negotiations and their monitoring have to be undertaken in the light of the current situation. Over the years, ECA and other agencies have made estimates of essential aggregates and commodity data to offset the lack of current official data. Sometimes, such estimates benefit from better access to material from many sources; however it is essential that national statistical services collect, analyze and disseminate such information. The aim of the regional strategy is to assist national governments to develop national statistical data bases, as these will serve as the constituents of any regional/international statistical data base such as the ECA Regional Statistical Data Base (ECA-RSDB).

II. AVAILABILITY OF STATISTICAL DATA ON MEMBER STATES

7. Annex I shows the latest years for which selected statistical data have been received from ECA member States.

8. For example, as at the end of January 1993, national accounts estimates on gross domestic product (GDP) for the year 1992 have been received only from two member States, for the year 1991 from eight member States and for the year 1990 from nine member States. This means that for the great majority (63 per cent) of the member States, the latest national accounts estimates received at ECA are at least three years old. Another problem relates to the fact that the relevant data are not received at ECA on a regular basis. On the whole, ECA has encountered problems due to the non availability of national accounts data on a regular basis in about half of its member States.

9. Whenever neither current nor constant price official data is available, ECA has to make its own estimates, using a rather long process. This includes (a) ascertaining sectoral growth rates, in terms of volume from a base year, ideally the latest year for which official GDP estimates were available; (b) obtaining sectoral price deflators/inflators for both production sectors and expenditure categories; (c) multiplying sectoral growth rates by relevant sectoral price deflators/inflators, and then by GDP figures for the base year to arrive at sectoral GDP estimates; (d) estimation of indirect taxes net of subsidies by making use of the latest available government accounts or past trends; (v) obtaining estimates of GDP at current market prices by adding GDP at factor costs or indirect taxes (net); (f) estimating components of GDP by type of expenditure; and (g) calculations of GDP at constant price in national currencies and in US dollars. The GDP estimates in current US dollars are obtained by application of year-to-year weighted average exchange rate.

10. The basic sources for data on external trade statistics (imports and exports) are national publications, the monthly Bulletin of Statistics published by the United Nations Statistical Division, magnetic tapes and microfiche containing data on external trade statistics prepared by the same office on the basis of information provided by the countries.

11. Annex I also shows that the latest data available at ECA on external trade statistics are for the year 1991 in respect of one member State only and the data for 1990 are available for another 13 member States. This means that relatively up-to-date external trade data are available at ECA from only 14 member States, i.e. 27 per cent. Indeed, in the case of four member States, the latest trade data available at ECA was for the period 1982-1985.

12. Thus, as in the case of the GDP figures, ECA has to estimate external trade data. For example, aggregate imports and exports are estimated by the extrapolation of the yearly trade data or the growth factors of yearly data. Extrapolation is applied when data for most of the year is

available and the growth factors are used when most of the yearly data are not available. In general interpolation and extrapolation are used respectively to fill data gaps between years and to complete a time series.

13. In order to stabilize seasonal fluctuations in the time series when extrapolation method is applied, a maximum of five years data is used to distribute the total imports/exports.

14. The major difficulty encountered in the use of the above methods is related to lack of historical data since these generally facilitate the preparation of estimates apart from being the very basis of model building. Problems have also been encountered on estimating data in external trade for countries which are affected by drought and long periods of civil strife. The effect of these factors is difficult to determine, particularly as regards the extent to which they affect the flow of commodities into and out of a country.

15. Consumer price index figures for the period 1990-1992 have been received at ECA from 23 member States, i.e. 45 per cent. It is gratifying to note that in the above group, the 1992 figures have been received from 11 member States, compared with only two member States for the GDP figures. It should be pointed out however that the coverage of these consumer price index figures is generally limited to the capital city. Also, data in other areas of economic activities such as wholesale price of goods and services, import and export prices, agricultural and industrial prices, labour cost as well as exchange rates and purchasing power parities are most infrequently received at ECA. However, ECA attempts to keep the available series up-to-date for purposes of regional economic analysis and publication of data for external use. In the absence of any other information that may facilitate estimation for current years data, trends given by available past years data are used to estimate current years' data where possible. In some cases, there is just no basis to use such estimation and therefore ECA does not attempt to make estimation which may be far from reflecting reality.

16. In the field of demographic statistics, data obtained from the population censuses and demographic surveys carried out with the support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and other bilateral and multilateral donors have enabled reasonable estimates to be made in respect of population and some key demographic indicators. These include crude birth rate, crude death rate, total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate, infant mortality rate and life expectancy at birth. However, it is worth pointing out here also that the relevant official data need to be forwarded to ECA as soon as they are available in order to improve the estimates made not only by ECA but also by other United Nations agencies, including the United Nations Population Division.

17. In the area of social statistics, ECA relies mainly on the relevant UN specialized agencies such as the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the International Labour Organisation (ILO), in order to avoid too much burden on member States to satisfy demands on the same subjects from various international organizations. However, the data from these specialized agencies are supplemented by data from national sources and by ECA estimates whenever possible. Annex I further shows that the latest data available at ECA on health resources (physicians, pharmacists, dentists) relate to the year 1990 and this is for four member States only. Likewise, the latest data available on primary health care (access to health service/safe water) are for the year 1989 and in respect of 11 member States. It is then difficult to produce valid estimates in the above subjects without a thorough knowledge of the local environment and conditions. It is therefore advisable that member States undertake such estimates when current data are not available.

18. The latest data available at ECA on school enrolment and literacy rate are for 1990 in most cases. However, on literacy, the latest year for which data are available in 11 member States is 1987. The comments made above on the need for country figures (estimates) also apply here.

19. With the exception of Botswana, data on environment have not been received at ECA directly from member States. The main sources of ECA environment data are specialized United Nations agencies such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and other institutions such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the World Resources Institute. This does not mean, however, that data on environment are non-existent in member States. A short inquiry conducted by the ECA Statistics Division in March 1992 confirmed the contrary. Member States were requested to indicate the latest year for which information was available on selected environment indicators such as land-use, soil degradation, water and air pollution. The responses received confirmed concern about environmental matters and the existence of relevant data collection activities, especially since 1990. Data collection and compilation activities take place mainly in line ministries, often the ministries of agriculture, forestry and natural resources. It was also reported that the national statistical offices were involved in some way in such activities.

III. PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM MEMBER STATES AND TIMELINESS OF THE DATA

20. Annex II gives a list of statistical and other related publications received by ECA from member States during the period January 1992 to January 1993. It shows that 28 member States sent publications to the Statistics Division during the period under review: two in North Africa, seven in West Africa, five in Central Africa and 14 in East and Southern Africa.

21. Concerning the subjects covered by these publications, the situation is as follows:

	<u>Number of member States</u>
Demographic Statistics, including	
Population Censuses	14
National Accounts	11
External Trade Statistics	10
Price Index	10
Agricultural Statistics	6
Employment	4
Education Statistics	3
Health Statistics	2
Tourism Statistics	2

22. In addition, the following reports covering several subjects were also received:

	<u>Number of member States</u>
Statistical Bulletin	8
Statistical Yearbook/Statistical Abstract	7
Reports prepared by National/Central/ Development Banks	5
Economic Survey/Economic Review/Economic Indicators	4
Household Surveys	4

23. It appears from the above that about half of the member States which had sent publications to ECA during the period under review provided population data and between 36 and 39 per cent provided data on external trade, price index and national accounts. Even fewer countries provided sectoral data on agriculture, employment, education, health and tourism.

24. As regards publications such as the Statistical Bulletin, the Statistical Yearbook and the Economic Survey which usually provide multi-sectoral data, only a few of them are received at ECA on a regular basis.

25. Using the information contained in Annex II, it is possible to have a brief assessment of the timeliness of the data.

26. For example, in the field of national accounts, it has been noted that the time-lag between the production and the publication of the data varies from 1 to 4 years. In fact, the time-lag of 1 or 2 years generally corresponds to provisional estimates and 3 or 4 year to final estimates. In many cases, forecast estimates are also available in member States for current and subsequent years but, apart from two of them which had provided 1992 figures as indicated earlier, such forecast estimates have not so far been received at ECA. The Commission is very much interested in receiving the results of the national accounts estimates at the various stages of the process (forecast, provisional and final estimates).

27. In the area of external trade statistics, the time-lag in the publications varies from 6 months to 3 years, the average being 1 or 2 years. This confirms the point which has already been made that only 27 per cent of the member States have relatively up-to-date external trade data (less than 3 years) in the ECA Regional Statistical Data Base.

28. In the field of population, provisional results of population and housing censuses are generally available within 3 to 6 months following the enumeration. However, Annex II shows, and the experience has confirmed, that the time-lag between the completion of the enumeration and the publication of the detailed results varies from 2 to 7 years and sometimes more due to bottlenecks at the data processing stage. Fortunately, the situation has improved significantly during the past 5 years with the use of powerful micro-computers and appropriate software packages in many countries of the region for the processing of census data. There is also the possibility of publishing the various parts of the Census Report as they are available. This approach was used in Mauritius where the first volume of the census report concerning Housing and Living Conditions was out 9 months after the Housing Census which was conducted in February 1990 and the second volume on Demographic and Fertility characteristics was issued only 4 months after the Population Census in July 1990. Five volumes were published by March 1992.

IV. PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVING THE AVAILABILITY OF STATISTICAL DATA ON MEMBER STATES AT ECA

29. It is clear from the above that the availability of official statistics on member States at ECA is far from satisfactory. Attempts have been made in recent years to improve the situation. These include:

(a) Requesting countries to forward to ECA copies of their statistical and other relevant publications;

(b) Forwarding to countries computer printouts containing data available in the ECA secretariat for checking and filling the gaps; and

(c) Using staff members to bring back data in printed or other forms from countries during missions.

30. These attempts have led to some improvements but not up to expectation. The relevant measures need to be reinforced. It should however be acknowledged that a number of countries have regularly sent their publications to ECA. In some cases, publications mailed by countries have taken a long time to reach ECA for unknown reasons.

31. Member States are urged to forward to ECA copies of their statistical publications and economic reports. It is certainly better to obtain whatever data is available at the country level than to try to estimate or forecast such data in the Secretariat. The figures could be preliminary or final and could be on working sheet, not necessarily in the form of publications. It is recommended that the relevant documents be sent to ECA, on a quarterly basis, through the local UNDP office or the MULPOC office where it exists.

32. The idea of sending computer printouts to countries is to enable them to check and correct the data and fill the existing gaps. Unfortunately, very few countries return these computer printouts, duly checked and completed, to ECA. It is important that the countries pay due attention to these computer printouts since most of good estimates are based on good knowledge of the local environment and conditions. For example, there were instances where estimates were made when in fact the particular operation had ceased to exist, for example suspension of mining operations, breakdown of a railway operation resulting in zero number of passengers, etc. The ECA Statistics Division is planning to follow up this issue with member States through regular consultations in order to ensure that the computer printouts are returned to the Secretariat as early as possible after the necessary action has been taken.

33. The use of staff members going on mission to countries to collect whatever data is available in printed form, including preliminary or final figures, has also contributed to some improvement in the availability of data on member States at ECA. However, the staff members concerned tend to be very busy in fulfilling the objectives of their missions and have little time to spare. ECA also sends specific data collection missions to member States in connection with its annual survey of socio-economic conditions in Africa. Arrangements should be made by ECA to widen the scope of such data collection missions, to involve the divisions concerned in these activities, particularly the Statistics Division and the Socio-economic Research and Planning Division and to provide them with adequate travel budget.

34. It should be pointed out that the use of data collection missions is intended to supplement and not replace the first two approaches which require action from member States.

35. The role of other international bodies in the improvement of data availability on member States at ECA needs to be acknowledged here. These include, among others, the United Nations Statistical Division, DESD, FAO, ILO, UNESCO, WHO, IMF and the World Bank. Arrangements are being made to strengthen such cooperation among all agencies concerned, including bilateral and other multilateral agencies, through the Coordinating Committee on African Statistical Development (CASD) which was established in Addis Ababa in March 1992.

V. CONCLUSION

36. As pointed out at the beginning of this document, at no other time has the strategic role of quantitative information been more crucial to policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation in Africa, especially as a number of new initiatives are being taken and strategies being implemented to help revive and transform African economies. Such initiatives include, among others, the Abuja Treaty, Agenda 21 and the New Agenda for Development of Africa.

37. As mentioned earlier in the document, the national statistical system forms a vital constituent of any regional/international statistical data base. In this respect establishment and development of national statistical data bases will facilitate timely and step wise dissemination of sectoral/national estimates to country planners as well as the outside users including the Commission.

38. It is very much hoped that with the efforts of all concerned (member States, bilateral and multilateral agencies and institutions), reliable and up-to-date data will be available in order to meet the challenges of the 1990s for sustainable development in Africa.

LATEST YEAR FOR WHICH SELECTED OFFICIAL DATA ARE
AVAILABLE AT THE ECA STATISTICS DIVISION

(As at December 1992)

	National Accounts	External Trade Statistics		Price Index	Health Resources	Primary Health Care	Education	
		Imports	Exports				Enrolment (1st level)	Literacy Rate
North Africa								
Algeria	1989	1988	1988	1991	1987	1989	1990	1990
Egypt	1989	1991	1991	1991	1990	...	1990	1990
Libya	1980	1988	1988	...	1985	...	1990	1990
Morocco	1991	1990	1990	1987	1986	1987	1990	1990
Sudan	1987	1988	1988	1985	1986	1987	1990	1990
Tunisia	1991	1990	1990	1984	1987	1987	1990	1990
West Africa								
Benin	1989	1987	1987	1988	1985	1989	...	1990
Burkina Faso	1986	1988	1988	1989	1987	1987	1990	1990
Cape Verde	1990	1988	1988	1991	...	1988	1990	1989
Cote d'Ivoire	1989	1987	1987	1987	...	1986	1990	1989
Gambia	1991	1987	1987	1991	1990	...	1990	1989
Ghana	1989	1985	1985	1992	1988	1989	1990	1989
Guinea	1986	...	...	...	1986	1989	1990	1989
Guinea-Bissau	1988	1982	1982	...	1986	1985	...	1989
Liberia	1988	1988	1988	1988	1985	1987	...	1987
Mali	1992	1989	1989	1991	1985	1988	...	1990
Mauritania	1990	1987	1987	1985	1987	1987	1990	1990
Niger	1988	1986	1986	1991	1989	1988	1990	1990
Nigeria	1987	1988	1988	1987	1987	1989	1990	1990
Senegal	1989	1990	1987	1992	1986	1986	1990	1990
Sierra Leone	1990	1990	1988	1990	1986	1985	1990	1990
Togo	1987	1990	1988	1990	1988	1988	1990	1987
Central Africa								
Burundi	1988	1990	1990	1990	1987	1989	1990	1990
Cameroon	1986/87	1988	1988	1985	...	1987	1990	1990
C.A.R.	1988	1985	1985	1992	1988	1988	1990	1990
Chad	1988	1986	1986	1987	1988	1988	1990	1990
Congo	1988	1988	1987	1989	1988	1989	1990	1990
Equatorial Guinea	1990	1986	1986	...	...	...	1990	1987
Gabon	1988	1987	1987	1984	1985	1989	1990	1990
Rwanda	1987	1989	1989	1987	1987	1987	1990	1990
Sao Tome	1990	1988	1988	1992	...	...	1990	1987
Zaire	1989	1989	1989	1985	1986	1988	1990	1990
East & Southern Africa								
Angola	1987	1986	1986	1991	...	1987	1990	1990
Botswana	1990	1987	1987	1989	1985	1987	1990	1990
Comoros	1991	1989	1989	...	1987	1989	1990	1987
Djibouti	1988	1990	1990	1988	1989	1989	1990	1987
Ethiopia	1990	1990	1990	1992	1987	1989	1990	1987
Kenya	1991	1990	1990	1989	1990	...	1990	1990
Lesotho	1990	1986	1986	1989	1986	1986	1990	1987
Madagascar	1992	1989	1989	1990	...	1988	1990	1990
Malawi	1990	1990	1990	1992	1984	1988	1990	1988
Mauritius	1991	1989	1989	1986	1988	1988	1990	1987
Mozambique	1991	1988	1988	1985	1988	1988	1990	1990
Namibia	1997	...	...	1992	...	...	...	...
Seychelles	1989	1990	1989	1991	1990	1985	1990	1987
Somalia	1988	1987	1987	1986	...	1987	1990	1990
Swaziland	1989	1989	1989	1988	1985	1987	1990	1988
Tanzania (United Rep.)	1990	1988	1988	1992	1984	1987	1990	1987
Uganda	1991	1984	1984	1992	1985	1987	1990	1990
Zambia	1991	1990	1990	1990	1985	1987	1990	1990
Zimbabwe	1990	1990	1990	1992	1987	1987	1990	1990

Annex II

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM MEMBER STATES BY
THE ECA STATISTICS DIVISION**

(January 1992 - January 1993)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Algeria	Office National des Statistiques	
	Collections no.40 - Production industrielle et capacités de production 1984 -1991	1984 - 1991
	Collections statistiques no.42 - L'industrie publique locale, évolution 1988 - 1989	1988 - 1989
	Collections statistiques no.43 - Les salaires dans le secteur public national	Juin 1991
	Collections statistiques no.39 - Les comptes nationaux 1988 - 1989, tableaux et éléments de méthodologie	1988 - 1989
	Collections statistiques no.16 - Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat, données synthétiques, série analyses vol. 1	Juin 1989
	Collections statistiques no.30 - Analyse de la population active en Algérie, (quelques résultats issus de l'enquête main-d'oeuvre juin 1989)	
	Collections statistiques no.37 - Salaires moyens en Algérie, secteur public national	Juin 1990
	Collections statistiques no.36 - situation de l'emploi - 1990	Mars 1992
	Collections statistiques no.35 - Indice des prix à la consommation	Mars 1992
	Collections statistiques no.33 - Situation de l'emploi en décembre - 1989 -	

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Algeria (cont'd)	Collections statistiques no.34 - Indice des prix à la production industrielle, méthodologie et résultats	Février 1992
	Collections statistiques no.24 - Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat - 1987 -, conditions d'habitat des ménages algériens, série analyses Vol. 2	Janvier 1991
	Collections statistiques no.22 - Evolution des populations et des limites communales 1977 - 1987	Janvier 1991
	Collections statistiques no.28 - Agriculture, évolution de la production agricole 1962 - 1988	
	Collections statistiques no.31 - L'activité féminine en Algérie	
	Statistiques: les collections de statistiques, src 4, armature urbaine 1987	1987
	Statistiques: les collections de statistiques, src 5 situation de l'emploi 1986	1986
	Collections statistiques no.23 - Situation de l'emploi - 1989	Mars 1991
	Collections statistiques no.38 - Evolution des agglomérations, 1966 - 1977 - 1987	Juin 1992
	Collections statistiques no.26 - Résultats de la main-d'oeuvre (Juin 1989)	Janvier 1991
	Collections statistiques no.19 - Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat 1987 - population active, série résultats Vol. 3	Décembre. 1989
	Collections statistiques no.29 - Résultats de l'enquête main d'oeuvre (décembre 1989)	Août 1991
	Statistiques collections no. 37 - Salaires moyens en Algérie, secteur public national	Juin 1990

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Angola	Instituto nacional de statistica, delegação de Angola, direcção Provincial des Serviços de Estatística	1971
	Estatísticas do comércio externo, comércio por marcadorias e países, and XL, p 1/308, Vol. I Statistiques du commerce exterieur, commerce par marchandises et pays	1972
		1971
	Estatísticas do comércio externo, comércio por marcadorias e países, Ano XL, P 1/326, Vol. I Statistiques du commerce exterieur, commerce par marchandises et pays	Dezembro 1974
	Estatísticas industriais, Ano VI, P. 1/195 Direcção dos Serviços de Estatística	
	Boletim mensal de estatística, Ano XXX, No. 12, P. 1/148	
	Ministério do Plano, Instituto de Estatística	
	Boletim Demográfico No. 4 - Projecção da População do Pais por Provincias para o Período 1970/95	Novembro 1988
	Boletim Demográfico No. 5 - Características Demográficas da População do Lubango	Abril 1988
	Boletim Demográfico No. 10 - Fecundidade e Mortalidade das Provincias de Cabinda e do Zaire Censo 1984	Fevereiro 1991
Botswana	Boletim Demográfico No. 11 - Características Demográficas da População da Provincia do Zaire	Marco 1991
	The Central statistics office	
	Education statistics 1990	October 1991
	External trade statistics 1988	December 1991
	National accounts of Botswana 1986/87	December 1991
	Statistical bulletin, vol. 16, Nos. 1 and 2	June 1991

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Burundi	République du Burundi, Premier Ministère et Ministère du plan, Secrétariat d'état charge du plan, Service national des études et statistiques	
	Bulletin mensuel des prix, Juillet 1989	Septembre 1989
	Bulletin mensuel des prix Août 1989	Octobre 1989
	Bulletin mensuel des prix Septembre 1989	Octobre 1989
	Bulletin mensuel des prix Octobre 1989	Novembre 1989
	Bulletin mensuel des prix Novembre 1989	Décembre 1989
	Bulletin mensuel des prix Décembre 1989	Février 1990
Cape Verde	Ministério do Plano e da Cooperação, Direcção Geral de Estatística	
	Boletim Trimestral do Comércio Externo, Ano XI, No. 1	1990
	Cabo Verde em Números	Novembro 1990
	Direcção Geral de Estatística, Folha de Informação Rápida	
	Indices de Preços no Condumidor na Cidade da Praia, 1983 = 100	Março 1992
Comoros	Banque de développement des Comores	
	Rapport d'activité	1990
	République Fédérale Islamique des Comores, Banque centrale	
	XVIe Rapport annuel	1990
Congo	Ministère de l'économie, des finances et du plan, Secrétariat d'Etat à l'économie et au plan, Centre d'application de la statistique et de la planification	
	Etude sur l'importance des activités agricoles dans le quartier TSILA (Arrondissement no. 2) - Dolisie	Janvier 1992
	Bulletin semestriel de liaison et d'information no. 5	Janvier - Juin 1991

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Congo (cont'd)	Les cahiers du C.A.S.P. volume no. 1, République du Congo, Ministère des finances, de l'économie et du plan, Centre d'application de la statistique et de la planification	Juillet 1992
Djibouti	Répertoire des anciens étudiants et stagiaires du Centre d'application de la statistique et de la planification mai 1992 République de Djibouti, Ministère du commerce, des transports et du tourisme, Direction nationale de la statistique Annuaire statistique de Djibouti, Résultats de 1989 Ministère de l'intérieur des postes et télécommunications, Bureau Central de Recensement L'Enquête démographique intercensitaire (Mars 1991) République de Djibouti, Ministère du commerce, des transports et du tourisme, Direction nationale de la statistique, et Ministère des finances et de l'économie nationale, Service des contributions indirectes Commerce extérieur 1986 - 1990	1989 Janvier 1992
Djibouti (cont'd)	Annuaire des statistiques du commerce extérieur, résultats 1991	
Equatorial Guinea	Ministerio de Economia, Comercio Y Planificacion- Direccion General de Estadistica Analisis de la Encuesta Sobre los Habitos Y Actitudes de la Fecundidad, Ciudad de Malabo Analisis de los Datos de las viviendas, Censo de 1983 Analisis Demografico del Censo de Guinea Ecuatorial de 1983	Abril de 1991 1989 1991

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Ethiopia	IDR - Institute of development research, Addis Ababa University	
	Research activities 1984 - 90	May 1991
	The Transitional Government of Ethiopia, central statistical authority	
	Statistical bulletin no. 91 - Retail prices of goods and services in selected urban centres (January 1991 - June 1990)	October 1991
	Statistical bulletin no. 94 - Quarterly merchandise trade statistics	First Quarter 1990/91
	Statistical bulletin no. 95 - Average producers' prices of agricultural commodities in rural areas by region (September '88 - August '89)	August 1992
	Statistical bulletin no. 93 - Average retail prices of goods and services in rural areas by region (September '88 - February '89)	
	Statistical bulletin no. 97 - Results of the Survey of Manufacturing and Electricity industries (1988/89 G.C.)	
	The National Bank of Ethiopia	
	National Bank of Ethiopia, Quarterly bulletin fiscal year series,- Volume 6 no. 1	First quarter 1990/91
	National Bank of Ethiopia, Quarterly bulletin fiscal year series, Volume 6 no. 2 May /June 1992	2nd Quarter 1990/91
	Annual Report 1989/90 (Ethiopian fiscal year 1982)	October 1992
	Early warning and planning services, relief and Rehabilitation commission	
	Early warning system report nutrition status in selected drought prone areas of the country	April 1992

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Ethiopia (cont'd)	Early warning system 'Belg' synoptic report: Food prospects of the 'Belg' growing areas of Ethiopia	August 1992
	Early warning system monthly report the Ethiopian News Agency (ENA)	September 30, 1992
	Early warning system special release: the current food situation in Ethiopia and the prospect for 1993	
	Early warning system report	July/August 1992
	Early warning system monthly report	March 1992
	Early warning system monthly report	August 1991
	Food prospect of the Belg growing areas of Ethiopia	Sept. 1991
	Early warning system report food supply prospects in 1992.	November 1991
	Early warning system synoptic report - Food supply prospects of the crop and livestock dependent population in 1992	March 1992
	The Ethiopian Chamber of Commerce	
	Ethiopian Trade Journal - A Quarterly journal on trade and commerce - vol. IX no. 4	November 1991
	Central Statistical authority, Office of the population and housing census commission	
	The 1984 Population and housing census of Ethiopia - Analytical report at national level	December 1991

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Ethiopia (cont'd)	Statistical bulletin no. 100: Quarterly merchandise trade statistics	June 1992
	The Transitional Government of Ethiopia, Ministry of Finance, Customs authority, Customs & Excise Tax Administration	
	Annual external trade statistics	1990
Gambia	Central Statistical Department, Ministry of Finance & Economic Affairs	
	Consumer price index of the Gambia	February 1992
	National Accounts of the Gambia (1985/86 to 1990/91)	December 1991
	Statistical abstract of the Gambia	February 1992
	Consumer price index of the Gambia (1984 to 1990)	April 1991
	External trade statistics of the Gambia (1980/81 to 1990/91)	August 1992
Ghana	Statistical Services	
	1984 Population census of Ghana - Demographic and economic characteristics, total country	Dec. 1987
Kenya	Central Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Planning and National Development	
	Economic survey	January 1991
Lesotho	Bureau of Statistics	
	Health and nutrition in Lesotho, preliminary results from the health and nutrition survey 1988/89	1991
	Lesotho - National accounts 1975-1984	1 April 1987
	Lesotho national accounts 1980 - 1990	January 1992
	Prisons and tourism statistics in Lesotho 1988/89, Annual report	February 1992
	The Agricultural census in Lesotho 1989/90, technical report	December 1991

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Lesotho (cont'd)	Statistical Yearbook 1988	January 1990
Madagascar	Direction générale de la Banque des données de l'Etat. Réponse à l'enquête annuelle de la CEA pour les études sur les conditions, les perspectives et les principales questions relatives aux politiques socio-économiques dans les pays de la région.	Juillet 1992
Malawi	National Statistical Office Population and housing census 1987 - Summary of final results, volume I Annual economic survey 1980-1983 The National Statistical Office Annual statement of external trade 1986 (including 1984 and 1985) Monthly bulletin of statistics Monthly statistical bulletin Monthly statistical bulletin Monthly statistical bulletin Annual economic survey 1983-1986 Monthly statistical bulletin National accounts report 1980-1986	July 1991 August 1989 December 1991 December 1991 November 1991 August 1991 March 1992 March 1992 April 1992 December 1991
Malawi (cont'd)	Monthly statistical bulletin Annual survey of agriculture 1981/82 Annual survey of agriculture 1982/83 - 1984/85	November 1990 June 1992 June 1992

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Mali	Ministère du plan et de la coopération internationale Direction nationale de la statistique et de l'informatique	
	bulletin mensuel de statistique nos. 11 et 12 année 1991	30 mars 1992
	Prix - Février 1992 et Mars 1992- Bamako	13 avril 1992
	Comptes économiques du Mali, Séries révisées 1980-1990 - Résultats provisions 1991 - Résultats prévisionnels 1992- 1994	Avril 1992
Mauritius	Bank of Mauritius	
	Quarterly review, vol. XXVII	January-March 1991
	Bank of Mauritius annual report	1986
	Bank of Mauritius annual report, For the year ended June 1990	June 1990
	Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Central Statistical Office	
	1990 Housing and population census of Mauritius	
	Volume I: Housing and living conditions	November 1990
	Volume II: Demographic and fertility characteristics	November 1991
	Volume III: Economic characteristics	December 1991
	Volume IV: Educational characteristics	January 1992
	Volume V: Household characteristics	March 1992
	Bi-Annual survey of employment and earnings in large establishments September 1991	July 1992

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Mauritius (cont'd)	Digest of Educational statistics 1991	January 1992
	National accounts of Mauritius 1991 December 1991	
	Annual digest of statistics, 1991, Vol. 36	June 1992
Namibia	Standard Bank of Namibia Limited	
	Namibia in figures, 1992 edition	1992
	Annual report 1991	1991
	Advantage promotions	1991/1992
	Namibia trade directory 1991/1992	
Nigeria	Federal Office of Statistics	
	National integrated survey of households (NISH) fourth status report	April 1992
Rwanda	Commission nationale de recensement, Service national de recensement	
	Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat -15 Août 1991, Résultats Provisoires	Décembre 1991
Seychelles	Management Information Systems Division	
	Statistical bulletin production indicators: 1992 no. 1	February 1992
	Migration and tourism Statistics 1991	February 1992
	Seychelles in figures 1992 edition	
	National income and expenditure 1990	1992 Edition
	Statistical bulletin: Production indicators: 1992 no. 2 - Production indicators 1992	May 1992

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
S e y c h e l l e s (cont'd)	Statistical bulletin: Production indicators: 1992 no. 3 - Production indicators 1992	July 1992
	Statistical bulletin: Prices: 1992 no. 4 - Retail price Index - March 1992	April 1992
	Statistical bulletin: Employment: 1992 no. 1 - Formal employment and earnings, 1990 - 1991	June 1992
	Statistical bulletin: Tourism 1992 no. 7 - Visitors statistics, July 1992; Hotels statistics, June 1992	July 1992
	Statistical bulletin: Tourism 1992 no. 6 - Visitors statistics, June 1992; Hotels statistics, May 1992	July 1992
	Statistical bulletin: Tourism 1992 no. 5 - Visitors statistics, May 1992; Hotels statistics, April 1992	June 1992
	Statistical bulletin: Tourism 1992 no. 4 - Visitors statistics, April 1992; Hotels statistics, March 1992	May 1992
	Statistical bulletin: Tourism 1992 no. 3 - Visitors statistics, March 1992; Hotels statistics, February 1992	April 1992
	Statistical bulletin: Prices: 1992 no. 8 - Retail price index - July 1992	August 1992
	Statistical bulletin: Prices: 1992 no. 7 - Retail price index - June 1992	July 1992
	Statistical bulletin: Prices: 1992 no. 6 - Retail price index - May 1992	June 1992
	Statistical bulletin: Prices: 1992 no. 5 - Retail price index - April 1992	May 1992
	Trade report 1991	June 1992
Sierra Leone	Central Statistical Office	
	National accounts of Sierra Leone	December 1991
Sudan	Ministry of Agriculture Natural Resources and Animal Production, Dept. of Agric. Economics and Statistics, Statistics Division	

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Sudan (cont'd)	Crop-cutting survey on Dura (Sorghum) in Gedarif, Demazin and Kosti (MFC) 1991/1992	February 1992
	Sudan yearbook of agricultural statistics 1987	November 1987
	Current agricultural statistics, CAS vol. 1 no. 5 - Including data for 1984/85 & 1985/86	June 1988
	Agricultural statistics & outlook annual report 1989/1990, final issue	March. 1991
	Crop-cutting survey on wheat in the agricultural corporations 1990/1991	May 1991
	Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic and National Planning and Demographic and Health Surveys, Institute for Resource Development/Macro International Inc.	March 1990
	Sudan Demographic and Health Survey 1989/1990	
	Ministry of Finance & National Economy, Economic Research Section	
	Economic survey 1977/78	
	A publication in arabic on Sudan	
	Bank of Sudan	
	Thirtieth annual report 1989 - For the year ending 31st December, 1989	

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Sudan (cont'd)	The Statistics Department of the Bank of Sudan	
	Foreign trade statistical digest, volume 24, number 4 annual 1990	
	Foreign trade statistical digest, volume 33, number 3 July-December 1990	
	Foreign trade statistical digest, volume 25, Number 1 Jan. - March 1991	
Swaziland	Economic Planning Office, Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Prime Minister's Office	
	Development Plan 1991/92 - 1993/94	February 1991
	Central statistical office	
	Employment & wages	1988
	Annual statistical bulletin 1988	
	Annual survey on Swazi Nation land 1988 - 1989September, 1990	
	Report on the 1986 Swaziland population census volume I Statistical Tables	
	Report on the 1986 Swaziland population census, volume II -- Administrative/methodological report	
	Report on the 1986 Swaziland population census, volume III -- Statistical tables	
	Report on the 1986 Swaziland population census, volume IV -- Analytical report (1985/86 to 1989/90)	

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Swaziland (cont'd)	Annual survey on Swazi Nation land 1988 - 1989	September 1990
	Timber statistics for 1990	December 1991
	Education statistics 1991	1991
	Annual statistical bulletin 1989	December 1990
	The National accounts for Swaziland 1980 - 1988	June 1990
	Economic review and outlook 1991/91 - 1993/94 (reprinted from: development plan 1991/92 - 1993/94)	February 1991
Tanzania (United Rep.)	Department of Statistics and Department of Labour, Zanzibar with Assistance from UNDP/ILO Project URT85/011	
	Zanzibar, the Informal Sector 1990, Informal Sector Total Employment	
	Department of Statistics, Zanzibar and Statistics Sweden	
	Household budget survey 1991 - Preliminary report (January - March), Zanzibar	July 1991
	Household budget survey 1991 - Methodological report, Zanzibar SCB Statistics Sweden, International consulting office, TANSTAT 1990:13	November 1991
	1990/91 Zanzibar household budget survey project plan June 1990 by Omar Yussuf Mzee, department of statistics, Zanzibar Department of planning and administration, report no. ASU/90/01	May 16, 1990
	Revolutionary government of Zanzibar - Ministry of agriculture, Livestock and natural resources	
	Agricultural statistics bulletin issue no. 1	January 1990

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Tanzania (cont'd)	SCB STATISTICS SWEEDEN International consulting office in collaboration with the department of statistics, Zanzibar and bureau of statistics Takwimu, Dar es Salaam	
	Why conduct a household budget survey? Report from a seminar Zanzibar, 3-5 April 1990, Edited by Helena Altvall, statistics Sweeden	May 6, 1990
	department of statistics, permanent planning commission, Zanzibar	
	Zanzibar revolutionary Government national accounts of Zanzibar 1976-1985	December 1987
	Zanzibar revolutionary Government statistical abstract	1984
Togo	Ministère du plan et de l'aménagement du territoire, Direction de la statistique	
	Consommation alimentaire du milieu typiquement rural et des centres urbains secondaires (résultats provisoires)	Février 1992
Uganda	Statistics Department, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development	
	Key economic indicators 7th issue	October 1991
	Key economic indicators 8th issue	January 1992
	Statistical bulletin no. IP/10 - Index of industrial production	October, 1991
	Statistical bulletin no. IP/11 - Index of industrial production	February, 1992
	Provisional results of the 1991 population and housing census	July 1991
	Statistical bulletin no. CP/2: Consumer price index Kampala (to February 1992)	March 1992

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Uganda (cont'd)	External trade statistics of Uganda, exports 1990	November 1991
	Report on the Uganda national household budget survey (1989 - 90)	February 1991
	Background to the budget 1992 - 1993	June 1992
	Statistics Department, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	
	Key economic indicators, 11th issue	October 1992
	Statistical bulletin no. IP/14: Index of industrial production (to June 1992)	October 1992
	Final results of the 1991 population and housing census (Pre-Release)	October 1992
	Consumer price index - Kampala, Jinja and Mbale	October 1992
	Key economic indicators, 10th issue	July 1992
	Statistical bulletin no. CPI/2: Consumer price index Kampala (To February 1992)	March 1992
Zaïre	République du Zaïre, Ministère du plan et de l'aménagement du territoire, Institut national de la statistique avec la collaboration du Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement	
	Secteur artisanal et comptabilité nationale au Zaïre: résultats d'une enquête légère sur le secteur informel de la production et des services	1991
	Recensement scientifique de la population 1984 - UNDTCD, projets ZAI/83/019, ZAI/88/P03	
	Zaïre un aperçu démographique	

<u>Country</u>	<u>Publisher and Type of publication</u>	<u>Month/Year</u>
Zaire (cont'd)	Indice officiel des prix à la consommation des ménages à Kinshasa, spécial indice I.N.S., septembre - octobre - novembre 1991.	Décember 1991
	Ministère du plan, des ressources et du ravitaillement, Institut national de la statistique, Direction des statistiques générales	
	Analyse de l'évolution des prix à la consommation des ménages à Kinshasa en 1991	Mars 1992
	Caractéristiques démographiques, Volume II - Bas-Zaïre, Bandundu,	1992
	Recensement scientifique de la Population. Caractéristiques démographiques	Juillet 1984.
	Volume III - Equator Haut - Zaïre, recensement scientifique de la population 1984: caractéristiques démographiques	1992