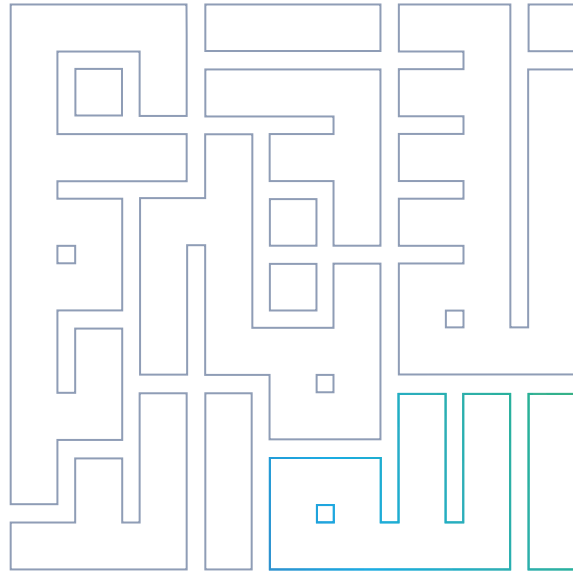




الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics



The Annual Report
2020G | 1441 - 1442H





Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques
King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud
Prime Minister



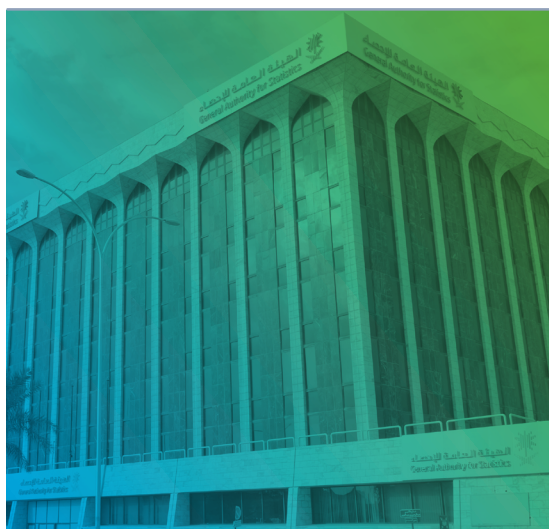
His Royal Highness

Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud

**Crown Prince, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Defense and Chairman
of the Council for Economic and Development Affairs**



Board of Directors



E Minister of Finance
Acting Minister of Economy & planning
Mohammed bin A. Al-Jadaan
Chairmen of Board of directors



H.R.H
Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman bin Abdulaziz
Minister of Energy



H.E
Engineer. Ahmed bin Sulaiman Al-Rajhi
Minister of Human Resources and Social Development



H.E
Dr. Hamad bin Mohammed Al-Alshaikh
Minister of Education



H.E
Bandar bin Ibrahim Alkhorayef
Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources



H.E
Dr. Esam bin Abdullah Alwagait
Director of the National Information Center



Dr. Fahad bin Mohammed Alturki



Dr. Konrad Pesendorfer
President of the General Authority for Statistics



Mr. David Kalisch, former



Introduction

The General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) has prepared its annual report for the fiscal year (2020) as per Article 29 of the Council of Ministers' Law issued by Royal Order No. 13/A, dated 3 Rabi Al Awwal 1414 AH, which states: **“All ministries and other government agencies shall submit to the President of the Council of Ministers within 90 days from the beginning of each fiscal year, a report on their achievements in light of the general development plan for the ending fiscal year. The report shall include the difficulties encountered and proposals to ensure the proper conduct of business “.**

GASTAT's Annual Report highlights its main statistical work, indicators and products, and its various efforts to support and develop the statistical sector in the Kingdom during 2020, despite the Coronavirus pandemic, which affected various sectors all around the world.

We hope that this report will reflect a clear picture of the work done by GASTAT, the difficulties and obstacles it faced, the proposals and aspirations it has to achieve various accurate statistical products and indicators that support decision-makers and policy-makers in setting national development plans, and that meet the statistical requirements of the Kingdom locally, regionally and internationally, to the fullest in accordance with the highest international standards.





Vision

Be a world-class, innovative statistical reference for Saudi Arabia's socio-economic development.



Mission

Provide comprehensive, reliable, up-to-date statistics and value-added services in line with international standards and take the lead in developing a modern statistical sector in order to support decision making.



Values



Quality



Customer
Focus



Independence



Professionalism



Transparency



Collaboration



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H.E. Chairman of GASTAT's Board of Directors Foreword

Mohammed bin A. Al-Jadaan

Minister of Finance & Minister of Economy & Planning
Chairman of the General Authority for Statistics



The statistical sector in the Kingdom has witnessed a major development during the past years, especially after the transformation of the Department of Statistics and Information into an independent public body for statistics that enjoys legal personality. During this period, statistical steps accelerated in all areas of statistical work led by GASTAT. Many important statistical projects have been implemented, and many statistical products and indicators have been issued to support decision-makers and policymakers and to meet the sustainable development requirements of the Kingdom in various sectors and in all fields of work and production.

Despite the Coronavirus pandemic, which affected various aspects of life in 2020, GASTAT has accomplished many important statistical indicators and has improved its organization in a manner consistent with the great hopes placed on GASTAT in developing accurate statistical products that support the achievement of the objectives of the Kingdom's Vision 2030 and the implementation of ambitious development plans in all 13 administrative regions of the Kingdom.

At the outset of this annual report, I have the honor to extend to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, and the Crown Prince, His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, my sincere thanks and gratitude for their great support to the statistics sector in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and their patronage of this sector in the belief of its vital and pivotal role and its positive impact on the Kingdom's process of development and sustainable development.

It is my pleasure to present to officials and all researchers and

those interested in statistics of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at all levels, the Annual Report of the General Authority for Statistics (2020) highlighting GASTAT's main work during this year. GASTAT has worked to promote its administrative structure by developing its administrative system and carrying out significant developments in a number of sectors and departments in GASTAT.

In 2020, GASTAT has been keen to implement various royal decisions and directives that serve the interest of statistical work in the Kingdom, as well as its development and organization, as the official and sole reference for statistical data, through its strategic objectives, which have been aligned with its vision, mission and objectives.

In order to achieve its mission and carry out its mandate, GASTAT's regulation has been amended. International statistical talents have been attracted to participate in GASTAT's Board of Directors to contribute to its anticipated quantum leap, and to develop its work in order to produce accurate and constructive statistical products that benefit all sectors of the country and contribute to building the national economy.

In conclusion, we thank Allah for enabling us to work during 2020 despite the circumstances of the Corona pandemic, which has had a negative impact on most sectors around the world. We pray to Allah to preserve our country and the entire world from pandemics and diseases. We are all determined to complete the great efforts we have started in the past months to develop the statistical field. I hope that this report gives a clear picture of the work done by the General Authority for Statistics during 2020.



GASTAT President's Foreword

Dr. Konrad Pesendorfer

President of the General Authority for Statistics



It has become clear to all officials and decision-makers around the world the vital importance of accurate and reliable data in setting development plans, especially statistical data and indicators that are delivered with high quality and speed and in a timely manner.

The General Authority for Statistics is the only official entity authorized to produce statistics and statistical indicators that cover all aspects of life in Saudi Arabia from its various sources. GASTAT provides statistical data and indicators on economic, social, population and environmental development in the Kingdom, mainly GDP, which is the main indicator of economic performance in the Kingdom. Among the most prominent statistical indicators provided by GASTAT are the unemployment rate and other important indicators in the labor market, in addition to the inflation rate index, which shows the development of consumer prices over time.

By providing decision-makers and policymakers with accurate and timely statistics, GASTAT contributes significantly to the Kingdom's Vision 2030 and monitors the achievement of its objectives.

I am proud to lead the current work teams at GASTAT as it is undergoing a major transformation in order to meet the statistical data and indicators requirements that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia needs most, especially now, as it is making major, promising progress in the 21st century.

Our current goal at GASTAT which we focus our attention on is: «to become one of the top leading modern statistical centers around the world».

GASTAT's statistical transformation strategy is currently aimed at achieving a set of important objectives, including:

1. Ensuring high quality of data, indicators, Publications and various statistics produced by:
 - Applying scientific methods to produce statistics.
 - Using data from multiple sources.
 - Applying the highest international standards.
2. Providing data and facilitating users' access to it through modern means and tools.
3. Improving the method of providing statistics.

4. Active engagement with users and key stakeholders.
5. Providing an excellent work environment that attracts distinguished talents and cadres, and helps them develop their capabilities and skills

The important question for me personally right now is:

What is my job at the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), the official statistics body in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, that large oil country with large regional and international significance? And what is the added value that my work will bring and I can record in my long career?

In fact, being at the helm of the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) means a lot to me, not only at the professional level, but also on the moral and personal level. It feels great to help others through your work and share your expertise to contribute to the provision of accurate statistical data covering all fields in an important country like the Kingdom which has a rich and diverse society. This will contribute in one way or the other to decision-making based on comprehensive, accurate and highly reliable data.

As I present this annual report for the fiscal year of 2020, I would like to commend the important government support received by the statistical sector in the Kingdom, in addition to the great belief in its role, and high confidence in its capabilities and potentials. The sector already has a distinguished group of colleagues with high levels of experience and competence.

The General Authority for Statistics is on track to develop and establish its statistical strategy. This means that it must explore new methods and ways to achieve its statistical products in a timely manner with the highest possible quality and at the lowest possible cost. It has many promising opportunities and will reach a prominent global position in the field of statistical work if its potential is properly invested, focusing on substance and content.

With my best wishes for a bright and prosperous future, and more impressive achievements that everyone wait from the General Authority for Statistics.



Executive summary

1. The following pages are an executive summary of the Annual Report of the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) for the fiscal year 2020, which provides a brief summary of the most important work carried out by the GASTAT and the developments it has witnessed during the past year. GASTAT prepared this report based on Article 29 of the Council of Ministers' Law, issued by Royal Order No. 13/A, dated 3 Rabi' Al-Awwal 1414 AH, which states that: «All ministries and other government agencies shall submit to the President of the Council of Ministers within 90 days from the beginning of each fiscal year, a report on their achievements in light of the general development plan for the ending fiscal year. The report shall include the difficulties encountered and proposals to ensure the proper conduct of business».
2. In fact, it is no secret to anyone that 2020 was an exceptional year by all standards and at all levels. The world witnessed the Corona pandemic (Covid-19), which is unprecedented in the modern history of mankind in terms of the magnitude of its impact on all fields.
3. Despite the occurrence of this major event, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was one of the few countries that quickly recovered from the shock, dealt with the pandemic and contained it well. All ministries, bodies and institutions in the Kingdom resumed their work under these exceptional circumstances, including GASTAT, which has completed a lot of work despite this pandemic and the special circumstances that GASTAT is going through.
4. GASTAT has continued to work on the production and publication of statistical indicators and figures in support of all areas of development, and to enhance the statistical sector in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In 2020, GASTAT carried out a number of field surveys on the phone. Furthermore, several Publications and reports were issued from the administrative records statistics of various government agencies. These statistical products provided many data and indicators in all areas: population, social, economic, environmental and knowledge, and contributed to meeting the requirements of GASTAT's clients in the Kingdom and abroad.
5. Within the framework of its Statistical Transformation Program, GASTAT carried out a number of important projects in 2020. It mobilized all of its human resources during January and February of 2020. It also finalized its various plans to complete the 2020 General Population, Housing and Establishments Census, on which the Royal Decree No. 8592 dated 15 / 2 / 1440 AH was issued. The evening of Tuesday, 22 Rajab 1441 AH, corresponding to 17 March 2020, marked the beginning of the actual enumeration of this census, which was agreed to be named «Saudi Arabia Census 2020», the fifth census of the population and housing in the Kingdom. All the plans, preparations and procedures required for the implementation of the census were completed on time, but the census was postponed due to the Corona pandemic.
6. During 2020, GASTAT participated remotely in a number of regional and international events like meetings, conferences, committees and workshops. Experiences were exchanged and joint cooperation in the statistical field was discussed with a number of different entities.
7. In 2020, there was an increasing demand for data products, and statistics produced by GASTAT as it received about 1,7500 requests. The customer satisfaction rate was 92%. GASTAT's customers' awareness of its products and services was 95%. The time taken to respond to customer requests was less than half a working day.
8. To promote communication between GASTAT and its clients from different entities, numerous meetings and workshops were held remotely with many governmental, private and

academic bodies, including ministries and government entities and institutions, in addition to a number of private sector bodies in the Kingdom.

9. Over the past year, GASTAT has been keen to continue attracting the best qualified and trained talents to complete the statistical work entrusted to it with the highest level of efficiency, proficiency and professionalism. GASTAT focused on training and qualifying its cadres by providing many training courses in accordance with the best international scientific standards in the statistical field.
10. GASTAT also focused on raising statistical awareness and knowledge of the various segments of society. In this regard, the total number of published media materials that were monitored, including statistical data produced by GASTAT was 6,054. GASTAT issued 49 press releases and inquiries. The number of products published through GASTAT's e-portals reached (83) products. The number of followers GASTAT's Twitter account reached 153,233 followers in 2020.
11. This report includes five main chapters. Chapter I (Regulatory Framework) deals with the regulatory resolutions of the General Authority for Statistics, including the most important decisions related to statistical work, as well as tasks and responsibilities, in addition to the organizational structure and latest decisions related to the development and upgrading of the statistical sector in the Kingdom. The most prominent resolutions regarding GASTAT include Resolution No. (212) on 15 / 3 / 1441AH, corresponding to 12 / 11 / 2019, on the amendment of GASTAT's Regulation. The regulation stipulates that GASTAT shall have a president appointed and relieved from his position by a decision of the Board. The regulation also states that GASTAT shall be organizationally linked to the Minister of Economy and Planning., who chairs GASTAT's Board of Directors consisting of:
 12. H.E. Mohammed bin Abdullah Al-Jadaan, Minister of Finance and Acting Minister of Economy and Planning, His Royal Highness Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman Al Saud, Minister of Energy, H.E. Ahmed Bin Sulaiman Al Rajhi, Minister of Labor and Social Development, H.E. Dr. Hamad bin Mohammed Al-Sheikh, Minister of Education, H.E. Bandar Bin Ibrahim Alkhorayef, Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources, H.E. Dr. Esam Abdulla Al-Wagait, Director of the National Information Center, Dr. Fahad bin Mohammed Alturki, an expert in the GASTAT's work, Dr. Konrad Pesendorfer, President of GASTAT, and Mr. David Kalisch, former Australian Statistician in charge of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), an expert in GASTAT's work.
13. Chapter II (Statistical Production) discusses the statistical work carried out during the past fiscal year, the work of GASTAT's statistical departments, the produced statistical indicators and figures that have contributed to the national development, the organization and standardization of the procedures for publishing statistical indicators, figures and Publications. The Chapter also discusses the importance of publishing accurate statistics that reflect the conditions of society and its activities in the Kingdom, and improving the accessibility of statistics and providing them to users through modern and effective publishing channels, to enhance partnership and cooperation with the components of the statistical sector in the publication of statistics. Chapter II also reflects the development of GASTAT's information technology areas.
14. Chapter III (Customers and Strategic Partnerships Support) reviews the efforts made by GASTAT in the fields of customer support and strategic partnerships. Through this chapter, we are introduced to GASTAT's customer classification and support mechanisms, and the efforts made in 2020 to receive and respond to requests. It also discusses partnerships at the local and international level, and what has been done to enhance joint cooperation to share and exchange successful statistical experiences and practices.
15. Chapter IV of this report (Workforce and Financial Disclosure) focuses on GASTAT's key achievements in the workforce field, and reviews all budget and expenditure figures to enhance transparency and disclosure.
16. Chapter V is dedicated to the main difficulties and challenges that faced the work of the General Authority for Statistics during 2020 and the solutions and efforts that have been made to overcome them using GASTAT's available competencies and capacities, as well as the most important aspirations, plans and ambitions of the year 2021 that GASTAT seeks to achieve this year.

01

Chapter 1:

Regulatory Framework







GASTAT's Regulation

In accordance with the Royal Decree No. 64283 dated 261436/12/ AH, to transform the General Statistics and Information Authority into an independent public body called the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), the Council of Ministers issued Resolution No. (11) dated 131437/01/ AH approving the regulation of the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), and Resolution No. (212) dated 151441/3/ AH on the amendment of the General Authority for Statistics' regulation. The regulation includes 17 articles as follows:

Article 1:

For the purposes of the present regulation, the following words and phrases shall bear the meanings set opposite each of them:

Regulation: Regulation of the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT)

Board: Board of Directors of the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT)

Public entities: Ministries, authorities, institutions and wholly state-owned companies.

Private establishments: All companies, including companies in which the state contributes, private individual establishments and community associations.

Data: Numbers and descriptive characteristics that are related to statistical areas with respect to society's conditions and activities. They can be individual data or a group thereof.

Individual Data: Data that determine the identity of a natural or legal person provided upon request.

Statistical Areas: The five statistical areas, including the demographic, social, economic, environmental and cultural areas and other detailed statistical fields, such as the residential, educational, commercial, industrial, health, vital, tourist, agriculture or other areas.

Administrative Records: Paper or electronic records in which data or information are preserved in various public entities or private establishments and related to statistical areas with respect to society's conditions and activities, in addition to these entities or establishments' production processes records.

Information: Data that are handled through classification, analysis or summarization or any other method to become relevant to the statistical areas.

Indicators: Data or information prepared in terms of indications by time or spatial equivalents or any of its sources, usually calculated according to mathematical equations.

Statistics: Data, information and indicators on the society's conditions and activities that are collected using scientific methods, and can be classified and analyzed in order to come up with results and decisions in accordance with specific alternatives.

Statistical Work: Any study, research, survey, or any other related activity that is fully or partially relevant to statistical areas.

Surveys: The process of collecting data from their sources through comprehensive inventory methods or statistical sample selection processes.

Statistical Services: Detailed statistical work, including the provision of statistical consultancy services on the preparation of surveys, research and studies, as well as sample selection, analysis and interpretation of results, and so on.

Statistical Documents: Maps, charts, records, guides, methodologies, samples lists and other tools used in statistical work.

Coordinating Committee: A permanent committee formed to coordinate statistical work that is carried out by relevant public entities and GASTAT delegates who are not employees of GASTAT but are hired to carry out surveys.

Article 2:

1. The General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) shall enjoy a public legal personality and financial and administrative independence. It is organizationally linked to the Minister of Economy and Planning.
2. The General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) shall be headquartered in the city of Riyadh, and set up branches and offices in any of the Kingdom's regions.

Article 3:

The regulation process aims at organizing and activating the Kingdom's statistical work through the creation and implementation of a comprehensive, accurate and unified statistical system, as well as the development of necessary plans and programs to meet statistical needs, and elaborate development plans, scientific research and various activities.

Article 4:

The General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) shall be the entity in charge of statistical affairs, the only official reference to implement statistical work, and the technical supervisor and regulator thereto. Therefore, in order to achieve its desired objectives, it shall:

1. Prepare and follow up on the implementation of a national strategy for statistical work in coordination with relevant public entities once approved, and periodically suggest amendments thereto.
2. Carry out statistical work in accordance with recognized international standards, including the need to:
 - Identify the statistical work methodology.
 - Prepare and implement surveys.
 - Conduct studies and research.
 - Analyze data and information.
 - Document and save data and information in statistical documents.
3. Collect, record and compile data and information that cover all aspects of life in the Kingdom from different sources, as well as gather, classify and analyze data and information from public entities and private establishments' administrative records and extract their indicators.
4. Prepare, use, update and develop national statistical guides and classifications in accordance with national standards when needed.
5. Prepare statistical Publications and reports of surveys and research.
6. Create a comprehensive system of national statistical databases for various statistical fields.
7. Create a central information system at the national level that can be automatically associated with all public entities.
8. Provide public entities and private establishments with statistical work, and statistics-related consultancy and technical services.

9. Provide public entities with suggestions and proposals to develop and transform all statistical work and information systems into a comprehensive, accurate and unified statistical system.
10. Provide public entities, private establishments, individuals and international authorities with official statistics in accordance with statutory procedures.
11. Coordinate and cooperate with counterparts in other countries, and regional and international organizations and authorities with respect to statistical aspects in accordance with statutory procedures.
12. Prepare and implement statistical work-related programs and courses, as well as train and qualify specialized cadres.
13. Represent the Kingdom internally and externally with respect to the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) competencies in accordance with statutory procedures.
14. Raise statistical awareness, as well as prepare and implement the necessary plans and programs so as to ensure community interaction with statistical work.

Article 5:

The General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) shall proceed with collecting statistical plans and programs-related data through its employees or representatives, if necessary, in accordance with the applicable regulations and procedures.

Article 6:

The General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) shall conduct surveys, prepare statistical research and studies, and provide statistical services as well as the required data from its databases to private establishments in a commercial manner, subject to fees and costs. It shall also benefit from financial returns to finance and develop statistical and informatics services provided in accordance with a specific, executive working mechanism that was developed to that end.

Article 7:

The Board shall be formed of the following members:

- Minister of Economy and Planning Chairman
- Minister of Energy Member



• Minister of Finance	Member
• Minister of Human Resources & Social Development	Member
• Minister of Education	Member
• Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources	Member
• Director of the National Information Center	Member
• Chairman of the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT)	Member
• Two experts appointed by virtue of the decision of the Council of Ministers upon the candidacy of the Chairman of the Board of Directors	Members

Article 8:

The Board shall be considered as the dominant authority that manages and conducts the affairs of the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) and takes all the necessary decisions to achieve its objectives, as part of the regulation provisions, including the following:

- Adoption of the General Authority for Statistics' general policies, plans and operational programs.
- Adoption of the General Authority for Statistics' organizational structure.
- Adoption of internal and technical regulations, procedures, rules and standards that are related to the General Authority for Statistics' activities.
- Adoption and submission of the General Authority for Statistics' draft budget in accordance with statutory procedures.
- Adoption of the General Authority for Statistics' final accounts, auditor's report and annual report in preparation for submission and in accordance with statutory procedures.
- Formation of the Coordinating Committee and appointment of its members based on the candidacy of their entities, as well as the adoption of relevant regulations.
- Adoption of the General Authority for Statistics' delegates and freelancers' bonuses in agreement with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Civil Service.
- Adoption of executive working mechanisms with respect to financial costs of statistical work and data provision in agreement with the Ministry of Finance.
- Acceptance of donations, grants, endowments, bequests and assistance provided to the General Authority for Statistics in accordance with statutory procedures.
- Appointment of an external auditor and an internal financial controller.
- Formation of committees to grant them the necessary powers to carry out specific tasks.

- The Board may delegate some of these functions and tasks to the appropriate General Authority for Statistics' officials as required to ensure the progress of work.

Article 9:

1. Board meetings shall be held in the General Authority for Statistics' headquarters or elsewhere within the Kingdom when deemed appropriate.
2. The Board shall convene at least three times a year, or whenever deemed appropriate, upon the request of at least five of its members and the invitation of the Chairman who, in turn, shall prepare the meeting's agenda. Hence, the majority of members shall attend the meeting, including the Chairman or his deputy, and decisions shall be taken by the majority of the attendees' votes. In the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman's side shall prevail. Hence, the objecting member shall specify the objection reasons in the meeting minutes.
3. The Board's deliberations and decisions shall be proved in minutes signed by the Chairman and attendees, and the General Authority for Statistics shall notify relevant entities of these decisions to take action appropriately.
4. Members may not abstain from voting, nor authorize another member to vote on their behalf during their absence.
5. Members may not disclose any of the General Authority for Statistics' secrets.
6. The Board may invite any person who might come up with contributions to enrich the meeting, without having the right to vote.

Article 10:

The General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) shall have a president who shall be appointed and relieved of his position by a decision of the Board. The decision shall determine his remuneration and other financial benefits, and his responsibilities shall be within the limits of this regulation. The president shall:

- Supervise the General Authority for Statistics' employees by virtue of the powers vested in him and provisions of regulations.
- Supervise the General Authority for Statistics' technical, administrative, and financial activities.
- Propose and submit the General Authority for Statistics' plans and programs to the Board.

- Propose and submit the General Authority for Statistics' organizational structure to the Board.
- Preside over the Coordinating Committee and propose regulations related thereto.
- Propose and submit the General Authority for Statistics' delegates, employees, and freelancers' bonuses to the Board.
- Propose and submit executive working mechanisms with respect to financial costs of statistical work and data provision for private establishments to the Board.
- Command the General Authority for Statistics' expenses in accordance with the approved annual budget.
- Follow up on the implementation of the Board's decisions.
- Submit periodic reports on the General Authority for Statistics' work, achievements and activities to the Board.
- Submit proposals to the Board regarding matters and topics falling within its jurisdiction and competence.
- Supervise the preparation of the General Authority for Statistics' draft budget, annual report, and final accounts, and present them to the Board.
- Represent the General Authority for Statistics in courts.
- Issue the necessary decisions to implement the provisions of the adopted regulation, regulations, rules and procedures by virtue of the powers vested in him.
- Implement the competencies identified by Board's decisions and General Authority for Statistics' regulations.
- Carry out any other task assigned by the Board.

Article 11:

The General Authority for Statistics shall have an independent budget, issued by a royal decree.

Article 12:

- The General Authority for Statistics' resources shall consist of the following:
 - An allocated budget from the general state budget.
 - All movable and immovable properties allocated from other government entities.
 - Fixed and movable assets at its disposal.
 - Financial returns in exchange for the services provided.
 - Financial fines and penalties.
 - Donations, grants, endowments, bequests and assistance provided.
 - Any other resources approved by the Board.

- The General Authority for Statistics' funds shall be deposited in a special account in the Saudi Central Bank and spent in accordance with the approved budget.

Article 13:

The General Authority for Statistics' fiscal year shall be the same as that of the Kingdom. However, as an exception, the first fiscal year shall begin from the date of entry into force of the present regulation and end at the end of the Kingdom's fiscal year.

Article 14:

The General Authority for Statistics shall submit its annual final account to the Council of Ministers within ninety days from the end of the fiscal year, and provide the General Auditing Bureau with a copy thereof.

Article 15:

The General Authority for Statistics shall submit an annual report on the achievements that have been made, compared to the provisions of the General Development Plan implemented over the past year, as well as the difficulties it has faced and proposed suggestions to improve the workflow, to the Prime Minister within ninety days starting from the end of the fiscal year.

Article 16:

Without prejudice to the right of the General Auditing Bureau to monitor the General Authority for Statistics' accounts, the Board shall appoint one or more external auditors of a natural or legal personality, licensed to operate in the Kingdom, as well as determine their fees. In the event of a multiplicity of auditors, they shall be held jointly liable for their actions before the General Authority for Statistics. The auditor's report shall be submitted to the Board and a copy thereof shall be provided to the General Auditing Bureau.

Article 17:

The present regulation shall be published in the Official Gazette, enter into force after ninety days from the date of publication, and hence cancel all that contradicts with its provisions.



GASTAT's Board of Directors

Under the Royal Decree No. 64283 dated 26/12/1436 AH, which states that the Department of Statistics and Information shall be transferred to an independent public body under the name of the General Authority for Statistics, the Council of Ministers issued Resolution No. (11) dated 13/01/1437 AH approving the regulation of the General Authority for Statistics, and Resolution No. (212) dated 15/3/1441 AH, corresponding to 12/11/2019, on the amendment of the regulation of the General Authority for Statistics. The regulation stipulated that GASTAT shall have a President appointed and relieved from his position by a decision of the Board. The regulation also states that the person who chairs GASTAT's Board of Directors shall be organizationally linked to the Minister of Economy and Planning.

H.E. Mohammed bin Abdullah Al-Jadaan

Minister of Finance and Acting Minister of
Economy & Planning, Board

Chairman

His Royal Highness Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman Al Saud

Minister of Energy,

Member

H.E. Eng. Ahmed Bin Suleiman Al Rajhi

Minister of Human Resources and Social Development,

Member

H.E. Dr. Hamad bin Mohammed Al-Sheikh

Minister of Education,

Member

H.E. Bandar Bin Ibrahim Alkhorayef

Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources,

Member

H.E. Dr. Esam Abdullah Al-Wagait

Director of the National Information Center,

Member

Dr. Konrad Pesendorfer

President of GASTAT,

Member

Dr. Fahd bin Mohammed Al Turki

Expert in GASTAT's work,

Member

Mr. David Kalisch

Expert in GASTAT's work,

Member



GASTAT's Board of Directors' meetings in 2020

GASTAT's Board of Directors held four meetings in 1441/1442 AH - 2020 and produced a set of decisions regulating statistical work, the most prominent of which are the following:

- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 5540/2200/41 dated 21/5/1441 AH approving «The extension of Suleiman Abdullah AlKharashi Company's contract to carry out the functions of an external auditor for GASTAT for one year».
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 7265/2200/41 dated 29/7/1441 AH approving «The appointment of Dr. Konrad Pesendorfer as President of the General Authority for Statistics.
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 7370/2200/41 dated 13/8/1441 AH approving «GASTAT's organizational structure»
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 7372/2200/41 dated 13/8/1441 AH approving the «Final Account of GASTAT for the fiscal year 2019.
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 7733/2200/41 dated 13/8/1441 AH approving the «The External Auditor's Report for the fiscal year 2019»
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 7374/2200/41 dated 13/8/1441 AH approving the «GASTAT's Annual Report for 2019».
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 7483/2200/41 dated 4/9/1441 AH approving the «Budget for 2021 and the Transformation Budget for 2020 and 2021»
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 8315/2200/41 dated 6/12/1441 AH approving the «GASTAT's Transformation Strategy for 2020».
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 8316/2200/41 dated 6/12/1441 AH approving «the amendment of Article 4 of the Health Insurance Regulation for GASTAT's employees».
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 8317/2200/41 dated 6/12/1441 AH approving the addition of Mr. Ahmed Saleh Al Sudais to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 8318/2200/41 dated 6/12/1441 AH approving the «Nomination and Remuneration Committee Regulation».
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 8319/2200/41 dated 6/12/1441 AH approving the «Auditing and Risk Committee Regulation».
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 708/2200/42 dated 4/3/1442 AH approving the «Work Rules of the Standing Technical Committee of the Unified Saudi Occupational Classification».
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 710/2200/42 dated 4/3/1442 AH approving the payment of attendance fees to the secretaries of the committees of the Board.



- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 711/2200/42 dated 4/3/1442 H approving the payment of attendance fees to the Board's committee members residing in the Kingdom.
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 709/2200/42 dated 4/3/1442 AH approving the appointment of the Director of Human Resources as the Secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 712/2200/42 dated 4/3/1442 AH approving the appointment of GASTAT's Internal Audit Director as the Secretary of the Audit and Risk Committee.
- GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 1418/2200/42 dated 14/5/1442 AH approving the «New Pay Scale».

02

Chapter 2:

**Statistical products
and GASTAT's dep.
work in 2020**







Statistical Products & GASTAT's Departments' Work in 2020

Preamble:

The General Authority for Statistics is keen to develop and increase its statistical work and products in all areas of the population, social, economic, environmental and cultural fields. GASTAT has planned to implement a large number of field surveys and new statistical products in 2020. However, due to the Corona pandemic, the field movement and mobility limited these efforts, but it was necessary to continue some statistical work and products to help decision-makers and policymakers in the Kingdom to monitor variables in various economic, social, environmental and cultural aspects, and to determine the degree of commitment to the Kingdom's Vision 2030 and its various initiatives.

A number of field surveys have been completed using the statistical helpline. To train employees on completing such tasks using the new method, a number of meetings and workshops were held, remotely and in person, at the GASTAT's headquarters, taking all the precautions recommended by the official authorities concerned. The focus, despite the pandemic, was to meet the statistical requirements of the various customer groups including government entities, the private sector, academics, researchers and others.

In light of these exceptional circumstances and limited mobility, the statistical products and services that GASTAT will provide have been carefully identified to meet the requirements of customers and comply with national and regional requirements and international standards. Despite the restrictions imposed by the Corona pandemic, GASTAT has implemented a number of statistical products to both support government agencies and decision-makers and meet the requirements of data partners and users.

Before tackling statistical production and the work of GASTAT's departments during 2020, we should mention the periodicity of statistical programs and products issued by GASTAT:

Periodicity of statistical programs and products issued by GASTAT:

No.	Programs	Statistical Products	Implementation periodicity
1	Censuses	1. General Population and Housing Census.	Ten years
		2. Pilgrims Enumeration	Annual
		3. Agricultural Census.	Five years
		4. Establishments Census	Five years
2	Population and Social Statistics	1. Labor Force Survey	Quarterly
		2. Household Income and Expenditure Survey	Five years
		3. Population Characteristics Survey	Three years
		4. Housing Survey	Three years
		5. Umrah survey	Annual
		6. Elderly Survey	Three years
		7. Disability Survey	Three years
		8. Government Services Survey in the Cities and Villages of the Kingdom	Three years
		9. Education and Training Survey	Three years
		10. Health, Family, Motherhood and Childhood Survey	Annual
3	Industry and Business Statistics	1. Tourism Survey	Annual
		2. Foreign Investment Survey	Annual
		3. Industrial Production Survey	Quarterly
		4. Money and Insurance Survey	Annual
		5. Insurance Services Survey	Two years
		6. Internal Trade Survey	Quarterly
		7. Small and Medium-sized Establishments Survey	Annual

No.	Programs	Statistical Products	Implementation periodicity
4	Economic Statistics	1. Average Price of Goods and Service Program	Monthly
		2. Wholesale Price index	Monthly
		3. Cost of Living Index	Monthly
		4. Annual economic Survey	Annual
		5. Economic Indicators Survey	Quarterly
		6. Commercial exchange Publication	Annual
		7. Reports of Saudi Arabia's Non-oil Exports and Merchandise Imports'	Monthly
		8. Exports Statistics Publication	Annual
		9. Imports Statistics publication	Annual
		10. Trade Trends Index: Top 10 Exports and Imports Partner States	Monthly
		11. Top 5 Customs Points of Entry for Imports	Monthly
		12. Balance of Trade Index	Monthly
		13. National Accounts Publication	Annual
		14. Detailed National Accounts Publication	Two years
		15. Annual National Accounts Indicators.	Annual
		16. Quarterly National Accounts Publication	Quarterly
		17 Real Estate Price Index	Quarterly
5	Knowledge and Natural Resources Statistics	1. Household Energy Survey	Annual
		2. ICT Access and Usage by Establishments Survey	Annual
		3. ICT Access and Usage by Households and Individuals Survey	Annual
		4. Household Sports Practice Survey	Annual
		5. Industrial and Economic Environment Survey	Annual
		6. KSA's Renewable Energy Indicators	Annual
		7. ectric Energy Consumption Per Capita Index	Annual
		8. liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption Per Capita Index	Annual
		9. Gasoline Consumption Per Capita Index	Annual
		10. tural Gas Energy Extraction to the Total Supply of Natural Gas Index	Annual
		11. Crude Oil Energy Extraction to the Total Supply of Crude Oil Index	Annual
		12. Electricity Productivity Efficiency Index	Annual
		13. ndex of electricity production capacity & the amount of electricity produced based on the used technology	Annual
		14. Consecutive Years of Crude Oil Production Index	Annual
		15. Consecutive Years of Natural Gas Production Index	Annual
6	Administrative Records Statistics	Statistical Book	Annual



First: Industry and Business Statistics:

● Tourism Establishments Survey:

● Definition of Statistical Product:

An annual statistical survey conducted by the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), represented by the Department of Tourism Statistics since 2016. The survey collects and provides data on all tourism activities using a form containing a number of questions completed by contacting a representative sample of economic establishments in the tourism sector in various administrative regions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The results of this survey also enable GASTAT to meet the requirements of beneficiaries, in addition to highlighting the Kingdom's economic growth by developing accurate and comprehensive statistical indicators that meet the frequent requests from international and local organizations and entities. The International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC4) was used to codify economic activities.

● Benefits:

1. To provide data to extract indicators in the calculation of tourism contribution to GDP.
2. To provide data on all tourism activities to develop indicators that help to determine the growth rates of each tourism activity.
3. To determine the workforce capacity of each tourist activity by gender and nationality.
4. To identify the volume of compensations paid to workers and other expenses in various tourism activities.
5. To identify the size of revenues for each tourism activity.
6. To determine the operating and performance rates in all tourism activities.
7. To determine the percentage of foreign partner's participation in capital ownership of all tourism activities.
8. To provide the needs of government agencies and the private sector for statistical data and information on all tourism activities.
9. To use those data for the purposes of local, regional and international comparisons and conducting studies and analyses.

10. To providing information on electronic systems and services for all tourism activities.
11. To provide information on the enabling business environment and obstacles to the establishment and performance of the facility's work for all tourism activities.
12. To provide information on the business development environment for all tourism activities.
13. To determine the permanent and temporary jobs the tourism activities need.

● Statistical product beneficiaries:

1. Ministry of Tourism.
2. Ministry of Finance.
3. General Entertainment Authority.
4. Transport General Authority.
5. Ministry of Sports.
6. Saudi Central Bank.
7. Ministry of Culture.

● Key findings:

1. Number of establishments in tourism characteristic activities.
2. Total employees in tourism characteristic activities.
3. Number of female employees in tourism characteristic activities.
4. Total compensation of employees.
5. Total annual OPEX.
6. Total annual operating revenues.
7. Average occupancy rate of furnished rooms and apartments.
8. Average daily price of furnished rooms and apartments.
9. Average revenues per available room/apartment .
10. Average stay duration.

● Foreign Direct Investment Statistics:

- Foreign direct investment (FDI) statistics is among the vital issues that concern countries because of its important role in the process of economic development and diversification of income sources for the economy in various fields. Foreign direct investments increase production capacities and raise rates of

economic growth. It also has a role in the transfer of the most recent technologies and methods of knowledge, creating more job opportunities, and achieving integration between economic sectors, which helps achieve sustainable development.

- Given the importance of foreign direct investments in economic development, the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) has been keen on counting foreign direct investment in economic establishments in accordance with the international standards approved in this regard. GASTAT aims at building a modern, accurate and comprehensive database that helps policymakers and decision-makers to identify the balances and flows of foreign direct investment in the Kingdom and to properly predict future developments in order to improve the investment environment in the Kingdom.
- One of the objectives of FDI statistics is to provide data on FDI balances and flows to the Saudi Central Bank for the purpose of publishing them in the financial and current account of the Saudi Payments Balance. It also aims to provide data on the distribution of foreign inflows by economic activity, administrative region, source country, financial instrument, and contribution to the Kingdom's GDP.
- By producing the quarterly foreign direct investment (FDI) statistics, GASTAT aims to audit the annual FDI statistics data in the future, which helps meet the requirements of producing international statistics related to FDI balances, such as the International Investment Position (IIP) Statement and the FDI Coordinated Survey Statement, in line with international best practices and data publishing standards across the Kingdom».

● Finance and Insurance Survey:

● Definition:

The field of study for this survey is the facilities that conduct their main work in the field of finance and insurance in the private and public sector, and its implementation is based on a clear methodology in accordance with international standards.

● Objectives:

1. Supporting decision-makers, policymakers, researchers, and those interested in comprehensive and updated statistics related to finance and insurance in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
2. Providing data on financial and insurance activities to develop indicators that help identify growth rates.
3. Updating the series of economic statistics on financial and insurance activities.
4. Determining the workforce capacity of finance and insurance activities.
5. Identifying the volume of change in workers' remunerations, as well as other expenses and revenues of financial and insurance activities.
6. Providing the needed statistical data and information on the financial and insurance activities for government entities and agencies as well as researchers.

● Finance and Insurance Statistics Terminology:

- 1) Insurance: An annual or monthly subscription paid to an insurance company by the insured in exchange for providing a guarantee of compensation in the event of a covered loss.
- 2) Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation: The activities that provide or are closely linked to financial intermediation, although they do not include financial intermediation such as: financial market management, securities trading, and other auxiliary activities.
- 3) Monetary intermediation: The process of receiving money in the form of deposits. Deposits are fixed amounts of money that are obtained on a daily basis from non-financial sources, except those obtained from central banks.
- 4) Financial leasing: A type of leasing where the leasing term covers the useful life of the asset.
- 5) Loans: An amount of money lent by financial institutions, normally secured by movable and immovable property, in exchange for future repayment of the loan value amount along with annual interest. Loans are classified according to many factors, such as: maturity date, security type, the status of the borrower, or the amount of the borrowed money.



● Finance and Insurance Survey Indicators:

The most important indicators of the finance and insurance survey are the following:

No	Indicator	Description of Indicator
1	Number of Saudi employees	Total number of Saudi employees
2	Number of non-Saudi employees	Total number of non-Saudi employees
3	Compensation of employees	Total entitlements paid to employees in terms of salaries and benefits.
4	Operating expenses	All the expenses borne by an establishment as a result of carrying out the economic activity.
5	Operating revenues	All the revenues earned by an establishment due to engaging in its main activity or other secondary activities.

● Beneficiaries and benefits of the Finance and Insurance Statistics:

All government and private sectors whose work is linked to finance and insurance activities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia benefit from the finance and insurance Publication. The Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority, the Council of Cooperative Health Insurance, and certain insurance companies are considered to be the main beneficiaries, followed by international and regional organizations, and researchers and planners interested in financial and investment statistics. Finance and insurance data and indicators are considered key statistical products that support decision-making in this field

● Industrial Production Survey:

● Definition of Statistical Product:

A monthly sample survey conducted by the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) and falls under the category (Industrial Statistics) in which information is collected by visiting a representative sample of industrial establishments in the survey sample in all administrative

regions of the Kingdom and completing the electronic form through which detailed data are collected on the economic activity practiced by the establishment, the number of workers and their compensation, operating expenses and revenues, and data on raw materials that represent inputs and production, which represents outputs. This survey meets the needs of partners from the government and private sectors and individuals.

This survey provides short-term indicators that are highly accurate and comprehensive about mining, quarrying, manufacturing, and electricity, gas and water activities, which help decision-makers in identifying the economic developments in the Kingdom in this sector. The International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC4) was used to codify economic activities and the Central Product Classification (CPC2) for product coding. The year 2010 is the basis for a series of indexes of industrial production value.

● Benefits:

1. Formation of the Industrial Production Index (IPI)
2. Preparing short-term indicators that help identify the seasonal impact of the industrial sector.
3. Updating short-term economic data series on industrial, electrical, gas, and water activities, and identifying their contributions towards development.
4. Identifying the seasonal change of workers in the industrial sector.
5. Identifying the size of seasonal change of workers' paid compensations, and the other expenses and revenues of the industrial sector.
6. Providing governmental organizations and researchers with statistical data and information on industrial production in Saudi Arabia.
7. Utilizing these statistics for making local, regional, and international comparisons, and conducting studies and analyses.
8. Meeting the requirements of the Saudi Vision 2030.

● Statistical product beneficiaries:

1. Ministry of Energy.
2. Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources.

- **Key findings:**

1. General Industrial Production Index.
2. Mining and Quarrying Index.
3. Manufacturing Industry Index.
4. Electricity Supply Index.

- **Wholesale and Retail Trade Statistics:**

- **Overview:**

Wholesale and retail trade statistics are quarterly surveys of commercial establishments engaged in the activity of wholesale or retail of any type of commodities without carrying out any conversion of the commodity. It also includes repairing vehicles with engines and motorcycles, as well as data on the number of employees and compensation paid to them, operating expenses and revenues, and electronic sales.

- **Survey Periodicity:**

Quarterly.

- **Statistical Unit:**

Establishment.

- **Data Source:**

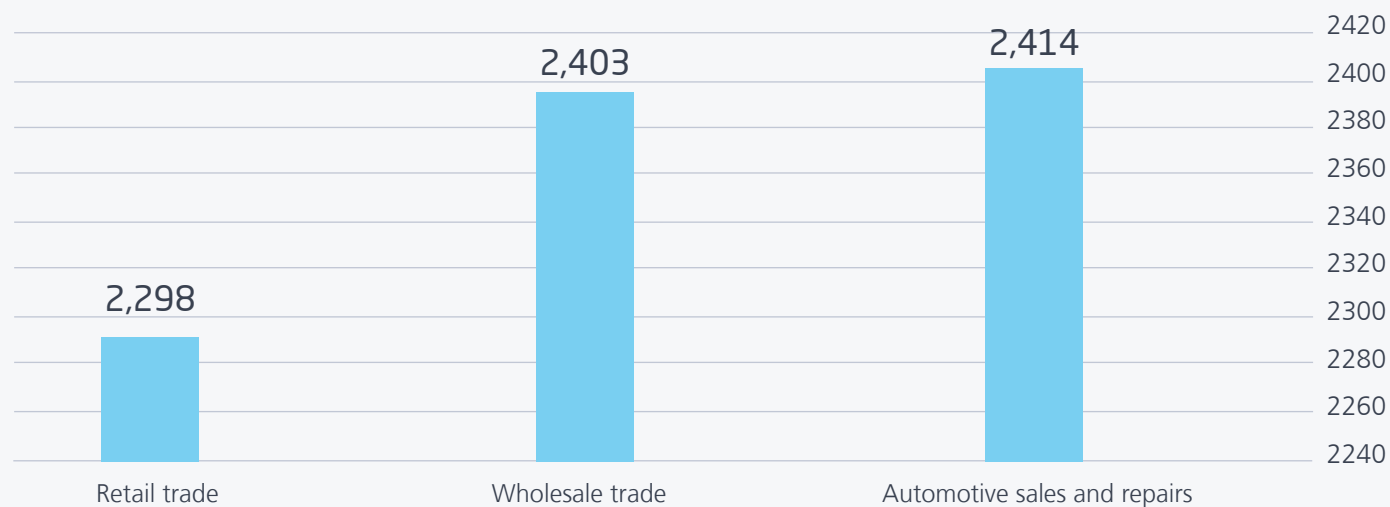
It is based on a field survey of a sample of establishments operating in trade activities, as well as record data from the General Organization for Social Insurance.



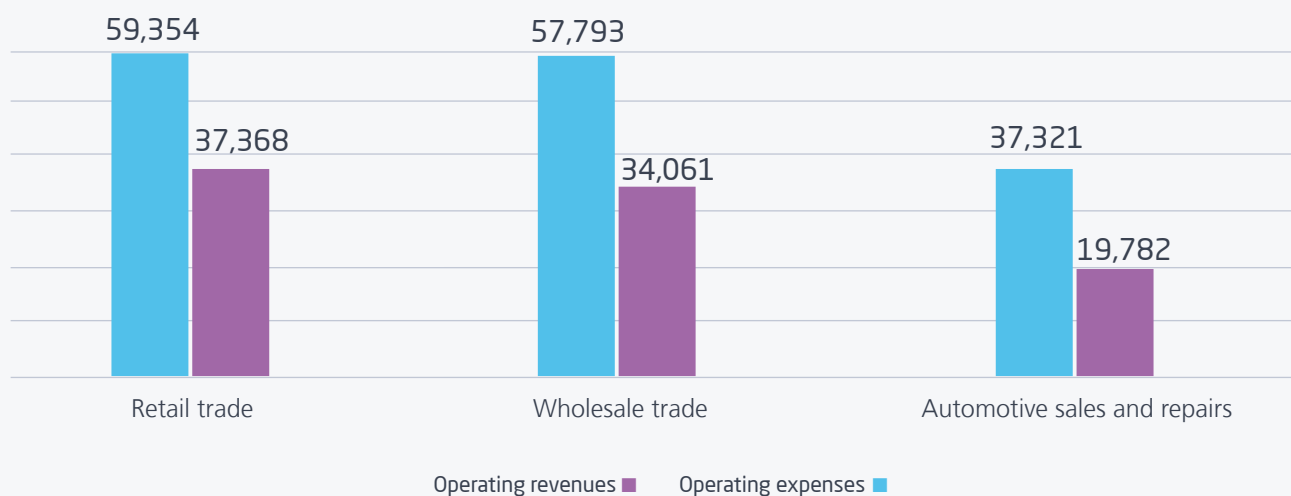


● Key results of the wholesale and retail trade survey:

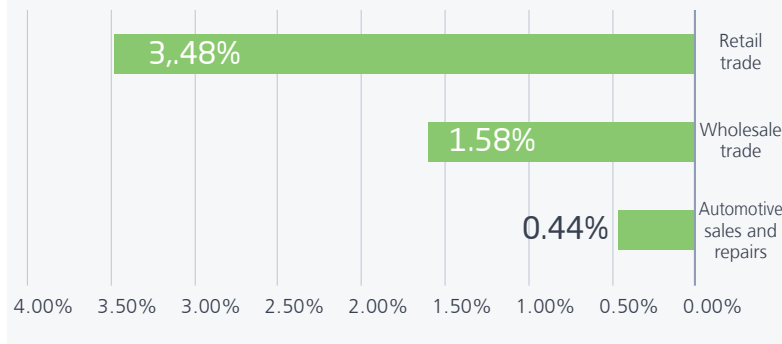
▶ Average monthly compensation paid to employees by economic activity in Q4



▶ Distribution of operating expenditures and revenues (sales) by economic activity in Q4



► Distribution of online sales by economic activity in Q4 2019



● **Short-term Business Statistics:**

● **Survey Overview:**

Short-term business statistics are one of the economic statistics and data that are used on a short-term basis in measuring the performance of various sectors of the economy to assess the economic situation

and determine the strength or weakness level of the economy on a quarterly basis. It provides short-term indicators that reflect the most important seasonal changes in the economy, such as the number of workers by gender and nationality, compensation and operating expenses and revenues. Short-term business statistics are a periodic study that focuses on the characteristics and components of operating establishments that engage in economic activity or several economic activities in the public, private and non-profit sectors across the Kingdom. The first survey of short-term business statistics was conducted in 2016.

● **Survey Periodicity:**

Quarterly.

● **Data sources:**

1. Field survey
2. General Organization for Social Insurance

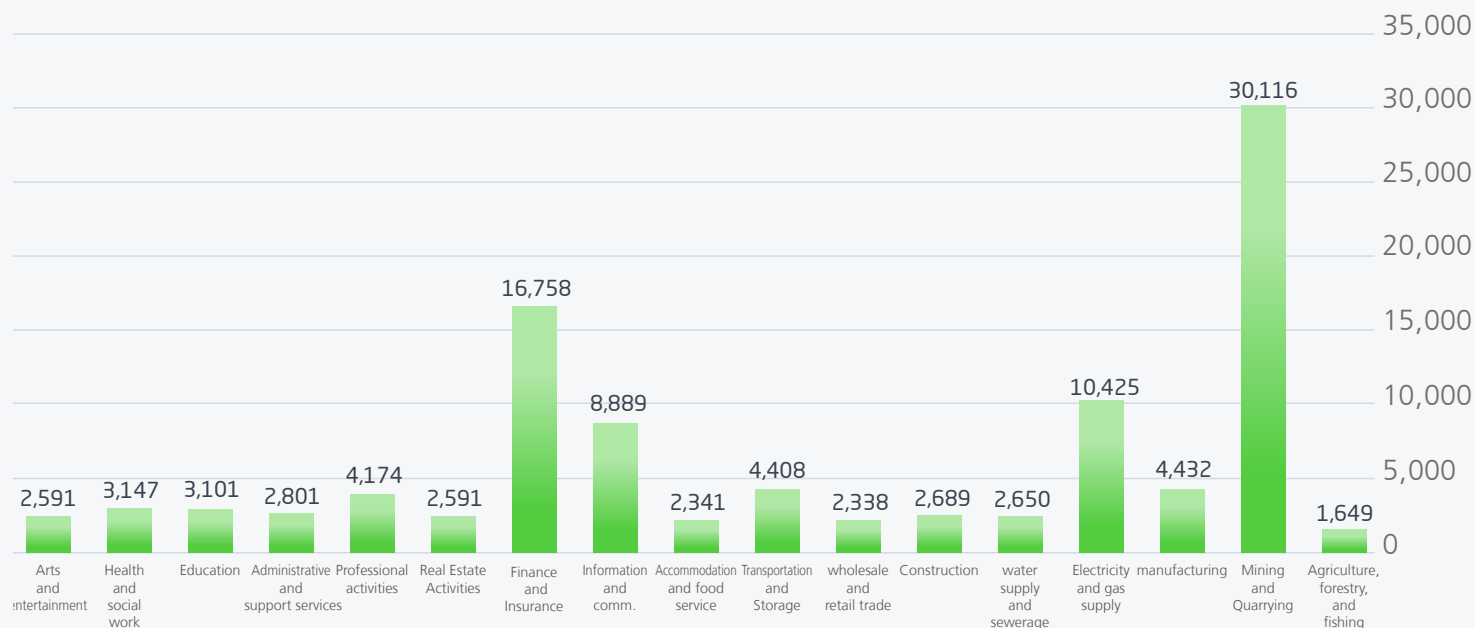
● **Statistical Unit:**

Establishment.



● Survey key findings:

▶ Average monthly compensation paid to employees by economic activity, Q4, 2019



▶ Operating expenditures and revenues by economic activity, 4th Qrt 2019



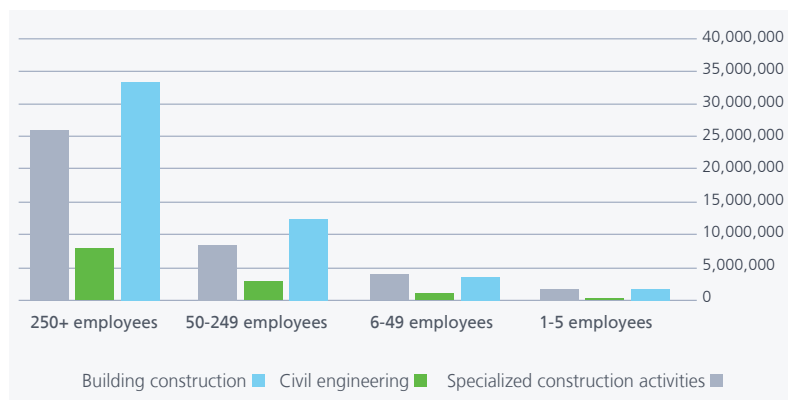
● Construction Activity Survey:

● Survey Overview:

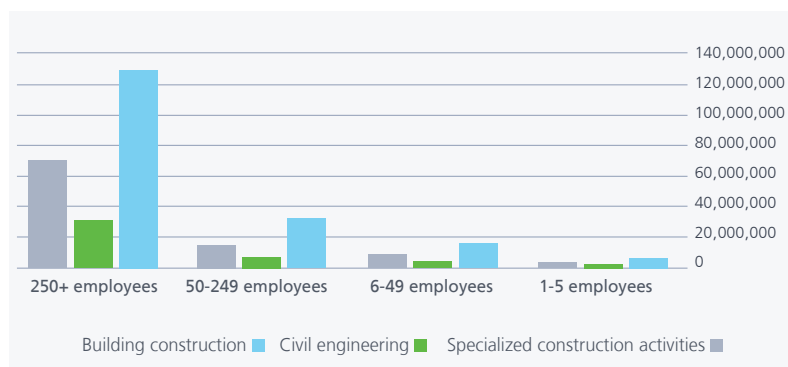
A field survey conducted listed under the classification of (Economic Statistics). Survey data is collected through visiting a sample of establishments that represent all establishments engaged in construction activity in all administrative regions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as well as completing an electronic questionnaire that includes a number of questions. Estimations and indicators are provided within the survey in relation to construction activity according to a number of economic characteristics.

● Survey key findings:

▶ Average compensation paid to workers by construction activity



▶ Operating expenditures by construction activity & enterprise size group



● Survey Periodicity:

Annual.

● Data sources:

It is based on a field survey of a sample of establishments operating in construction activities, as well as record data from the General Organization for Social Insurance..

● Statistical Unit:

Establishment.





Second: Knowledge and Natural Resources Statistics:

● Energy Indicators Publication:

● Energy Indicators Publication Overview:

The Energy Indicators Publication focuses on producing a number of indicators that address three important issues. The first one is energy security, which indicates the availability of safe and sufficient energy resources for local consumption and foreign trade. The second issue is energy supply, through which the most efficient use and optimal utilization of the resources available for production and the required service are identified. Finally, energy demand through which the level of economic progress is determined. These indicators are produced through GASTAT's official sources and according to statistical quality and international standards.

Given the importance of data in the field of electricity and receiving many requests for statistical data from researchers and decision-makers, Energy Indicators Publication was produced. The Publication provides the latest information on the status of electricity in the Kingdom in terms of maximum load, available capacities, annual electricity production and consumption and production plant capacities in addition to many other indicators.

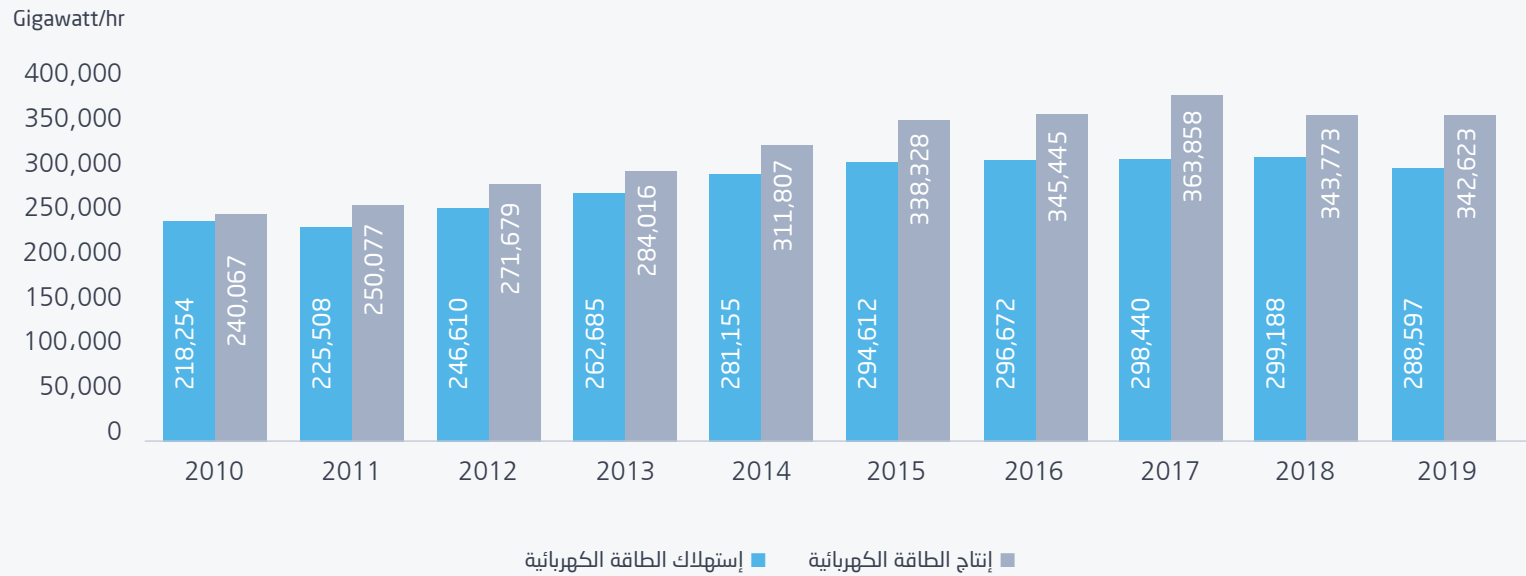
● Electric Power Statistics:

● Electric Power Statistics Overview:

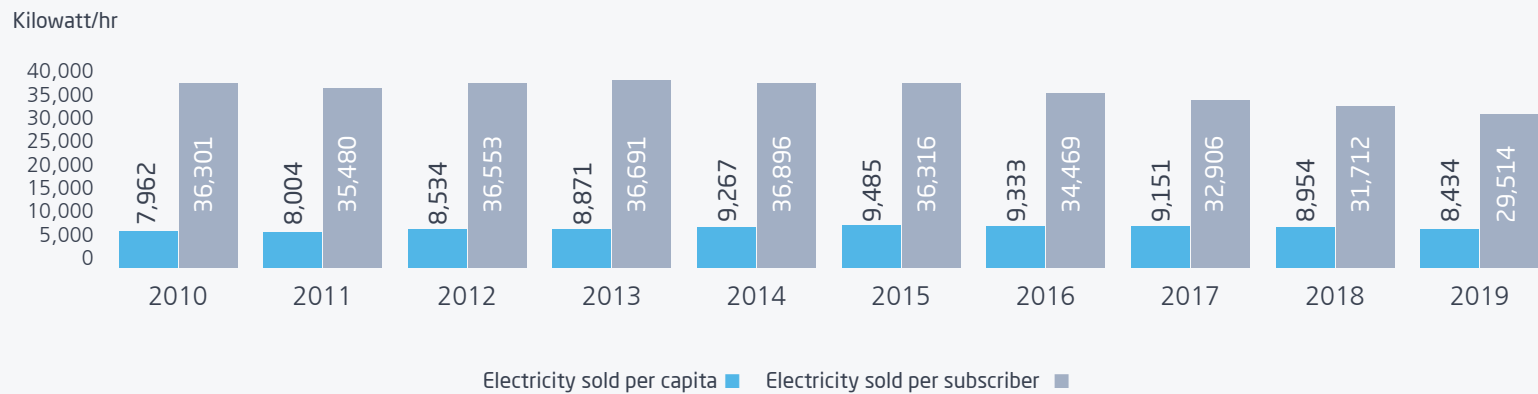
Indicator	Unit	Year	
		2018	2019
Electric power production	GWh	343,773	342,623
Electricity consumption	GWh	299,188	288,597
Sold Electric Power Per Capita	KWh	8,954	8,434
Electric energy intended for sale per subscriber	KWh	31,712	29,514



► Electricity production and consumption in the Kingdom from 2010 to 2019



► Electricity sold per capita in the Kingdom from 2010 to 2019



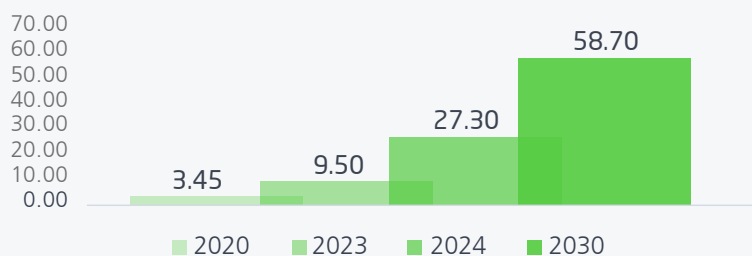


• Renewable Energy Statistics:

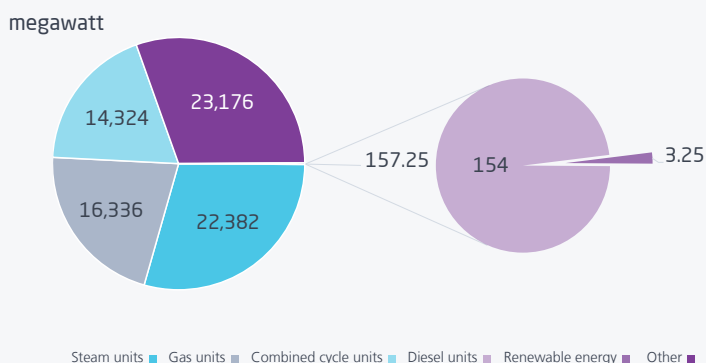
• Renewable Energy Statistics Overview:

Renewable energy is derived from natural resources that are replenished constantly, such as solar power, hydropower, and others. Renewable energy is drawn from natural, renewable resources. It is also clean and environmentally friendly. The Kingdom is striving to increase the share of renewable energy in the Kingdom's total energy sources. The National Renewable Energy Program was launched to achieve this objective and utilize the abundant renewable energy sources in the Kingdom. Therefore, it was necessary to publish accurate and up-to-date data that serve researchers and decision-makers and keep pace with the large and rapid developments in this field.

► Energy targets in the National Renewable Energy Program Action Plan megawatt



► Available electric power capacity by type of production for 2019 megawatt



• Energy Statistics:

• Energy Statistics Overview:

The energy sector in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is experiencing accelerated growth in various fields, including oil, gas, and electricity, all of which contribute to the growth of the economy. For this reason, it was necessary to provide high-quality statistical data that enable researchers and data users to study the energy sector more broadly and give a long-term view of relevant developments in order to formulate policies and decisions that contribute to the growth and prosperity of the Kingdom's economy.

• Environment Statistics Publication according to the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES):

• Environment Statistics Publication Overview:

the Environment Statistics Publication is an annual Publication through which the Department collected and provided environmental statistical data related to the resources being exploited and their impact on the environment and its components, such as water, soil, climate and human settlements. It also measures pollutants that affect air, water and soil. Through this Publication, the Environment Statistics Department seeks to achieve the following objectives:

1. Develop an information database on the various elements of the environment and distributing it in the Kingdom.
2. Provide statistics on available and stored resources and safe use of those resources.
3. Provide statistics on environmental pollutants by type.
4. Support sustainable development indicators and international indicators.
5. Provide data that help calculate the demand and supply tables of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA).
6. Provide data that assist in the calculation of the Environmental Performance Index (EPI).

The 2020 Publication contains 103 tables describing the various components of the environment according to a multi-level structure consisting of six main components: environment condition and

quality - environmental resources and their uses - waste - extreme events and disasters - human settlements and environmental health - protection, management, and commitment to environmental conservation. Each main component contains sub-components and statistical topics.

• Environmental Indicators:

Environmental indicators are one of the most important indicators required at the international, regional and local levels. For this reason, we at the Environment Statistics Department at GASTAT issue environmental indicators and collect data on them from their official sources annually. This is to support decision-makers and policymakers in developing plans and policies to achieve sustainable development through which resources are optimally exploited without harm to the environment. Such plans and policies take into account the conservation of water resources and ecosystems, and the rights of future generations to sustain natural resources. We provide researchers and interested parties with comprehensive and updated statistics related to environmental statistics indicators in the Kingdom. Following is a review of two environmental indicators.

According to data from the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture, the amount of water consumption for agricultural purposes from non-renewable water amounted to 10,500 million cubic meters in 2019 which is less than 2018 by 55% due to the execution of a project to stop fodder cultivation. Water consumption for municipal purposes amounted to 3,493 million cubic meters in 2019 and 1,400 million cubic meters for industrial purposes.

The daily household waste per capita was 1.83 kg in 2019, up by 7% compared to 1.72 kg in 2018.

• Household Sports Practice Survey Publication 2019:

• First: Household Sports Practice Survey Description:

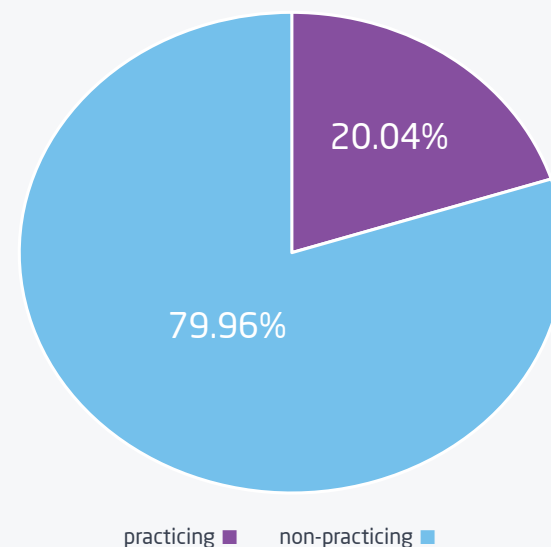
The Household Sports Practice Survey is one of the family sample field surveys conducted in accordance with GASTAT's survey plans.

This survey was designed, prepared and implemented for individuals who practice sports activity in the Kingdom. This data is important as it indicates the size of the community's participation in sports and sports activity, in addition to the studies and plans for development in general and the sports field in particular. The survey aims to provide recent and new indicators on the extent of families' practice of sports and data on the percentage of those who practice sports activities on a regular basis at least once a week. Identifying reasons that stop individuals from practicing sport..

- Periodicity: Annual
- Statistical Unit: Household
- Data Source: CAPI

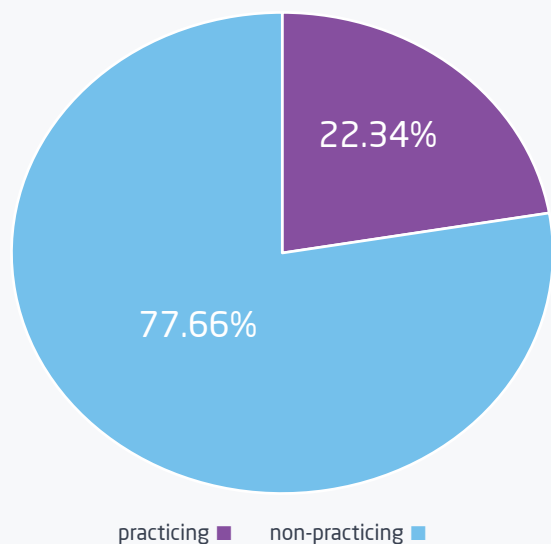
• Second: Survey key findings:

- ▶ Percentage of individuals (15+) who practice physical activity (150 minutes or more per week) at the Kingdom's level

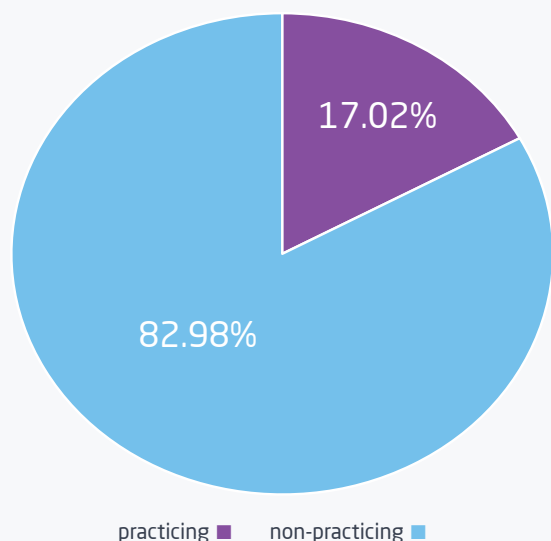




- ▶ Percentage of Saudi individuals (15 +) who practice physical activity (150 minutes or more per week) at the Kingdom's level



- ▶ Percentage of non-Saudi individuals (15 +) who practice physical activity (150 minutes or more per week) at the Kingdom's level



• Agricultural Statistics in 2020:

• First: Issuance of the 2018 Agricultural Production Survey Publication:

The Agricultural Production Survey highlights the production of agricultural activities in the Kingdom and overviews production elements and methods. It aims to provide updated information on plant and animal agricultural production, such as cultivated areas, production amounts, sold production amounts by crop group, the number and production of livestock and poultry, and other important data at the level of administrative regions.

The Publication included many results and indicators related to agricultural production, mainly:

- Grain and fodder cultivated and harvested area, total production, and total sold production by administrative region in the Kingdom.
- Open-field vegetables cultivated area and total production by administrative region in the Kingdom.
- Number and area of vegetable and cut flower greenhouses and total production by administrative region in the Kingdom.
- Total number of palm trees, fruitful palm trees, total production, and total sold production by type in the Kingdom.
- Total number of evergreen trees (except palm), fruitful evergreen trees, total production, and total sold production by type in the Kingdom.
- Number of (sheep, goats, camels, and cows) by age and sex and number of dairy females across all breeds by administrative region in the Kingdom.
- Number of domestic poultry by type and number of eggs produced by administrative regions in the kingdom.
- Total honey produced by hive type across the administrative regions in the Kingdom.

● Second: Issuance of the 2018 Specialized Agricultural Projects' Survey Publications:

- Specialized Agricultural Projects' Survey Publication - Cattle Farms.
- Specialized Agricultural Projects' Survey Publication - Broiler Chicken, Rabbit, Quail and Pigeon Farms.
- Specialized Agricultural Projects' Survey Publication - Layer Chickens and Hatcheries' Farms.
- Specialized Agricultural Projects' Survey Publication - Fish farms.

Importance of surveys:

These surveys provide basic data on specialized agricultural projects, such as the numbers and areas of farms and barns, as well as data on production, distribution, and agricultural production requirements for specialized agricultural projects. Main indicators include:

- Number of cattle farms and number, area, and capacity of barns throughout the year in the administrative regions of the Kingdom.
- Number of cows per sex and age and number of dairy cattle in specialized cattle farms in the administrative regions in the Kingdom.
- Cow milk production and sales in specialized cattle farms in administrative regions in the Kingdom.
- Number of specialized broiler chicken farms, and number, area, and capacity of barns in administrative regions in the Kingdom.
- Number of produced and sold chickens on specialized broiler farms in administrative regions in the Kingdom.
- Number of ostrich, rabbit, quail and pigeon farms in specialized farms, and number, size and capacity of barns throughout the year per administrative region in the Kingdom.
- Number of specialized layer chicken farms, and number, area, and capacity of barns throughout the year per administrative region in the Kingdom.
- Total number of produced and sold table eggs in specialized layer chicken farms per administrative region in the Kingdom.

- Number of specialized hatcheries by type per administrative region in the Kingdom.
- Number of produced and sold chicks by type in specialized hatcheries per administrative region in the Kingdom.
- Number of fish farms and number and size of ponds per administrative region in the Kingdom.
- Number and size of fishponds by method of fish breeding in fish farms per administrative region in the Kingdom..

Key indicators issued:



Crop production:

- Grain and fodder production
- Open-field & greenhouse vegetable production
- Number of palm and evergreen trees



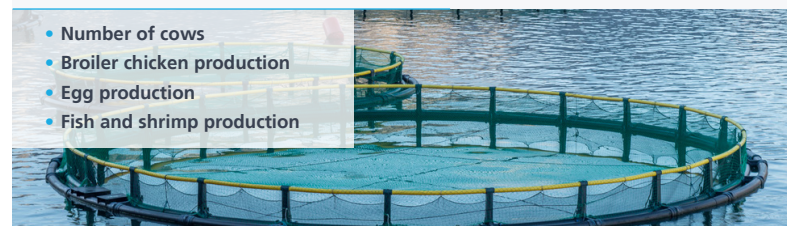
Livestock production:

- Number of sheep and goats
- Number of camels
- Number of cows



Specialized projects:

- Number of cows
- Broiler chicken production
- Egg production
- Fish and shrimp production





Third: Economic Statistics:

● National Accounts' Statistics:

● Products of National Accounts' Statistics in 2020:

- GDP and National Accounts' Indicators for Q4, 2019.
- GDP and National Accounts' Indicators for Q1, 2020.
- GDP and National Accounts' Indicators for Q2, 2020.
- Detailed national accounts' statistics.
- Flash estimates of real GDP growth rate for Q3, 2020.
- GDP and National Accounts' Indicators for Q3, 2020.

● Flash estimates of real GDP growth rate for Q3, 2020:

For the first time, the General Authority for Statistics published the «flash estimates of quarterly GDP» in Q3, 2020, to provide decision makers and users with timely information about the Saudi economy. Flash estimates is the process of estimating the growth rate of quarterly GDP at constant prices when the data on the quarter are still incomplete..

Method:

The estimation process is the same as that performed in the quarterly national accounts' statistics, but it adopts simplified assumptions in relation to the extrapolation of some indicators (monthly or quarterly). Additionally, many indicators related to production, expenditure, income, price and foreign trade are used..

Timing of publication:

Flash estimates of quarterly GDP statistics at constant prices are published (40) days after the end of the reference quarter.

● GDP and National Accounts' Indicators for Q3, 2020:

The quarterly national accounts' indicators are issued after 75 days from the end of the reference quarter. Through this issuance, more details are provided on GDP and its sub-components, sectoral economic growth, and spending on GDP.

● Import Statistics Publication 2019:

● Periodicity of Import Statistics Publication 2019: Annual.

● Source of data for Import Statistics Publication 2019:

Data collected from Saudi Customs.

● Objectives of the Import Statistics Publication 2019:

- Supporting decision makers, policy makers, researchers, and those interested in comprehensive and updated statistics and indicators related to imports.
- Monitoring changes in imports between KSA and major countries.
- Identifying major goods imported from each country.
- Developing important economic indicators for the components of national accounts and balance of payments.
- Contributing to the development of the trade policy to protect and promote local goods and industries in comparison to imported, competitive goods.

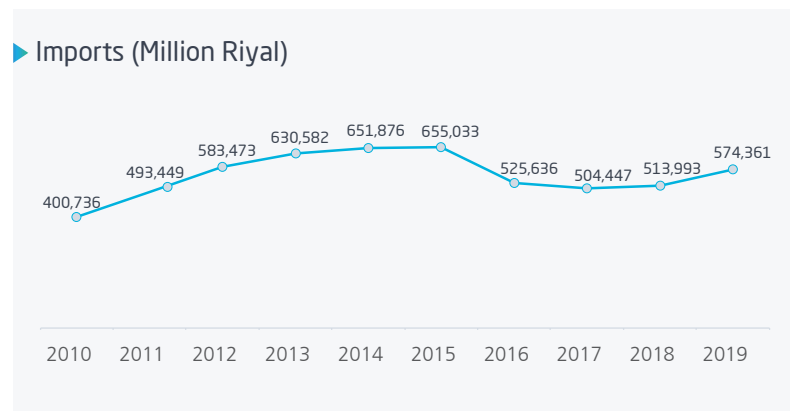
● Scope of the Import Statistics Publication 2019:

Import statistics cover the data of all goods received in the Kingdom through customs ports during the Gregorian year, which were imported to meet all local needs based on applicable import procedures. Thus, these statistics do not include the data of certain materials such as goods in transit, banknotes and so on.

● Beneficiaries and benefits of the Import Statistics Publication 2019:

The Import Statistics Publication benefits all government sectors involved in development activities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Ministry of Economy and Planning, the Saudi Central Bank and the National Accounts Statistics Department of GASTAT are the main beneficiaries. Other beneficiaries include international and regional

organizations, researchers, planners and those interested in import statistics. Import statistics' data and indicators are among the most important statistical products that contribute to: a) developing the trade policy to protect and promote local goods and industries in comparison to imported competitive goods; b) identifying the surplus or deficit in the trade balance between the Kingdom and other countries; and c) developing important economic indicators for the components of national accounts and balance of payments, thereby contributing to supporting decision-making in this regard.



● Export Statistics Publication 2019:

● **Periodicity of Import Statistics Publication 2019:** Annual.

● Source of data for Export Statistics Publication 2019:

1. Data collected from the Ministry of Energy: a major source of petroleum exports.
2. Data collected from Saudi Customs: a major source of non-oil exports and imports

● Objectives of the Export Statistics Publication 2019:

- Supporting decision makers, policy makers, researchers, and those interested in comprehensive and updated statistics and indicators related to exports..
- Monitoring changes in exports between KSA and major countries.



- Identifying major goods exported to each country.
- Developing important economic indicators for the components of national accounts and balance of payments.
- Contributing to the development of the trade policy to protect and promote local goods and industries in comparison to imported, competitive goods

● Scope of the Export Statistics Publication 2019:

Export statistics cover all goods (oil and non-oil exports) passing through customs ports in Saudi Arabia.

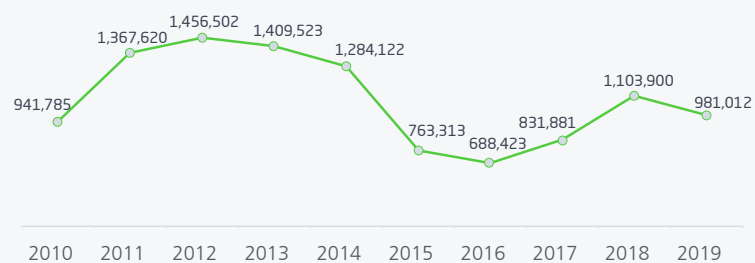


● Beneficiaries and benefits of the Export Statistics Publication 2019:

The Export Statistics Publication benefits all sectors involved and interested in exports. The Ministry of Economy and Planning, the Saudi Central Bank, and the National Accounts Statistics Department of GASTAT are the main beneficiaries. Other beneficiaries include international and regional organizations, researchers, planners, and those interested in export statistics. Import statistics' data and indicators are among the most important statistical products that contribute to: a) developing the trade policy to protect and promote local goods and industries in comparison to imported competitive goods; b) identifying the surplus or deficit in the trade balance between the Kingdom and other countries; and c)

developing important economic indicators for the components of national accounts and balance of payments, thereby contributing to supporting decision-making in this regard.

► Exports (Million Riyal)



- **Trade Exchange Publication 2019:**
- **Periodicity of Trade Exchange Publication 2019:** Annual.
- **Sources of data for Trade Exchange Publication 2019:**
 - Data collected from the Ministry of Energy: the primary source of petroleum exports.
 - Data collected from Saudi Customs: a source of non-oil exports and imports.
- **Objectives of Trade Exchange Publication 2019:**
 1. Providing data and tables on exports and imports between KSA and major countries.
 2. Developing trade policy with other countries and determining the volume of trade activities with them.
 3. Identifying the amount of surplus or deficit in the trade balance between the Kingdom and other countries.
 4. Identifying major goods imported from and exported to each country.
- **Scope of Trade Exchange Publication 2019:**

Trade exchange statistics cover all goods imported from and exported to 100 major partner states through customs ports during the Gregorian year.
- **Beneficiaries and benefits of the Trade Exchange Publication 2019:**

Trade exchange statistics benefit all sectors involved and interested in trade exchange in KSA. The Ministry of Economy and Planning, the Saudi Central Bank and the National Accounts Statistics Department of GASTAT are the main beneficiaries. Other beneficiaries include international and regional organizations, researchers, planners and those interested in trade exchange. Trade exchange's data and indicators are among the most important statistical products that contribute to: identifying the surplus or deficit in the trade balance between the Kingdom and other countries; and developing important economic indicators for the components of national accounts and balance of payments, thereby contributing to supporting decision-making in this regard.
- **Reports of KSA's Merchandise Exports and Imports (non-oil) 2020**
- **Periodicity of issuing reports of KSA's merchandise exports and imports (non-oil) 2020:**

Monthly / quarterly/ annually.
- **Sources of data:**

Administrative records.
- **Objectives of reports of KSA's non-oil merchandise exports and imports (non-oil) 2020:**
 - Providing data, tables and indicators on the Kingdom's merchandise export and import statistics to be used in economic studies and research.
 - Developing the trade policy to protect and promote local goods and industries in comparison to imported, competitive goods.
 - Developing important economic indicators for the components of national accounts and balance of payments.
- **Spatial coverage:**

Merchandise export and import statistics cover all imported and exported goods (oil and non-oil exports and merchandise imports) passing through customs ports in KSA.
- **Temporal coverage:**

Administrative records' data is recorded in (monthly) merchandise export and import statistics from the beginning of the Gregorian month to its end.
- **Beneficiaries and benefits of reports of KSA's non-oil merchandise exports and imports (non-oil) 2020: :**

Reports of merchandise exports and imports benefit all government sectors involved in development activities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Ministry of Economy and Planning, the Saudi Central Bank and the National Accounts Statistics Department of GASTAT are the main beneficiaries. Other beneficiaries include international and regional organizations, researchers, planners and those



interested in merchandise exports and imports. Merchandise exports and imports' data and indicators are among the most important statistical products that contribute to: developing the trade policy to protect and promote local goods and industries in comparison to imported competitive goods; identifying the surplus or deficit in the trade balance between the Kingdom and other countries; and developing important economic indicators for the components of national accounts and balance of payments, thereby contributing to supporting decision-making in this regard.

● Price Statistics Department:

● Key activities of the Price Statistics Department in 2020:

1. Identifying and monitoring price movements for KSA's goods and services through programs developed to this end.
2. Preparing statistical Publications and reports for monthly surveys of consumer price indices, wholesale price indices and the real estate price index, in addition to calculating the average prices of major goods and participating in the International Comparison Program under the supervision of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA).
3. Cooperating and integrating with relevant departments inside and outside the Authority.
4. Meeting requests of the Department of Client Support for all beneficiaries.

● Consumer Price Index (CPI):

A statistical metric that measures changes in the prices of a fixed basket of goods and services. CPI aims to:

- Measure the burden on the consumer and its development from one period to another
- Meet international, regional and domestic demands in this regard.
- Measure inflation or deflation
- Measure change in real wages

The Consumer Price Index Publication covers 16 cities: Riyadh, Makkah, Jeddah, Taif, Madina, Qassim, Dammam, Hofuf, Abha,

Tabuk, Hail, Ar'ar, Jazan, Najran, Al-Baha, and Al-Jouf. The basket of the consumer price index program was formed based on the results of the household income and expenditure survey, which was conducted by the Authority in 2018. Items that showed a relative importance equal to or greater than (0.02) were selected. And the basket had (490) items in total.

● Wholesale Price Index (WPI):

The WPI is defined as a statistical tool for measuring the variation rate in the prices of local and imported commodities in primary markets (wholesale) between two different periods of time.

The wholesale price index is prepared at state level in KSA and the prices of the goods and services included in calculations are collected from three cities: Riyadh, Jeddah and Dammam



• Real Estate Price Index (REPI):

A tool which measures relative change in real estate prices between two periods of time. The REPI aims to:

- Close the data gap in the real estate sector.
- Meet international, regional and domestic demands in this regard.
- Develop advanced real estate statistical indicators that measure the performance of the real estate market in the Kingdom.

The real estate price index covers all administrative regions in the Kingdom. The Real Estate Price Index Publication is based on the data of real estate transactions available and registered in the Ministry of Justice as the sole reference and source of data.

The Ministry of Justice provides the General Authority for Statistics with detailed data for cities representing all administrative regions on a monthly basis according to a number of variables that fulfill the objectives of calculating indices for residential, commercial and agricultural properties. The variables are:

- Sale value.
- Area.

The Authority would then calculate the property's average price per square meter at a neighborhood level.

• Average Prices of Goods and Services (APGS):

An indicator that measures the price movements of goods and services in the markets according to a statistical methodology that follows special controls and restrictions that are comprehensive, flexible and of quality, reflecting the reality of prices and factors that affect them in markets. The APGS aim to:

- Measure changes in prices of goods and services purchased by consumers from time to time.
- Support the making of certain and relevant economic decisions by official entities and others.
- Serve as reference in economic and statistical analyses of future price movements and forecasts over different time periods.

The APGS Program covers 16 cities in the Kingdom: Riyadh, Makkah, Jeddah, Taif, Madinah, Qassim, Dammam, Hofuf, Abha, Tabuk, Hail, A'ar, Jizan, Najran, Al-Baha, and Al-Jouf.

• International Comparison Program (ICP):

The Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) consolidates price statistics and national accounts activities in Western Asia and develops regional comparisons in the field of price statistics in said region to promote the use of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) and raise awareness about their importance. ESCWA also aims to manifest such activities in national statistical capacity-building and the development of statistical work in participating States. This also includes standardizing the activities of price statistics and national accounts in Western Asia.

Results of the ICP will help policymakers, economists, and researchers in having a better judgment of their social and economic wellbeing in their resident country in comparison with other countries, be it at the regional or global level. The ICP aims to:

- Provide expertise for the computation of the Harmonized Consumer Price Index (HCPI), which is an economic indicator for comparing inflation between countries. It is based on a single, harmonized computation methodology for all countries that adopt it.
- Provide decision-makers and investors with good ideas for decision-making.
- Provides the foundation for a unified currency for a group of countries.
- Supports the process of purchasing power parity.



Fourth: Social Statistics:

● Labor Force Statistics:

The Labor Market Publication provides statistical data derived from labor force surveys performed by GASTAT and from statistics of administrative records of labor market stakeholders (Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development, General Organization for Social Insurance, Human Resources Development Fund, and the National Information Center). The data includes employment statistics according to a set of variables as well as key workforce indicators that are derived from labor force survey estimates, these include unemployment rate, labor force participation rate, employment rate, and other key labor force indicators that are given based on a set of key variables, such as nationality, sex, administrative region, age group, and educational level..

● Objectives:

- Computing employment, unemployment, and labor force participation rates from workforce survey estimates.
- Providing statistics on employment from administrative records according to a set of variables.
- Providing estimated statistics on the unemployed and the workforce according to a set of variables.
- Providing estimated statistics on the method of job search for the unemployed, the unemployment period, and previous work and training experiences.
- Providing statistics on work visas.
- Providing statistics on average wages and average working hours for employees.

● Project outcomes:

There are currently 36 tables that have been published in each quarter from survey data and 29 tables of administrative records, with a total of 65 tables that include major labor market indicators.

مصادر بيانات مؤشرات سوق العمل

No.	Data source	N. of indicators
1	Workforce field survey	36
2	General Organization for Social Insurance	15
3	Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development	4
4	National Information Center	2
5	Joint tables (General Organization for Social Insurance - Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development - National Information Center)	8
Total:		65

● Key Indicators:

Indicators from field surveys:

- Population's unemployment rate (aged 15 or over) by gender and nationality.
- Population's labor force participation rate (aged 15 or over) by gender and nationality.
- Population's employment rate (aged 15 or over) by gender and nationality.
- Average hours of main work for total employed individuals (aged 15 or over).
- Average monthly wage of paid employees for main work (aged 15 or over).
- Average monthly wage of paid Saudi employees for main work (aged 15 or over).

Indicators from administrative records:

- Total employed individuals by gender and nationality.
- Total work visas issued.
- Visas issued to government sector.
- Visas issued to individuals.
- Visas issued to private sector.

● Sustainable Development Indicators:

The annual Current Status Report views progress made in the SDGs and measures seventeen goals varying from social, health and environmental goals to those related to economy, gender equality, peace and justice..

● Objectives:

- Measure indicators of the SDGs according to international and comparable methodologies.
- Meet national, regional and international requirements in measuring progress indicators.
- Provide SDGs' indicators to researchers, students, and beneficiaries.

● Examples of published indicators:

- Percentage of individuals covered by social protection systems, including the minimum social protection.
- Percentage of direct economic losses resulting from disasters as a percentage of GDP.
- Percentage of total government spending on basic services (education, health, social protection).
- Death rates.
- Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita.
- Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

● Umrah Publication:

Umrah is one of the key factors driving real and comprehensive economic development in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Umrah has become one of the most important elements of a comprehensive flow of private financial resources. It also has benefits to offer as a result of engaging with world cultures. Additionally, Umrah plays an active role in driving economic activity; it is also one of the pillars of the Kingdom's Vision 2030.

● Objectives:

- Provide statistics on local and foreign Umrah pilgrims that would contribute to achieving KSA's Vision 2030.

- Help relevant entities identify the needed workforce and facilities to serve Umrah pilgrims and ensure their safety and comfort.
- Provide researchers, scholars, and any interested parties with basic data.

● Examples of published indicators:

- Total Umrah pilgrims based on results of Umrah survey for local and foreign Umrah pilgrims.
- Percentage distribution of local Umrah pilgrims by age group, gender, nationality, months, residency periods, spending costs, expenses, and mode of transport used to reach Makkah.
- Total foreign Umrah pilgrims based on data records of the Ministry of Hajj and Umrah.
- Percentage distribution of foreign Umrah pilgrims by age group, months, gender, and entry ports..

● Marriage and Divorce Statistics:

Marriage and divorce statistics are vital statistics used as an important component when making decisions and developing policies and programs aimed at improving the family situation. These statistics also highlight indicators that reveal some aspects surrounding marriage and divorce, both of which are a major area of interest in population and social studies.

● Objectives:

- Supporting decision makers, policy makers, researchers, and those interested in comprehensive and updated statistics related to marriage and divorce.
- Creating a marriage and divorce database that serves as a reliable statistical resource for specialists and relevant parties (locally, regionally and internationally).
- Providing researchers, scholars, and any interested parties with statistical data.



● **Key indicators:**

- Population's crude marriage rate.
- Crude marriage rate for Saudi nationals.
- General marriage rate.
- General marriage rate for Saudi nationals.
- Population's crude divorce rate.
- Crude divorce rate for Saudi nationals.
- Population's general divorce rate.
- General divorce rate for Saudi nationals.

● **Population Projections:**

Population projections are a future estimate of the population in terms of size and distribution by age and gender. These estimates are the starting point for other sectoral projections. Future data on the population are increasingly important, especially for decision makers and population policy makers. Population projections are defined as future estimates of the population's total size and their age and gender distribution based on the results of the population and housing census, as well as certain assumptions about the future direction of fertility, mortality, and migration.

● **Objectives:**

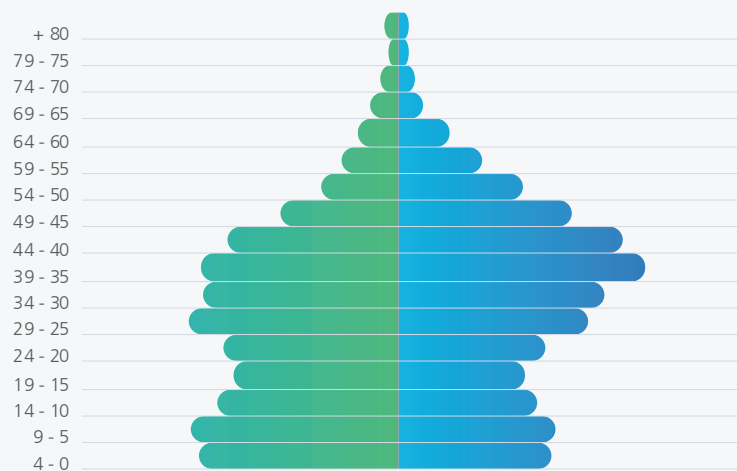
- Developing future policies and plans for beneficiaries, such as the Ministry of Economy and Planning.
- Using this data for local, regional, and international comparison.
- Creating a database that would serve as a reliable basis for providing stakeholders and specialists with population projections at local, regional, and international levels.

● **Sources of data:**

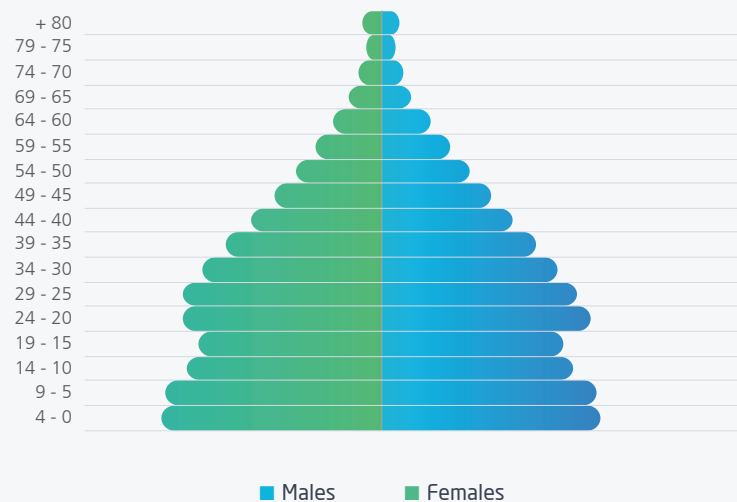
Population projections and estimates are based on the data of the general population and housing census and demographic surveys.

● **Key results of population projections:**

▶ **Saudi population pyramid 2020**



▶ **Total population pyramid 2020**



● Comparing the results of the past two years:

Composition of KSA's population (estimates for the period 2019 - 2020)

Type	2019	2020
Total population.	34,218,169	35,013,414
Saudi population.	21,103,198	21,430,128
Saudi population for age group (15-34).	7,745,702	7,865,250
Percentage of Saudi population for age group (15-34) to total Saudi working age population (aged 15 or over).	52.67	52.66
Growth rate.	2.38	2.30
Population's dependency ratio.	38.37	38.20
Saudi population's dependency ratio.	52.71	52.70

● Education and Health Statistics:

Education and health indicators are major statistical metrics used in social statistics to quantitatively measure the population's health and educational characteristics. These indicators are important to support and enable policy and decision makers in KSA to monitor and improve the deliverables of health and education systems, ensure their sustainability, and continuously and effectively identify areas of development. Additionally, providing national indicators based on international standards enables local and international policy makers to perform comparisons between countries and to benefit from the positive experiences of other countries. Moreover, providing such indicators enables investors to examine the feasibility of their investments in the Kingdom's education and health sectors. For these reasons, the Department of Education and Health Statistics launched two projects to periodically identify locally and internationally required educational and health indicators in order to provide reliable information on health and education in KSA based on those indicators.

● Objectives:

- Produce basic education and health statistics to meet the needs of local and international beneficiaries.
- Share comparable education and health indicators and statistics that can be easily accessed and used by local and international beneficiaries to support policy/decision-making and public-private partnership.
- Strengthen strategic cooperation with international organizations and partners in KSA's education and health sectors.
- Comply with international standards and classifications related to education and health statistics.

● Preliminary results:

The total number of health indicators was 263 indicators. 137 indicators were classified as part of indicators produced from the administrative records. In contrast, 126 indicators were classified within the scope of statistical surveys as a main source of these indicators. Coordination was also conducted with relevant departments in GASTAT to ensure the availability of standards for computing health-related indicators, which are collected through other surveys to prevent duplication. As for education indicators, a list of indicators has been developed and the completion of phase (3.3) is under way.

● Consumer Confidence:

The Consumer Confidence Index is an indicator that measures changes in consumers' optimism or pessimism about the economy in the near future through an economic survey on consumers' views, perspectives, and sentiments in relation to their current financial position and their expectations of future economic conditions..

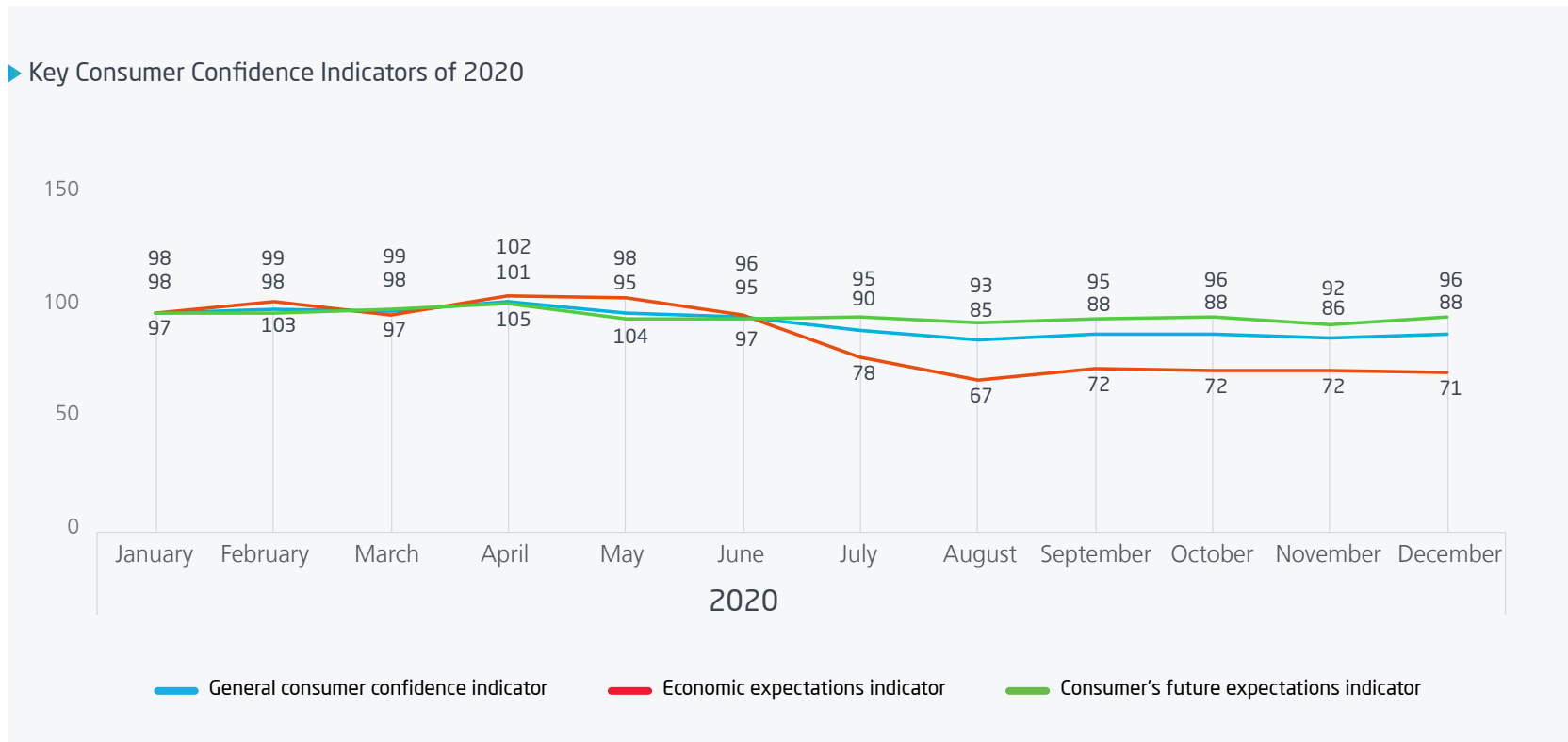
● Benefits:

Consumer confidence index can be used to measure the degree of optimism that consumers feel about the economy in the near future through an economic survey on their views, perspectives, and sentiments in relation to their current financial position and their expectations of future economic conditions.



● Key results:

▶ Key Consumer Confidence Indicators of 2020



Fifth: Geographical Statistics:

● Service Statistics Publication 2019:

● Description:

The Publication provides a comprehensive list of services available in the Kingdom, which are distributed according to regions and governorates, including educational, administrative, social, agricultural, financial and general services.

● Data collection method:

The Service Statistics Publication is initially developed by obtaining service-related data and information from primary sources, i.e. the administrative records of public and private entities. Such data and information include the locations and national addresses of establishments that provide services. The data would then be collected and automatically stored in an integrated database for processing, monitoring, recording, and classification according to administrative dependency.

● Processing of data and classifications used:

The Department of Geographic Statistical Data reviews, processes and arranges data according to their spatial classification, using national coordinates and addresses. The distribution and classification of data and information in the Publication is based on the Administrative Division of the Kingdom issued by the Ministry of Interior according to the Regions Law, issued by the Royal Decree No. A/92 dated 27/8/1412 AH.

● Benefits:

The importance of issuing the Service Statistics Publication 2019 lies in finding a reference containing harmonized, officially documented, and highly accurate data and information on all services available in the Kingdom. Thus, such data and information would serve as a unified reference for all ministries, agencies, government entities, and other establishments. This reference would also be an official document to be relied upon by decision makers from different sectors in relation to service planning and distribution. Several government

entities use the Publication as their main reference and rely upon it, whether directly or indirectly, in developing future business plans and mandates and in distributing service facilities across the Kingdom.

● Beneficiaries:

- Ministry of Interior.
- Ministry of Education.
- Ministry of Health.
- Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.
- Ministry of Justice.
- Ministry of Finance.
- Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture.
- Ministry of Commerce and Investment.
- Ministry of Culture and Media.
- Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development.
- Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Dawah and Guidance.
- Ministry of Transport.
- Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Housing.
- General Presidency of the Commission for Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice.
- Ministry of Sports.
- Saudi Authority for Industrial Cities and Technology Zones.
- Public Pension Agency.
- Saudi Post.
- Technical and Vocational Training Corporation.
- General Organization for Social Insurance.
- Saudi Central Bank.
- Social Development Bank.
- Agricultural Development Fund.
- Real Estate Development Fund.
- Industrial Development Fund.
- General Authority of Civil Aviation.
- Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage.

● Tasks of the General Dep. of Geographical Statistics:

The General Department of Geographical Statistics manages GASTAT's geographic information systems and provides statistical department with all relevant geographical information and materials,



such as guide maps, geographical databases of research samples or censuses, and the distribution of work groups and supervisory categories in censuses according to geographical locations. The General Department of Geographical Statistics also monitors geographical data, such as locations and coordinates, that are related to field work. Additionally, it works jointly with other parties in the Kingdom to develop the digital maps used in GASTAT and publishes Publications on the geographical distribution of public and private services in the Kingdom.

• Work accomplished by the General Department of Geographical Statistics in 2020:

1. Office and field supervision and monitoring to update the National Address Map of the Saudi Post and providing Saudi Post with those updates.
2. Supervising and monitoring the procedures of linking national address databases to the databases of the Manual of Populated Areas and providing the Application Development Department with such data.
3. Contributing to monitoring digital statistical maps that are used for research, which highlight regions of field statistical work for all GASTAT's surveys in 2020 and updating them as necessary.
4. Updating digital statistical maps of regions' and governorates' borders.
5. Providing government entities and researchers with digital geospatial data upon request.
6. Providing and developing a comprehensive, unified digital base map covering all cities and villages of the Kingdom to serve as a basis for the geographical framework of the 2020 census.
7. Dividing workforce regions in the 2020 census using the National Address databases of supervisors, deputy supervisors, assistant supervisors, inspectors, and observers.
8. Supervising and monitoring the procedures of linking National Address databases to databases of city neighborhoods.
9. Reviewing administrative data received from various entities to be included in the Service Statistics Publication.
10. Processing the coordinates of data received from various entities in relation to the Service Statistics Publication.
11. Issuing the Service Statistics Publication 2019
12. Obtaining membership in the Riyadh Geoinformatics Portal of the Royal Commission for Riyadh City.
13. Joining the working group for the integration of statistical geographic information of the GCC Statistical Center.
14. Obtaining membership in the committee assigned to launch the Geospatial Data Center.
15. Obtain membership in the UN's Arab Committee of Experts on Geospatial Information Management.

Sixth: Census Statistics:

● Statistics of the General Population & Housing Census:

● Definition:

A population census is the total process of collecting, processing, publishing, and analyzing demographic, economic, and social data pertaining, at a specified time, to all persons in a country. This means enumerating each individual living within the borders of a particular country at a given moment and recording his or her social and economic characteristics within the reference period specified for each separately from those characteristics of other household members.

● Methodology:

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has been committed to conducting population censuses at specific times in accordance with its international and regional obligations. Population censuses are important as they are the main source of population information. This information is of great importance in planning for development, assessing the success of plans set for achieving the Kingdom's objectives, and providing demographic information to be used in various economic, social, and demographic domains.

The Kingdom has recently committed to performing the census every ten years using the de facto enumeration method due to its simplicity, apart from some exceptions mentioned in the census's scope. People are listed according to their places of presence on census night (midnight of the day of the census moment) regardless of whether the individual is habitually resident in this place or whether they happen to be in it on the night of the census through direct interview and using the census form. The census is then carried out through direct interviews and using the census form.

● Benefits of census results:

- Providing data on the demographic, economic and social composition of the Saudi and non-Saudi population at the level of the Kingdom as well as at the level of various administrative regions and extracting many demographic indicators and measures.

- Providing data on disability in the Kingdom in terms of levels, types, and causes, as well as data on the social, economic, and demographic characteristics of persons with disabilities and their geographical distribution.
- Providing data and indicators needed for the preparation and evaluation of population estimates and projections across the Kingdom.
- Creating a population database to fulfill the requirements of the state and meet the needs of planners and researchers by providing them with basic demographic, economic and social data needed to carry out development plans.
- Providing population data and indicators periodically to measure change in population characteristics over time, and carrying out local, regional, and international comparisons.
- Meet the requests received by the Department from government and private entities and international and regional organizations.

● Building and real estate unit numbering and household counts:

The phase of building and real estate unit numbering and household counts has been completed. Key objectives of this phase are:

1. Providing framework on buildings and real estate units to be used in carrying out specialized surveys.
2. Providing a framework on households and numbers of household members.
3. Distributing the supervisor's work area to work areas of field researchers.
4. Determining the size of the workforce to complete population enumerations.

● Suspension of the General Population & Housing Census:

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all census activities were suspended, as per resolution no. (44967) on 22/7/1441 AH, which approves the view of the Standing Committee of the Council of Economic and Development Affairs, minutes no. (41/110/M) on 20/4/1441 AH, to suspend the field work of the 2020 general population and housing census project until further notice.



● Hajj Statistics:

● Definition:

The Hajj statistics process is one of the main surveys carried out by the General Authority for Statistics, which helps in examining the numbers of local and foreign Hajj pilgrims, identifying the method of arrival, and providing accurate numbers of Hajj pilgrims in each season

● Objectives:

1. Complementing all future plans and programs in order to provide necessary services for the Hajj pilgrim, including social, health, security, food, and transport services using a time series of accurate data about the numbers of Hajj pilgrims.
2. Estimating the workforce needed to serve pilgrims and keep them secure and comfortable during the Hajj season.
3. Using the data and numbers of Hajj pilgrims by entities concerned with studying the basic equipment and facilities in Makkah City and the Holy Places and taking them into consideration when preparing the necessary plans.
4. Providing researchers, scholars, and any interested parties with Hajj statistics.
5. Using the data pertaining to pilgrims' numbers in the evaluation of activities and events organized by entities concerned with serving Hajj pilgrims.
6. Identifying the arrival modes of transport used by local and foreign Hajj pilgrims.

● Suspension of GASTAT's participation in Hajj season of 1441 AH:

With reference to Royal Order No. (57006) dated 19/10/1441 AH, which states the performance of the 1441 AH Hajj season by a limited number of citizens and residents from within the Kingdom, as part of the precautionary measures approved by the government of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques to limit the spread of COVID-19, the General Authority for Statistics did not participate in the 1441 AH Hajj season!

● Statistical Yearbook:

The General Authority of Statistics has issued the 55th edition of the 2019 Statistical Yearbook. The Yearbook contains a broad range of statistical data and information representing activities and services delivered by government entities and the private sector. Such activities and services are related to various economic and social domains. The Yearbook also contains results of field surveys and studies that have been carried out by GASTAT.

● Description of the contents of the Statistical Yearbook:

The Statistical Yearbook contains comprehensive data and information on various economic and social activities carried out by government and non-government agencies. The Yearbook contains:

1. General information about the Kingdom, including location, area, geographical features, climate, and administrative division.
2. Twenty chapters, namely:

● Population and Demography:

This chapter contains a series of statistical tables, describing the size of the population within the governorates. The data for this chapter are prepared by making preliminary estimates using growth rates and population projections based on the results of the general population and housing census.

● Housing and Real Estate:

This chapter includes data on the number of housing units occupied by Saudi households by administrative region, type of housing, and type of possession. It also contains data on building and demolition licenses, building permits granted by municipalities, housing projects, and housing products by administrative region.

● Health:

This chapter includes a series of statistical tables that contain general data and information on health services provided in the Kingdom. Such statistical data and tables detail all healthcare centers, clinics, public and private hospitals, and services provided to Hajj and Umrah guests.

- **Education and Training:**

This chapter includes a series of tables that highlight education and training activities in the Kingdom (public education, higher education, technical and vocational training) in both the public and private sectors.

- **Agriculture, Water, and Environment:**

This chapter includes agricultural statistics related to estimates of area and production of grains, vegetables, fruits, fodder, numbers of animals and poultry, amount of honey produced in bee farms, fish and shrimp production, a sales table for the Saudi Grains Organization. The chapter also contains water data, including the amount of water consumed in major cities, and the amount of water produced by desalination plants. Moreover, the chapter covers weather data by solar months, and includes information on climatic elements such as heat, humidity, rainfall, and dust, which are derived from readings obtained from the network of meteorological stations across the Kingdom.

- **Culture and Media:**

This chapter includes pertaining to theatres and shows in the Kingdom, the relative distribution of types of books, publishing houses, published books, magazines, the number of electronic and printed newspapers, public and private libraries, the number of visitors and the number of literary clubs in the Kingdom.

- **Foreign Trade:**

This chapter includes tables pertaining to trade in the Kingdom. The tables show the values and quantities of major exported and imported goods. The weights and quantities of such exports and imports are shown by sections, chapters, and groups of countries. In relation to the classification of goods, the international Harmonized System (HS) and the Standard International Trade Classification are used. Additionally, the value of imported goods is calculated based on the (CIF) value while that of exported goods is calculated based on the (FOB) value.

- **Services and Social Development:**

This chapter contains tables pertaining to services and social development. It shows the number of social development centers and social service centers and the number of beneficiaries thereof. It also lists the number of orphan sponsorship programs and the number of orphans and households that sponsor them during the year, as well as social development and financial support for households. The total amounts of social security pensions and the number of beneficiaries during the year are also shown.

- **Money, Insurance, and Prices:**

This chapter includes the Saudi Central Bank's activities, insurance activities, capital market activities, and prices. This chapter is of major importance since it provides economic indicators related to the contribution of such activities to GDP. Moreover, the UN's International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities has been used in developing the content of this chapter.

- **Administrative Services:**

The chapter contains a set of statistical tables and graphs related to administrative services in the Kingdom. It includes data on the number of inspection visits and the number of inspectors of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development. The chapter also highlights data related to lawsuits filed in courts of appeal, indicating the number of legal cases, personal affairs' cases, rights' cases and other lawsuits. It also shows the data of cases pending before the courts in the Kingdom and presents data on the activities of notaries by region during the year.

- **Labor Market and Social Protection:**

This chapter contains key numbers and indicators on KSA's labor market, in government and private sectors. Indicators include the number of employed individuals, jobseekers, and unemployment rate. The chapter also provides indicators on pension and social protection programs, as well as other relevant statistics.

- **Industry:**

This chapter provides data on extractive and manufacturing industries, production projects in KSA, minerals extracted, industrial exports, and production of the National Gypsum Company, cement companies,



and licensed factories. The chapter also includes information on the number of discovered mineral sites and data on the production of gold, silver, copper, and zinc, as well as data on licenses of building materials' quarries and utilized mineral raw materials.

- **GDP and Household Expenditure:**

This chapter contains detailed statistics on macroeconomic variables that accurately monitor the most important economic developments. It includes GDP statistics by economic activity at current and fixed prices, annual growth rates, the contribution of economic activities to GDP, and other data related to the economy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

- **Transportation:**

This chapter highlights the main indicators of KSA's transportation sector, such as air traffic in international and domestic airports, and maritime port activities..

- **Technology and Communications:**

This chapter contains the most important indicators and data of the telecommunications and technology sector in the country. It provides indicators measuring fixed and mobile telecommunications services and internet and broadband penetration in the Kingdom. This also includes the revenues and spending of communications and information technology services, as well as indicators and statistics pertaining to Saudi Post sector..

- **Islamic Affairs, Hajj, and Umrah:**

This chapter covers various indicators related to the numbers of mosques, new Muslims, printing of Holy Quran, and number of charitable associations. It also covers several Hajj and Umrah tables by administrative region..

- **Tourism, Entertainment, and Sports:**

This chapter includes data related to a set of different indicators on tourism, sports, and entertainment, including tourist statistics, tourist trips, the number of hotels and their occupancy, as well as recreational activities, the number of sports clubs, and the number of players and coaches trained in sport federations.

- **Energy:**

This chapter highlights the production and consumption of gas, crude oil, and petroleum products, and provides data on the number of electricity subscribers, the number of power stations and transformers, as well as data on the annual consumption of liquefied gas and the daily consumption rate of gas cylinders.

- **Economic Establishments:**

This chapter includes data on existing and written-off commercial records, commercial establishment licenses issued by the municipality, and the activity of the General Organization for Social Insurance. It also highlights the development of the number of joint economic institutions in the public and private sectors by region, nationality, economic activity, capital ownership, subscriber categories and legal form.

- **Budget data:**

This chapter includes data showing the public debt and the actual revenues and expenses of the state budget until the end of the fourth quarter of the fiscal year, as well as estimates for next year's budget.

- **Statistical Yearbook's Data Sources:**

The Statistical Yearbook is based on two sources of data:

First source:

Key findings of GASTAT's statistical research and studies on population, society, economy, and other domains.

Second source:

Data obtained from the administrative records of the statistical departments of fifty-one (51) institutions and entities from the private and public sectors. These institutions and entities are highlighted in the following table:

No.	Sources of Statistical Yearbook's data from outside GASTAT	Entity type	No.	Sources of Statistical Yearbook's data from outside GASTAT	Entity type
1	Technical and Vocational Training Corporation	Public	27	Ministry of Health	Public
2	Institute of Public Administration	Public	28	Social Development Bank	Public
3	Ministry of Education	Public	29	General Organization for Social Insurance	Public
4	Saudi Grains Organization	Public	30	Real Estate Development Fund	Public
5	Agricultural Development Fund	Public	31	Public Investment Fund	Public
6	Saudi Customs	Public	32	Saudi Industrial Development Fund	Public
7	Ministry of Commerce and Investment	Public	33	Saudi Central Bank	Public
8	Ministry of Environment, Water, & Agriculture	Public	34	Ministry of Finance	Public
9	Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC)	Public	35	Secretariat General of the Gulf Cooperation Council	Public
10	Ministry of Hajj and Umrah	Public	36	Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage	Public
11	Cement companies	Private	37	Ministry of Sports	Public
12	National Gypsum Company	Private	38	General Directorate of Passports	Public
13	National Gas and Industrialization Company	Private	39	General Directorate of Civil Defense	Public
14	Saudi Geological Survey	Public	40	Board of Grievances	Public
15	Ministry of Energy, Industry & Mineral Resources	Public	41	Electricity and Cogeneration Regulatory Authority	Public
16	Public Pension Agency	Public	42	Ministry of Media	Public
17	Saudi Ports Authority	Public	43	Ministry of Interior - General Directorate of Traffic	Public
18	Saudi Post	Public	44	Ministry of Interior - Public Security	Public
19	Ministry of Housing	Public	45	Ministry of Interior - Agency of Civil Affairs	Public
20	Communications & Information Technology Commission	Public	46	Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Housing	Public
21	Ministry of Transport	Public	47	Ministry of Justice	Public
22	Saudi Railways Organization	Public	48	Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development	Public
23	General Authority of Civil Aviation	Public	49	Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Dawah and Guidance	Public
24	Ministry of Civil Service	Public	50	Ministry of Culture	Public
25	General Authority for Meteorology & Environmental Protection	Public	51	General Entertainment Authority	Public
26	Saudi Red Crescent Authority	Public			



● **Statistical Methodologies:**

● **First: Preparing and developing statistical product methodologies:**

The methodologies of statistical products implemented by GASTAT in 2020 were prepared, formulated, and documented to ensure coverage of all stages of statistical work (scope, design, organization, collection, tabulation, review, publication, evaluation and management), which are applied by GASTAT when performing various statistical works, and to achieve the following:

1. Ensure that methodologies reflect reality by highlighting work

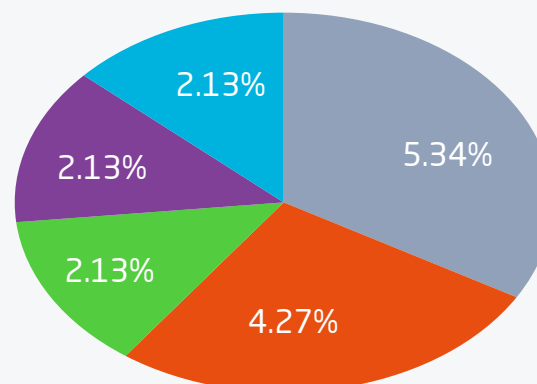
- 2. Achieve transparency by clarifying and documenting metadata based on international recommendations and practices.
- 3. Produce a methodology through which the needs of expert beneficiaries can be met.
- 4. Produce methodologies that are clear and understandable to the public.
- 5. Have a semi-standardized framework of methodologies for different products.

During 2020, 15 methodologies have been formulated and developed for statistical products and works carried out by the Authority, as shown in the following table and chart:

Methodologies of economic surveys (establishments)	Methodologies of household surveys	Methodologies for statistical products based on administrative sources (records)	Methodologies for statistical work based on statistics from both field surveys and administrative records	Methodologies developed with
the Statistics Academy	Methodology of household sports practice survey	Methodology of service statistics	Methodology of labor market Publication	Methodology of saving behavior survey
Methodology of tourism establishments survey	Methodology of consumer confidence index	Methodology of foreign trade statistics	Methodology of Umrah statistics	Methodology of AIUla Governorate Labor Force Survey
Methodology of construction activity survey	Methodology of Saudi youth development survey			
Consumer Price Index Methodology	Time Use Survey Methodology			
Methodology of foreign investment survey				

► **Types of statistical methodologies developed in 2020**

- Methodologies of economic surveys (establishments)
- Methodologies of household surveys
- Methodologies for statistical products based on administrative sources (records)
- Methodologies for statistical work based on statistics from both field surveys and administrative records
- Methodologies developed with the Statistics Academy



• Second: Preparing statistical handbooks:

The team of the Department of Statistical Methodologies Support has developed:

1. Handbook of Statistical Quality Measurement in Surveys.
 2. Handbook of Statistical Quality Measurement in Administrative Data.
- Both handbooks are based on ensuring the quality of inputs and the integrity of statistical data. This also includes evaluating and reviewing results and key performance indicators in producing statistical figures. Additionally, there is a process of continuous improvement based on feedback and benchmarking. All these factors contribute to achieving the objectives of statistical research and studies by leveraging quality control for each stage of statistical work.

The handbooks aim to:

1. Apply quality standards to the statistical work at GASTAT in line with international practices.
2. Develop quantitative measurement tools to measure the degree of quality at GASTAT.
3. Serve as a tool to assist statistical departments and units in government entities in applying, measuring, and improving the quality of their statistical work and data.
4. Serve as a tool to assist (sources of administrative data) at government entities in applying, measuring, and improving their administrative statistical quality to ensure the following:
 - The integrity of data collection methods and systems.
 - The continuity of sending administrative data to the entity benefiting from such data.
 - Comprehensiveness of administrative data needed to produce statistics.
5. Continuous identification of potential quality improvements and measurement.

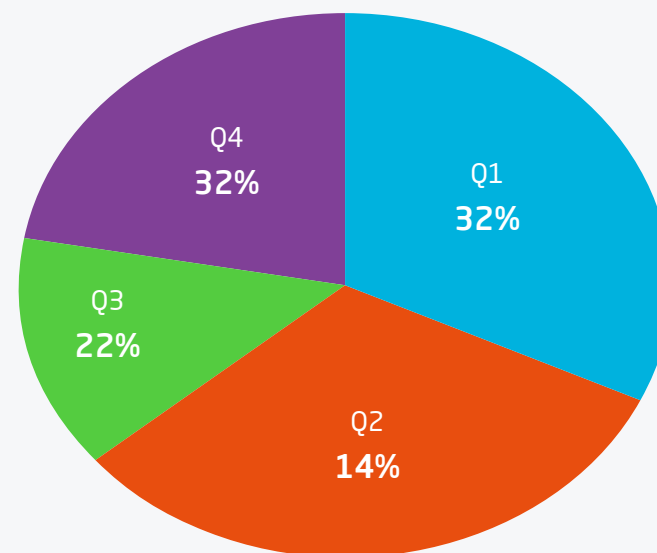
• Third: Developing training programs on the execution of field statistical work:

The team of the Department of Statistical Methodologies Support has made the necessary arrangements to implement training programs on the execution of field statistical works, which have been carried out by the Authority in 2020, by undertaking several procedures, which include:

1. Preparing training program schedules for working groups and participants involved in executing statistical surveys.
2. Reviewing and amending training materials and ensuring their comprehensiveness in coordination with relevant departments.
3. Preparing an automated assessment of those involved in statistical work across the Kingdom and monitoring their assessment results.
4. Preparing a comprehensive technical file on the training program.
5. In 2020, 14 training programs were organized to qualify candidates to participate in the execution of 28 statistical surveys shown in the following table and chart:

Survey type	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Economic surveys	5	3	3	7
Household surveys	4	1	3	2
Total	9	4	6	9
28				

► Surveys for Which Training Programs Were Prepared in 2020





• Statistical Classifications and Standards:

• Introduction:

It is of vital importance to ensure the adoption and application of relevant statistical classifications and standards in GASTAT and the statistical sector, and to define international standards pertaining to statistical units, concepts, definitions, issues, classifications or otherwise. These efforts are undertaken to improve population, social, economic, and environmental statistics and determine their applicability. This also includes preparing, using, updating, and developing statistical manuals and classifications according to international standards.

• Importance of using statistical classifications:

The importance of using statistical classifications lies in the following:

- Providing a common language for reading and analyzing data.
- Ability to compare data at local, regional, & international levels.
- Supporting the project of automatic linking between different entities.
- Driving e-governance.

• The National Classification of Economic Activities Project and Deliverables:

The National Classification of Economic Activities is an officially adopted national classification. Royal Order no. 44302 dated 251438/9/ AH has been issued to underline that the classification used by the General Authority for Statistics to classify economic activities shall be adopted as the sole classification by ministries and government entities involved in economic activities and implemented before 12018/1/. This classification depends on the fourth revision of the International Standards Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC4), which was issued by the UN's Economic and Social Council. The main purpose of the classification is to provide a set of sections, groups, and divisions for activities that can be used to collect and disseminate statistics according to activities. The classification of economic activities is defined as the way in which the units of enumeration can be grouped according to a sequential and homogeneous order, with the aim of creating a

general framework for the comparison of statistical data at the local, regional, and international levels. The economic activity data are divided according to a manual prepared for this purpose into sections in a manner that corresponds to the characteristics of economic activities classified in one section. This correspondence is found in the type of goods and services produced, their uses, associated services, intermediate inputs, technology used and methods of financing. By the end of 2020, the Authority had taken the following steps to raise awareness and introduce the National Classification of Economic Activities:

• Developing a handbook:

A handbook was developed to implement the National Classification of Economic Activities, which is based on the fourth revision of the ISIC, to regulate the process of implementing and using the statistical classifications and standards portal.

• Primary workshop:

A primary workshop has been organized to introduce and raise awareness of the National Classification of Economic Activities on 10/10/2017. The workshop was attended by 36 government entities and 115 specialists. An expert from the the GCC Statistical Center was invited and a working paper on international experiences was presented. The experience of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs has also been reviewed.

• Sectoral workshops:

Eleven sectoral workshops were held to familiarize entities of similar economic activity and organization (such as industry and trade) with the National Classification of Economic Activities. The workshops were attended by 60 government entities and 235 specialists and were held in October and November 2017.

• Bilateral meetings:

More than 100 bilateral meetings in relation to the National Classification of Economic Activities were held regularly and virtually with some entities at their request to address their inquiries, list activities, and introduce additions and amendments.

- **E-system development:**

An integrated electronic system was developed to review the National Classification of Economic Activities, provide entities with a web service, and identify the possibility of adding and modifying activities at the request of entities.

- **Instant search engine:**

A search engine was provided on GASTAT's official website to allow entities to view the classification directly.

- The National Classification of Economic Activities service was launched through the Government Service Bus (GSB) on the e-government system (Yesser) and eight services related to the National Classification have been provided.

- **(1054) procedures were implemented on the classification as follows:**

- 647 activities have been added to the Classification, representing a 22% increase since the adoption of the Classification in government entities. In mid-2017, there were 2923 activities, and by the end of 2020, total activities amounted to 3570.
- By the end of 2020, the total amendments to activity names in the Classification were 407.

- **Additional information:**

1. On average, there are 1525- weekly client inquiries and government entity requests.
2. During 2020, the Authority received more than 250 clients to address their inquiries about the National Classification of Economic Activities.
3. There have been 61 government entities for which activities have been added or amended.
4. New revisions of the Classification (Feb and August 2019) have been issued and published in Arabic and English.
5. GASTAT has continued to receive inquiries and addition and amendment requests pertaining to the Classification through all e-channels provided by the Authority (Government Service Bus, official correspondence, and the unified mail of the National Classification of Economic Activities).

The Classification aims to provide a set of statistical data according to the economic activities of production, employment, wages, physical capital assets, profits, losses and budgets, in addition to providing a comprehensive framework for economic activities. The Classification consists of sections, divisions, groups, and categories at the fourth level as well as branches and economic activity and description at the sixth level.

- **Manual of Statistical Definitions, Concepts, and Terminology:**

Statistics is a key element of the planning and decision-making process for all sectors of the country. The manual is therefore important as it unifies statistical and economic terms and concepts that are used at the level of regional and international organizations and bodies. It serves as a general and comprehensive reference for definitions, concepts and terminology and is used by researchers, interested parties, academics, and decision makers.

This Manual is based on the Unified Directory of Statistical Concepts and Terminology in the GCC Countries. GASTAT has updated the concepts and added new one. The Manual contains approximately 1300 terms, and GASTAT is hoping that the Manual would contribute to enhancing the transparency of statistical work and raising the statistical awareness of all parties using statistical data, information, and indicators. GASTAT also works on updated the Manual whenever necessary. This is so since one of GASTAT's tasks is «Preparing national statistical manuals and classifications in accordance with international standards and updating and developing them as necessary».

The Manual has been published on GASTAT's website in Arabic and English, introduced on social media, and circulated to the statistical sector.



● Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO_08):

This is the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO_08), which classifies people according to their actual and potential relations with jobs. Jobs are classified according to the predominant tasks performed, and the basic standard for classifying the system into major and sub-major groups is the level of skills and specialization required to carry out the work and tasks related to the occupation, with separate major groups identified for senior officials, directors, and armed forces.

The classification went through several stages of development. GASTAT has observed that the Classification covers all new occupations in light of a classification framework in line with the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO_08). Development stages are as follows:

1. The General Authority for Statistics has been mandated to prepare a manual for classifying all occupations and jobs in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which covers all economic activities of government and private sectors, in order to ensure the existence of a nationally and internationally unified and harmonized classification reference that is used in a consistent manner by all bodies concerned with occupational classifications in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as stated in Cabinet Resolution No. (540) dated 9/16/1440 AH.
2. A technical team was formed at the General Authority for Statistics with the participation of representatives from GASTAT, the Ministry of Civil Service, the Ministry of Labor and Social Development, the Secretariat of the Military Service Council, the National Information Center, the Human Resources Development Fund, the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties, the Ministry of Finance and the Secretariat of the Council of Economic and Development Affairs.
3. Existing classifications adopted in the Kingdom have been reviewed, including: the Saudi Occupational Classification that was approved by the Council of Ministers, the Occupational Classification adopted by the Ministry of Labor, the Public Sector Job Classification adopted by the Ministry of Civil Service, and the Arab Standard Classification of Occupations adopted by the Human Resources Development Fund.
4. The technical team prepared the Unified Saudi Occupational Classification with the participation of the relevant government entities, and with the assistance of a think tank in this regard. This was accomplished by following the general standards of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08) when defining occupations according to the skill level and type of work performed, and accurately rearranging professions for major groups and/or units of the International Standard Classification of Occupations.
5. A report was signed by the technical team members of the entities specified in Resolution (540) and it was recommended to submit the Unified Saudi Occupational Classification, in line with the International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008, to the Royal Court to be presented to the Council of Ministers.
6. The Council of Ministers Resolution No. (660), dated 24/10/1441 AH, approving the Unified Saudi Occupational Classification and its application by ministries and government agencies in their internal systems within twelve months from the date of the resolution. The Standing Technical Committee, formed at the General Authority for Statistics according to item (III) of the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (540) dated 16/9/1440 AH, will: 1) update the classification based on requests from ministries and government agencies to add, delete or amend the Classification's content; 2) cooperate and coordinate with ministries and government agencies regarding the implementation of the classification in technical and technological fields; and 3) hold work meetings to introduce the Unified Saudi Occupational Classification and invite any other interested entities.
7. A Standing Technical Committee was formed in the General Authority under item (III) of the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (540) dated 16/9/1440 AH.
8. The Committee performed the following: 1) held three work meetings to update the classification based on requests from ministries and government agencies; 2) cooperated and coordinated with ministries and government agencies regarding the implementation of the Classification in technical and technological fields; and 3) held work meetings to introduce the Unified Saudi Occupational Classification and invited any other interested entities.

9. 28 applications were received, containing 1,623 occupations, of which 1,544 occupations were added, 50 occupations were amended, and 29 occupations were deleted.
10. The Authority intends to organize the Unified Saudi Occupational Classification Forum on 10/03/2021 to introduce and raise awareness of the Classification.

• Saudi Classification of Educational Levels and Specializations based on the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 11, 13)

A Saudi classification of educational levels and specializations based on the ISCED-11 and ISCED-13.

The Classification went through several stages of development, taking into account that covers all specializations in the Kingdom within a classification framework in line with (ISCED_11,13). The Classification was developed by the Authority with the participation of the relevant authorities (Ministry of Education, Ministry of Civil Service, General Organization for Technical and Vocational Training, Saudi Commission for Health Specialties, Saudi Commission of Engineers, Saudi Bar Association, Education and Training Evaluation Commission) and submitted it to the Council of Ministers for adoption.

1. The updated Saudi Classification of Educational Levels and Specializations, which is based on (ISCED 11, 13), and accompanying match tables were adopted under Council of Ministers' resolution no. 701 dated 26/1440/12/ AH.
2. The Council of Ministers' Resolution No. 75 on 27/1442/1/ AH. was issued to approve the Saudi Classification of Educational Levels and Specializations which is based on the international classification (ISCED11, 13) to be applied by ministries and government agencies in their internal systems within 12 months from the Resolution's date. The Resolution requires forming a permanent technical committee in the Ministry of Education with members representing the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development, the General Authority for Statistics, the Education and Training Evaluation Commission, the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties, the Saudi Council of Engineers, the Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants, the Saudi Bar

Association, the Technical & Vocational Training Corporation, the General Secretariat of the Council of Military Service, and the National Information Center.

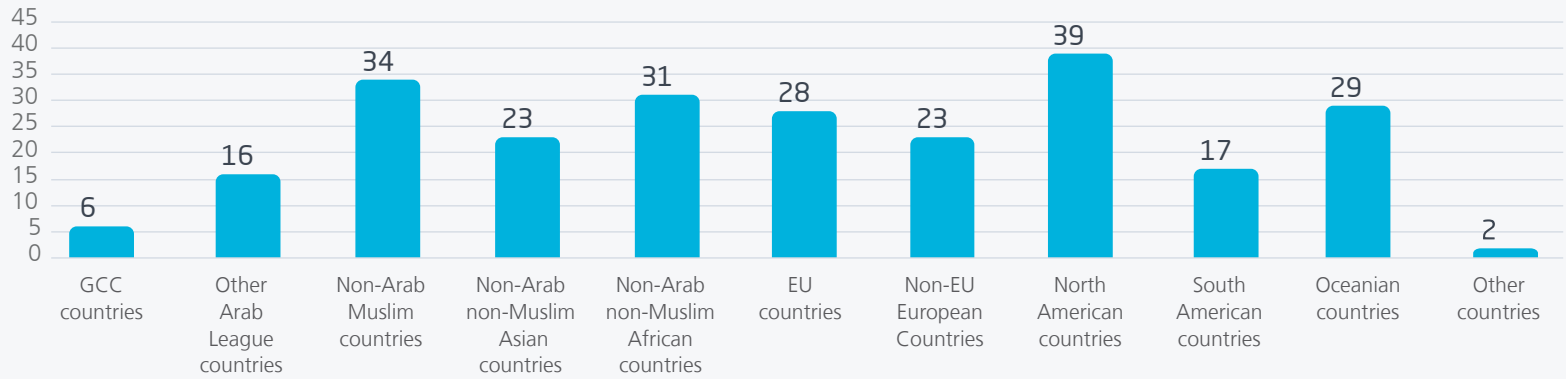
• The National Guide for Countries and Nationalities based on the international guide (Country codes - ISO 3166):

The National Guide for Countries and Nationalities is a standard international guide including countries and their subdivisions and it relies on the international standard (ISO 3166_Country codes) which is a standard issued by the UN's International Organization for Standardization (ISO). This classification assigns codes for countries and their subdivisions. Using codes instead of the names of countries saves times and reduces mistakes. It is also useful for statistical purposes by providing a universal language. For examples, passports use codes to define the nationality of their users and abbreviations for the countries' names. The Guide contains 248 codes for different countries and nationalities and divides such countries and nationalities into groups according to the following:

1. Countries by groups (GCC, other Arab League countries, Islamic countries other than Arab countries, Asian countries other than Arab and Islamic countries, African countries other than Arab and Islamic countries, European Union countries, European countries other than the European Union, North American countries, South American countries, Oceania countries, other countries).
2. Nationalities by groups (GCC nationalities, other Arab League nationalities, nationalities of Muslim countries other than Arab countries, nationalities of Asian countries other than Arab and Islamic countries, nationalities of African countries other than Arab and Islamic countries, nationalities of African countries other than Arab and Islamic countries, European Union nationalities, European nationalities other than the European Union, nationalities of North American countries, nationalities of South American countries, nationalities of Oceania countries, and nationalities of other countries).
3. The National Guide for Countries and Nationalities was adopted in and used in the surveys conducted by GASTAT and in linking with the National Information Center.



► Number of countries and nationalities by group



- **IT Infrastructure Development:**

- **Continuing to build, develop, and operate operating systems and infrastructure components:**

- Applying virtual cloud technology on current physical servers by adding 8 nodes.
- Starting to move old servers to the new environment DellEmc-vxrai for 80 servers.
- Adding 40 TB of resources for the backup system IBM TSM and updating its policy.
- Developing the central processor by adding 30% processing capacity, with 100% RAM.

- **Updating operating systems & infrastructure components:**

- Updating the database host servers at the operating system level to Suse 12 service pack 5.
- Developing a plan to transfer the current operating systems to the RedHat systems.
- Starting to update the operating system of the main processor Zvm to version 6.7.
- Designing the technical solution for the technical infrastructure of the Saudi Census 2021 with the participation of all relevant technical departments and the company implementing the Cloud environment.

- **Achievements related to the Population Census Project 2020:**

1. The infrastructure of the census project was prepared and configured and includes 10 databases (GASTAT database), 17 WebLogic servers (GASTAT WebLogic), and 2 data warehouse servers (GASTAT Data warehouse).
2. The unified participation file was prepared and linked to all WebLogic servers.
3. SSL certificates were issued on all WebLogic servers.
4. All application updates were uploaded during the census project to WebLogic servers.
5. Checking the census systems on the Oracle Enterprise manager system to monitor database performance and continuity.

- **Security and development achievements of all systems for which the Database Department is responsible:**

1. Completing the requirements of the National Cyber Compliance Program and closing all vulnerabilities on the WebLogic and databases.
2. Upgrading to Oracle Enterprise Manager Control for databases from 13.3 to 13.4. Implementing the Oracle Critical Patch Update on a quarterly basis.
3. Encrypting the communication channel between the database (server) and the other party (client) in addition to the backup channels of the databases.
4. Email alerts notification has been activated to monitor the performance of the database systems and WebLogic systems.

- **Networks and communications:**

1. During the past year and due to the coronavirus pandemic, the focus was on ensuring safe access to GASTAT's network for all GASTAT employees during the lockdown period.
2. Switching to Microsoft 365 with the participation of the Licensing and Technology Contracts Department.
3. Equipping the telecommunications network on GASTAT's floors in Tamkeen Tower due to the transfer of some departments.
4. Activating updates through the System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM).
5. Following up on the requirements of the National Cybersecurity Authority and applying the directions as soon as they are received by the Technology Agency and the Security Operations Department.
6. Modifying pre-established policies to conform to changes in use requirements and new legislation.

- **IT and e-services development:**

- **The following systems have been developed:**

1. 18 electronic systems (electronic forms) for data collection.
2. Data collection system for household phone surveys (transforming data collection into phone surveys instead of field surveys due to COVID-19)
3. The Economic Survey System (CATI, CAPI, CAWI) and integration with GASTA's website. (As per the President's instructions).



4. The Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations system (under the Council of Ministers Resolution No. 660 dated 24/10/1441 to implement the classification within twelve days of the resolution).
5. The human resources services system (system administration, leave system, disbursement system).
6. In addition to a number of systems for GASTAT's various departments and the Census Project.

- **The following web services were developed:**

1. 7 services for economic activities (ISIC4) on the government integration channel.
2. 7 services to inquire about household and individual data (Information Center services).
3. 3 services to inquire about facility data (Information Center services).
4. One service to inquire about facility data (Ministry of Commerce services).
5. 3 services for using SMS messages for GASTAT's surveys and systems.
6. E-mail services.

- **The following tasks were carried out:**

1. Preparing the framework of the General Population and Housing Census 2020.
2. Preparing the frameworks of economic surveys.
3. Studying and analyzing database plans (collection, processing, analysis, publication) according to the application structure.

- **Development of smart device applications:**

1. Our Census Partners (شركاؤنا في التعداد) app on IOS/Android.
 2. Hadher app on IOS/Android.
- Our Census Partners (شركاؤنا في التعداد) app was published on Google Play and AppStore, and Hadher was published on Google Play and iTunes.
 1. The following applications were updated to the latest version and republished on Google Play:
 - A. Prices Basket app (for publishing goods' prices by month).
 - B. Field Surveys app
 - GASTAT subscribed to Apple Enterprise Developer to publish internal applications on its internal portal .

- **Online Services:**

- **Official portal development:**

1. GASTAT's official portal
 - A. Redesigning the main interface of the official website in line with the variables of statistical work.
 - B. Redesigning the statistical library and replacing it with the data page.
2. Internal portal: no substantial improvements have been made to the portal:
 - A. Enhancing the homepage layout.
 - B. Re-organizing service tabs and process systems.

- **E-service development:**

1. Services provided to beneficiaries outside GASTAT.
2. Services provided to GASTAT's employees

- **Business procedures automation:**

1. Statistical publishing system: The system aims to manage the statistical publication process.
2. Board meeting management system: maintain documentation related to Board meetings.

- **Development of data warehouse and management:**

1. List of data warehouses developed for social surveys.
2. List of data warehouses developed for economic surveys.
3. List of data warehouses developed for the Statistical Academy's surveys.

- **Electronic publishing:**

1. Business intelligence electronic publishing.
2. Data portal electronic publishing.

- **Statistical analysis tools:**

Supporting the data portal project by preparing historical survey data templates.

- **Quality assurance:**

1. Testing 27 systems implemented by the General Department of IT and E-services Development.

2. Preparing a development plan for the work procedures in the Quality Assurance Department in line with the international standards for software quality assurance.
 3. Reviewing the application of NCA's recommendations with the IT and e-services development departments.
- **Technical support, coordination and analysis:**
 1. A report on the summary of the results of the eighth measurement of GASTAT's digital transformation.
 2. Preparing an analysis document for the task registration system of the Human Resources Department.
 3. Preparing an analysis document for the IT Deputy Office system:
 4. An analysis document was prepared to develop a system for work procedures in the IT Deputy office.
 5. Preparing an analysis document for the ISIC4 classifications system.
 6. Preparing an analysis document for the digital library of the Department of Environment Statistics.
 7. Preparing an analysis document for the statistical business system of the Statistical Academy.
 8. Preparing an analysis document to update the licensing system of the Statistical Academy.
 9. Preparing an analysis document for the Classification of Occupations (ISCO) system.
 10. Building and designing the Business Requirements Document (BRD).
 11. An official approved template for the Business Requirements Document was prepared in both Arabic and English.
 12. Building and designing the System Requirements Specification (SRS) document.
 13. Providing support to the Department of Content and Electronic Publishing.
 14. Monitoring and publishing all statistical products, publication dates and news posted on the portal, as well as solving technical problems and offering appropriate solutions.
 - **Technology licenses and contracts:**
 1. Preparing the expected expenditure plan until the end of 2020.
 2. Preparing the estimated budget for the IT Agency for the year 2021.
 - 3. Following up on and managing the implementation of the project of providing software licenses and licenses for the M365 E3 plan with technical support, professional services, and GASTAT's employee mail with the company implementing the project.
 - 4. Engaging the Department of Technical Licenses and Contracts in relation to the licensing side of the 2020 census project.
 - 5. Following up on the internal audit requirements with all departments of the IT Agency, the administration's work and the outputs of the transformation plans V1 & V2.
 - 6. Following up on the inventory of requests of all GASTAT departments, including the programs and licenses made by GASTAT and submitting a complete study of the inventory outputs.
 - 7. Proactively providing participatory tools for remote working (Microsoft Teams) during the COVID-19 pandemic
- **Technical support:**
 1. Adding GASTAT's computers to GASTAT's domain.
 2. Establishing a system for inventorying computers and accessories in cooperation with the Department of Applications Development.
 3. Adding GASTAT's computers and their accessories to the inventory system and linking them to employees and contractors.
 4. Issuing instructions that make it easier for GASTAT's employees to find solutions for any technical issues.
 5. Equipping new devices with the software necessary for operating GASTAT's systems
 - **Technical support in the census project:**
 1. Preparing a system for handling devices in cooperation with the Department of Applications Development.
 2. Cooperating with the Dep. of Networks & Telecommunications and the Department of Facilities and Services in preparing the unified call center for the Saudi Census Project 2020.

Number of surveys	Number of support requests via the desk system	Number of devices delivered to Data Quality	Number of Cisco's programmed and delivered phones and screens	Total devices traded during the period of surveys	Mobile devices prepared for employees, contractors and trainees
21	751	35	696	3150	626



Providing mobile devices to ensure the continuous work of GASTAT's employees during the pandemic and support them with all technical needs to enable them to work remotely.

- **Data governance:**

1. Implementing a project to develop a governance and operating model for sectoral observatories.
2. Researching the best data governance practices in statistical centers and organizations globally.
3. Developing 5 structured policies for handling data and aligning them with NDMO policies.
4. Preparing a road map to manage data governance and the proposed governance structure.
5. Participating with the international indicators team and establishing a governance for data exchange with external entities.

- **Information security and cybersecurity:**

1. Managing and monitoring GASTAT's asset records through the Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) System.
2. Managing and monitoring protection solutions for devices, servers and network.
3. Examining and assessing system vulnerabilities.
4. Providing technical support through the security operations management support systems.
5. Detect threats through CERT.

- **Business of General Dept. of Planning & Institutional Excellence (GDOPIE) during 2020:**

GDOPIE seeks to enable accomplishment of objectives in GASTAT's various duties and business at level of statistical strategy, quality, institutional excellence, projects and programs. In light of increasing use of statistical data in various fields and in support of realizing objectives of Vision 2030, it was necessary to develop GASTAT's business in general. Among the projects that are currently in progress:

- **Launching Data Lake Project:**

GDOPIE, in cooperation with the remaining departments, has launched Data Lake Project that is considered a unique project at level of the region; as it will provide qualitative solutions to build and present statistical data and indicators for all beneficiaries. A contract was signed with a consulting company to provide statistical and technical building services, where data and indicators cloud storage solutions are used. In addition, the intended data is automatically collected from government authorities and project's partners and updated. Moreover, targets and work phases have been set to handle all data available at government authorities and project's partners in the KSA. Through such business, all data is covered so that Data Lake be the key reference of data across the KSA. Project's 1st phase has been launched.

- **Harmony of GASTAT's Business with Vision 2030:**

GDOPIE is vested with following up, harmonizing and reflecting GASTAT's business to accomplish objectives of Vision 2030. It plays a leading role in this field, since it enabled the remaining departments to promote efficiency of their respective business and provide indicators and data that keep up with requirements of Vision 2030 at the domestic and international levels.

GDOPIE represents GASTAT in its initiative in Vision 2030, which is (developing a comprehensive statistical system at the national level), where GASTAT's business in its statistical initiative is measured and reflected to the authorities concerned with following up implementation of 2030 Vision Realization Programs. Accordingly, GDOPIE supports the remaining departments to realize targets of the initiative. During 2020, GASTAT has accomplished high performance indicators related to business of its initiative and kept up with the assigned duties.

In order that GDOPIE can support the rests departments of GASTAT, a project has been launched to attract distinguished experts and talents to contribute to participating in modernizing the initiative's works, building qualitative indicators and data and providing innovative solutions.

● Reevaluating Plans and Actions related to KSA's Census:

GASTAT was commissioned by the Honorable Council of Ministers to carry out Population and Housing Census that is considered a national project that serves all community segments. GDOPIE played many roles in this project by setting a number of frameworks and concepts to carry out Census works. Due to Coronavirus Pandemic, works of Census Project were suspended and postponed until further notice. At that time, GDOPIE reevaluated the plans and actions related to KSA's Census through reviewing and evaluating volume of completed works and setting innovative solutions for potential problems. Already, completed works have been documented.

● GDOPIE's Works during 2020 AD:

- Oversee implementation and collection of many surveys that are as follows:

N.	Conducted Survey	Quarter			
1	Consumer Sentiment Index (monthly).	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Food and Nutritional Survey (in cooperation with Academy of Statistics, and it is monthly conducted).	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Labor Force Survey (quarterly).	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Short-term Indicators Survey.	✓	✓		
5	Industrial Production Survey (Monthly from 10th month).	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Wholesale and Retail Trade Survey	✓	✓		
7	Households and Individuals ICT Access and Usage Survey			✓	
8	Umrah Statistics			✓	

- Develop operating plan for data collection, whether through phone or field visits, after making coordination with GASTAT's concerned departments, which handles: (survey name – periodicity – work method – duration of data collection– size of sample – final inspection unit – statistical department in charge).
- Prepare and get ready for carrying out all surveys through:
 - Set timelines for carrying out all periodic statistical surveys.
 - Nominate all collaborating participants based on pre-defined criteria.
 - Oversee training programs for all field surveys or phone surveys.
 - Evaluate all participants and select the numbers required for participation in carrying out such surveys, whether they are inspectors or field researchers.
 - Oversee data collection, whether through phone or field visits.
 - Oversee pilot surveys that are carried out prior to conducting surveys.
 - Conduct revision and assessment of data quality through data quality room of household surveys and data quality room of economic surveys.
 - Make coordination with Applications Development Dept. before and after all procedures for work, such as installing programs, making sure that the office system is ready, adding supervisors, entrusting areas of work to them, ...etc.
- Make continuous coordination with Academy of Statistics to carry out surveys that are conducted in a commercial manner.
- Oversee works of data quality for all household, economic, agricultural and environmental surveys.
- Prepare a report on requirements for carrying out 2020 surveys, such as devices and phone lines, & file such a report to Finance Dept.
- Participate in studying all proposals for surveys that are carried out in a commercial manner in coordination with Academy of Statistics.
- A guidebook for duties of departments affiliated to General Dept. of Operations.
- Develop strategy of General Dept. of Operations.

● Business of GASTAT's Branches during 2020:

1. Direct supervision over price surveys in KSA's regions.
2. Provide branches of government and private entities and individuals in KSA's regions with statistical data and information.



3. Participate in media outreach on 2020 Census, and prepare training rooms for participants in 2020 Census across all KSA's regions in coordination with government and private bodies (before suspending works of census in March 2020 due to coronavirus pandemic).
4. Cooperative training for university students in some branches in coordination with General Dept. of Human Resources of GASTAT.
5. Communicate with the economic establishments across the regions to urge them to carry out and follow up self-administrated statistical surveys.
6. Engage with branches' employees in the office revision of statistical surveys to improve data quality.
7. Participate in events and festivals held in KSA's regions in order to spread statistical awareness and introduce GASTAT and its products.
8. Engage with branches' directors in some local committees in KSA's regions.

● **Statistical Analysis & Decision Support Center Activities:**

● **Importance of statistical analysis and objectives:**

Statistical analysis is the key pillar to support decision making and developing policies in the Kingdom. It is a key enabler for project planning and program design, and to monitor progress or default in all activities by public and private entities. Since the General Authority for Statistics is the main reference for statistical work in the Kingdom, is ensured regulating statistical work, including statistical analysis accordingly by providing comprehensive data, information, and statistical analyses that support decision making and program planning to achieve Vision 2020. GASTAT has also developed a mechanism for implementing and controlling statistical analysis to regulate statistical analysis operations in the Kingdom.

● **The Center's main objectives:**

1. Support decision makers.
2. Develop statistical analysis in the Kingdom.

Key functions of the Center during 2020:

● **Decision Support Reports:**

1. Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the private sector in the Kingdom report:

An online survey was conducted and widely distributed through GASTAT's website and social media channels. In addition, respondents were invited to respond to a web survey via emails and direct links in cooperation with the Ministry of Commerce. The response to this survey was voluntary. A report was launched to help decision-makers in the country and the private sector to build strategies and mechanisms to enhance the survival and continuity of this sector in the Kingdom.

2. Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the labor market report:

This report provides a brief overview of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the labor market in the Kingdom by highlighting the category of employed individuals, as well as the unemployed and job seekers. Several questions were added to the workforce survey for the second quarter of 2020. These questions include the impact of the pandemic on the workplace, working hours, average monthly wage, as well as the unemployed individuals who were previously employed and lost their jobs due to the pandemic and the reasons for not seeking employment according to several variables (sex, nationality, regions, and economic activities).).

3. An analytical study on the seriousness of unemployed persons seeking employment.

4. An analytical study on unemployed persons and the rate of participation in the workforce.

● **World Days Reports:**

International days are annual events to celebrate and promote human achievements. The United Nations adopted these celebrations as a powerful tool for raising awareness. The General Authority for Statistics participates through the data, information, surveys and administrative records that it is working on to enrich special reports

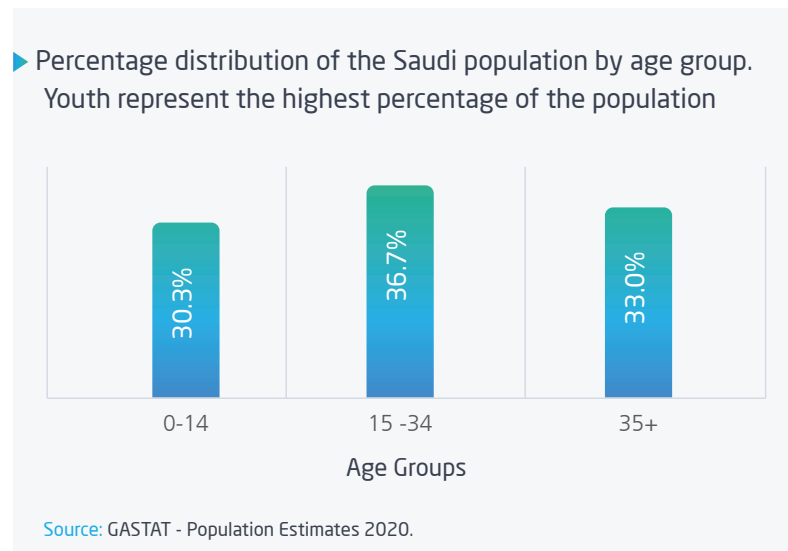
on the occasion of international days containing statistics related to them. Details of achievements in the Kingdom are highlighted on occasions of international days..

1. World Women's Report 2020:

Based on the role of women in Saudi society and their contribution to development, a report was prepared on the data of Saudi women, which discusses the most prominent indicators and statistics of Saudi women in the age group (15 years and above) and some statistics regarding women in the Kingdom in general. The latest results of GASTAT's surveys and administrative data were used to prepare various statistics in various social, economic, educational, health, cultural and entertainment fields. The main findings are:
Saudi women represent half (49%) the Saudi community.

2. World Youth Report 2020:

This report presents data, in figures and graphs, on the situation of Saudi youth in the 15-34 age group, their growing achievements in Saudi society, and the emergence of their indispensable roles in the country's steady development in almost all aspects of life, such as education, the economy, and social life. The main findings are as follows:



• Special reports to support decision makers for payment through the Statistical Academy:

The Statistical Analysis and Decision Support Center supports the Statistics Academy in paid requests in the field of statistical analysis of data, by:

- Participating in form design and ensuring its compatibility with the required analysis.
- Building indicators aligned with the study objectives.
- Creating the publication tables after identifying all the required variables with the customer
- Data analysis and result extraction.
- Preparation of the final report is supervised.

These reports include:

1. Saving behavior survey for households and individuals and identifying ways to motivate them to utilize saving through the Saudi Central Bank:

The Saudi Central Bank submitted a request to the General Authority for Statistics to conduct a survey on (Saving behavior survey for Saudi households and identifying ways to motivate them to save). The survey aims to identify the saving behavior of individuals and their preferred saving channels as well as main causes for not saving.

2. Listing households covered by the General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors' services:

The General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors requested the General Authority for Statistics to conduct a comprehensive listing of all beneficiaries of the Commission's services. This survey mainly aims to collect detailed data on beneficiaries of the Commission services in terms of social, housing, health, economic and other data.

3. Unemployment survey in Al Ula governorate under the Royal Commission for Al Ula:

RCU submitted a request to the General Authority for Statistics to conduct a survey to measure unemployment rates in Al-Ula governorate, in addition to some other variables.



4. A study on the reality of Information technology and cybersecurity in organizations:

A study was conducted based on the request of the National Cybersecurity Authority to measure the size of cybersecurity and IT personnel, current and future needs within 5 years, and the size of technologies used, and service provided, as well as other variables targeted for the study.

• Role of the Statistical Analysis & Decision Support Center in professional licensing tests:

In order to support workers in the field of statistical research, studies and analysis in the public and private sectors, the General Authority for Statistics, through the Statistical Analysis and Decision Support Center, and in cooperation with the National Center for Assessment, prepares scientific tests to measure the required skills and identify the necessary information, sciences, practices and professional competencies that enable statistical workers to perform their jobs with high capacity and efficiency appropriate to the nature of statistical work.

• Initiatives of the Statistical Analysis & Decision Support Center:

1. «Supporting» the General Department of Industry & Business Statistics in developing the Employment and Wages Survey:

(The form was developed under the name of «Vacant Jobs Survey» and is in line with the latest global practices. The integration of the Vacant Jobs Survey with the Labor Force Survey was taken into consideration so that its outputs cover the need in the labor market supply and demand data as well as providing detailed data for vacant and future jobs for decision makers).

2. «Support» the National Observatory for Women in providing indicators pertaining to women in a number of aspects (regulatory, economic, educational and health).

3. Participate in the Human Rights Team and provide the necessary indicators for the Kingdom's report combining its tenth and eleventh reports on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

4. Cooperate with the Authority for the Care of Persons with Disabilities in the addition of questions in surveys and census on disability and its types.

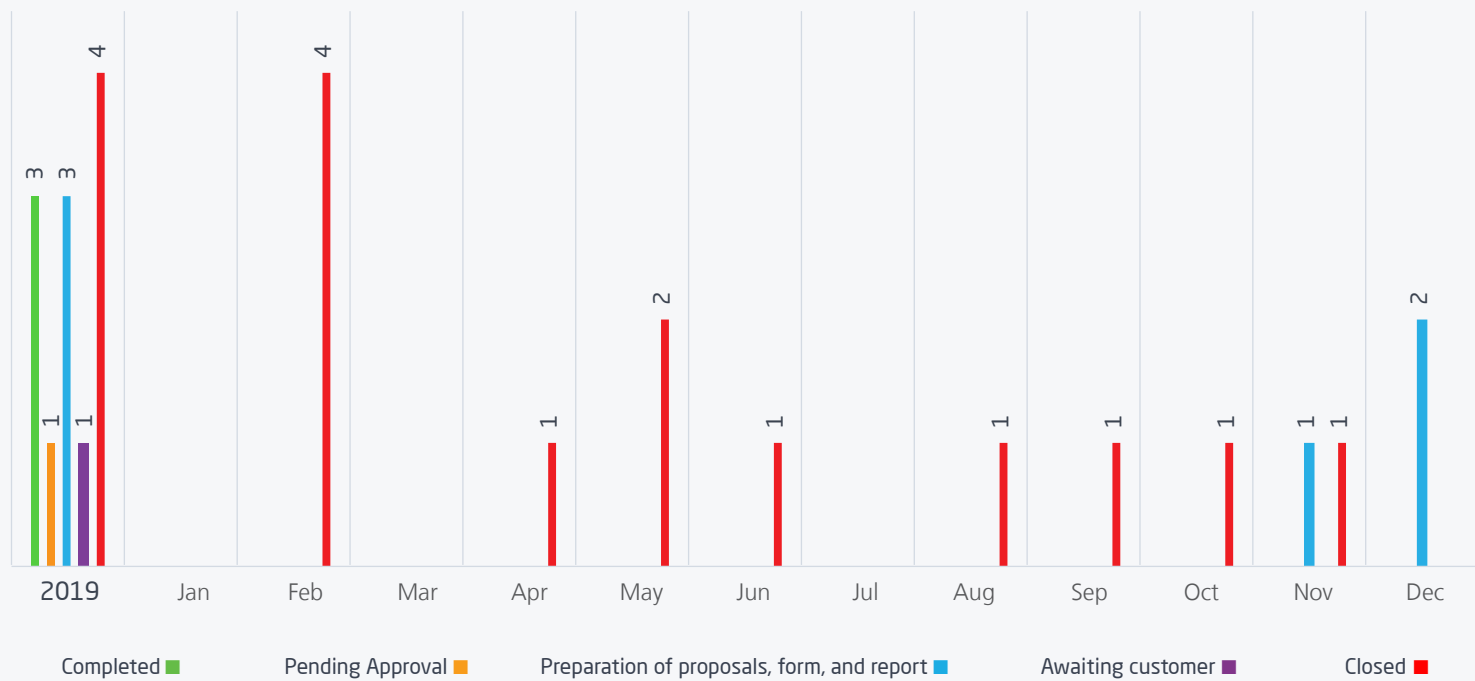
• The Statistics Academy:

• Requests received by the Academy for statistical consultancy services (statistical surveys):

1. A services contract was signed between GASTAT and the Saudi Central Bank to implement a project for saving behavior in Saudi households and identifying ways to motivate them to save. (Contract received from SAMA on 9 March 2020).
2. A service execution contract was signed between GASTAT and the General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors and Their Counterparts to identify the households of those concerned with the Commission's services as well as the Commission's beneficiaries. The contract was signed on 3 May 2020.
3. The Academy received (16) requests to conduct statistical surveys in 2020, and 12 requests to complete projects for previous years with a total of 28 requests during 2020, as follows:



► Surveys Track Projects





Completed	Pending approval	Preparing reports	Preparing forms	Preparing presentations	Awaiting customer	Closed due to postponement/cancellation/rejection
3	2	1	1	4	1	16

N.	Entity / Request	Request submission date
1	Following-up on a request by the National Cybersecurity Authority to study the reality of information technology and cybersecurity in institutions.	19 May 2019 (field survey)
2	Following-up on a request by the Saudi Central Bank to conduct a survey on saving behaviors of Saudi households and individuals and identifying ways to encourage saving	23 May 2019 (phone survey)
3	Following-up on a request by the National Cybersecurity Authority to study the reality of information technology and cybersecurity in institutions.	8 September 2019 (field survey)
4	Following-up on a request submitted by the Ministry of Housing to conduct a survey on the percentage of dwellings owned and occupied by Saudi families and the vacancies thereof	23 May 2018 (field survey)
5	Following-up on a request by the Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA) to conduct a food and nutritional survey (What do We Eat in Saudi Arabia project)	7 February 2019 (phone survey)
6	Following-up on a request from the General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors and Their Counterparts to identify the households of those concerned with the Commission's services as well as the Commission's beneficiaries	16 May 2019 (field survey)
7	Following-up on a request by King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Center to conduct a study on children on the autism spectrum	29 September 2019 (phone survey)
8	Following-up on a request by the Center of Autism Excellence (Ministry of Labor and Social Development) to conduct a survey on the prevalence of autism and disability	29 October 2019 (field survey)
9	Following-up on a request by the Saudi ADHD Society (Ishraq) to measure the prevalence of ADHD.	12 November 2019 (field survey)
10	Following-up on a request from the Quality of Life Program Center to measure spending indicators (customer spending on cultural offers and household spending on entertainment in general) (Quality of Life Program - Ministry of Culture - Ministry of Sports - General Authority for Entertainment)	September 26th, 2019 Request received again on 10 February 2020
11	Following-up on a request by the Communications and Information Technology Commission to conduct and publish a survey on the communication and information technology market (tender).	December 11, 2019 (field)
12	Following-up on a request by the Saudi Society for Patients with Parkinson's	November 2nd, 2019
13	A request submitted by King Fahad Medical City's Second Health Cluster in the Eastern Province to conduct a survey on the health needs of the population.	December 22nd, 2019 - form sent on January 2, 2020
14	new request by the Saudi Authority for Industrial Cities and Technology Zones to conduct a survey on industrial institutions in industrial cities (tender).	February 3, 2020 (field)

N.	Entity / Request	Request submission date
15	A new request submitted by the E-Commerce Council at the Ministry of Commerce and Investment to conduct a survey on the opinions of electronic traders and shoppers	February 5, 2020 (field)
16	A new request submitted by the Local Content and Government Procurement Authority to calculate the contribution of local content to the Saudi economy at the GDP level	6 February 2020
17	Request from the National Committee for the Care of Prisoners and Released and Their Families	27 February 2020
18	A new request from the Diplomatic Quarters General Authority	29 April 2020
19	A new request from the Red Sea Development Company concerning a study on the biological aspect of the stress experienced by coral reefs as a result of fishing in the Red Sea	3 May 2020 (field survey)
20	Participation in a new tender for the World Bank Group concerning an institutional survey of the private sector in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 2021	21 May 2020 (field survey)
21	A request by the Ministry of Housing to conduct a study on the percentage of owned dwellings in KSA.	15 June 2020 (field survey)
22	A request by the Communications and Information Technology Commission to apply for the post sector survey project tender 2020	16 August 2020
23	A new request for to apply for the the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development's social case management project	13 September 2020 (field survey)
24	New request submitted by the Ministry of Media to implement a survey	October 6, 2020
25	New request by the National Program for Community Development	November 17, 2020
26	New request by the Royal Commission for AIUla (the project of collecting and analyzing data on unemployment at the Royal Commission for AIUla in 2020)	November 30, 2020
27	New request by the National Water Company	December 2, 2020
28	New request by the Saudi Authority for Industrial Cities and Technology Zones (Modon).	December 17, 2020



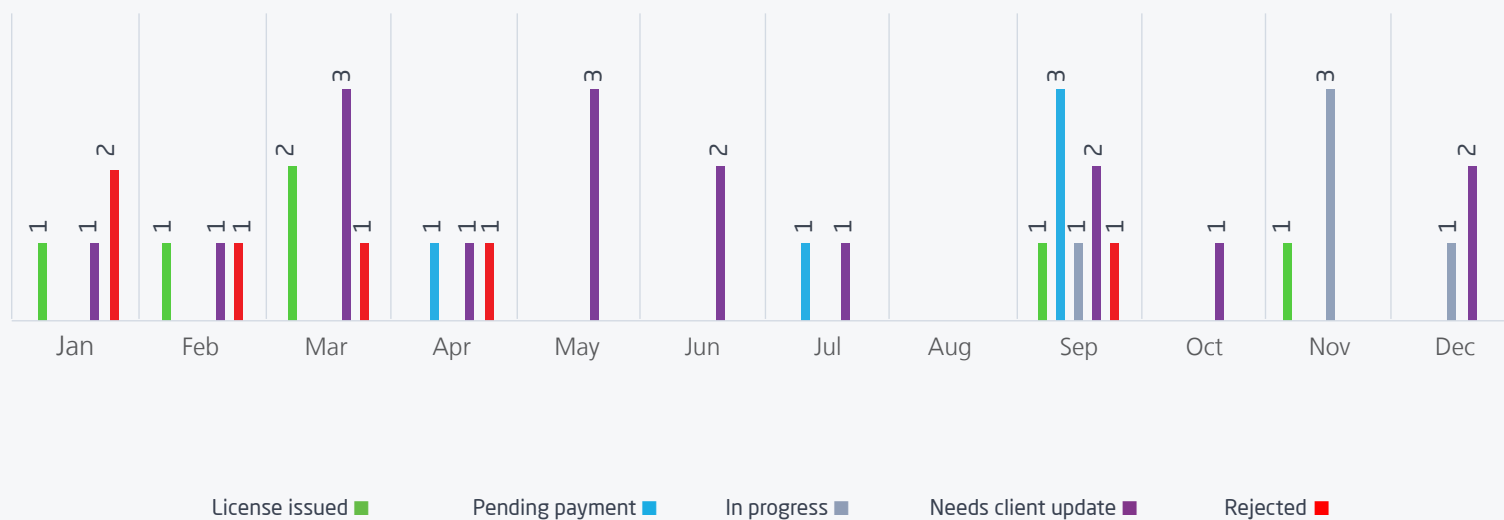
• **Requests received by the Academy for the organizational services for practicing statistical work track (statistical licenses)**

1. Update the statistical licenses system by including additional features to facilitate the process of the system through coordination with GASTAT's technical team.
2. The Academy received 39 requests through the statistical licenses system to apply for a statistical practitioner license for individuals / practice statistical work for establishments during 2020 and

worked on licensing request from 2019. The following indicates the types of requests received and number of granted licenses.

License Classification	N. of Requests	N. of Granted Licenses
Statistical Practitioner License for Individuals	37	6
License to Perform Statistical Work for Organizations	2	1

► **Statistical Licenses Requests**

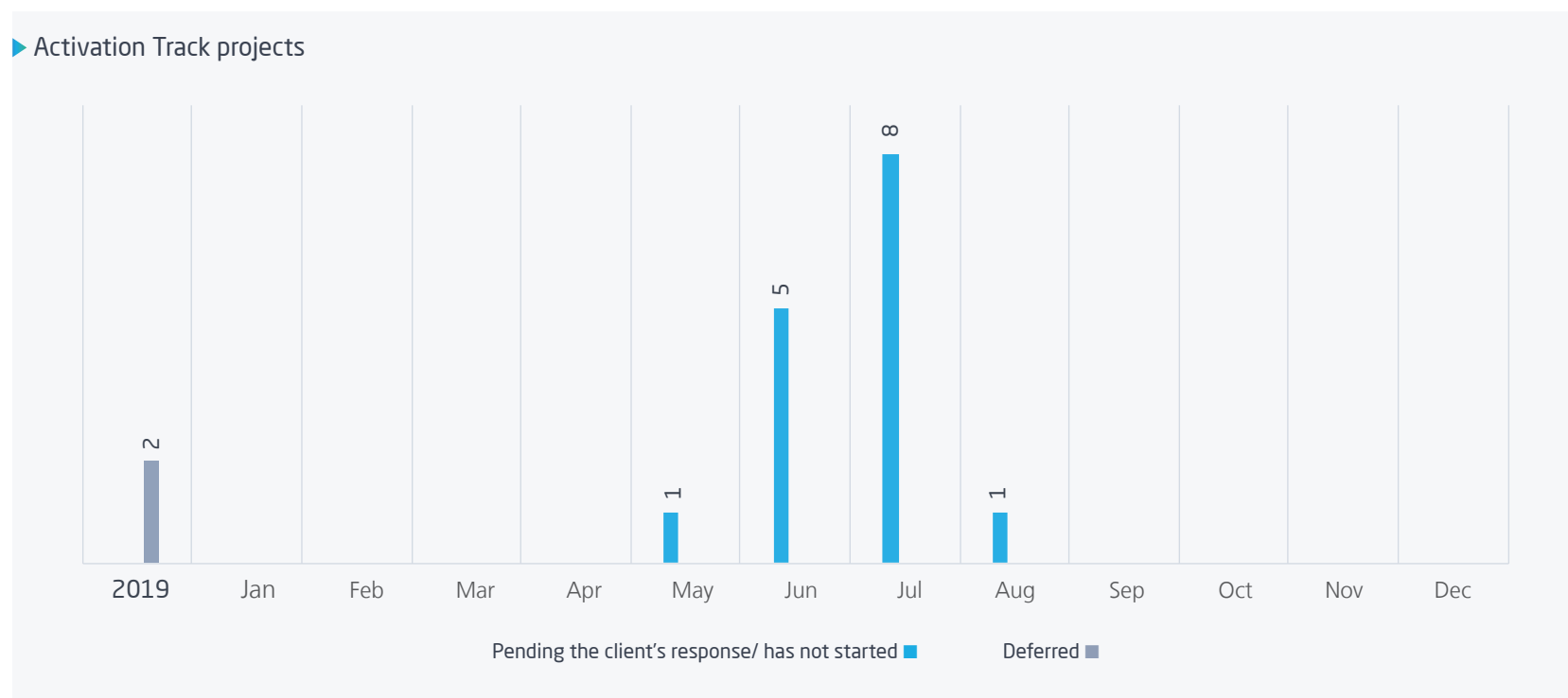


• Requests Received by the Academy for Activation of Statistical Units in Government Agencies Program

1. 1. Follow-up on the updates of the Activation of Statistical Units in Government Agencies Program (projects, implementation mechanisms and timeline) submitted to the Royal Prominence for approval. The Program went through several stages in 2020. After receiving the remarks of the Preparatory Committee of the Standing Committee of CEDA on administrative regulation, the Center of Spending Efficiency, and the Strategy Management Office at CEDA, a statement and presentation were prepared on the remarks submitted to GASTAT's Board of Directors. The

following steps were developed regarding the telegram addressed to H.E. the Head of the Royal Court to review the draft activation program and prepare the Academy's statement to the Ministry of Economy and Planning regarding the work done on the commissioning of the activation program in GASTAT.

2. Prepare a form for the prioritization criteria of government entities within the Activation Program to be sent to government entities.
3. The Academy received (15) requests to activate, develop, and establish statistical units in government agencies during 2020, and 3 requests to complete projects for previous years with a total of 18 applications during 2020, as follows:



Pending approval	Pending the client's response / has not started	Deferred
1	15	2



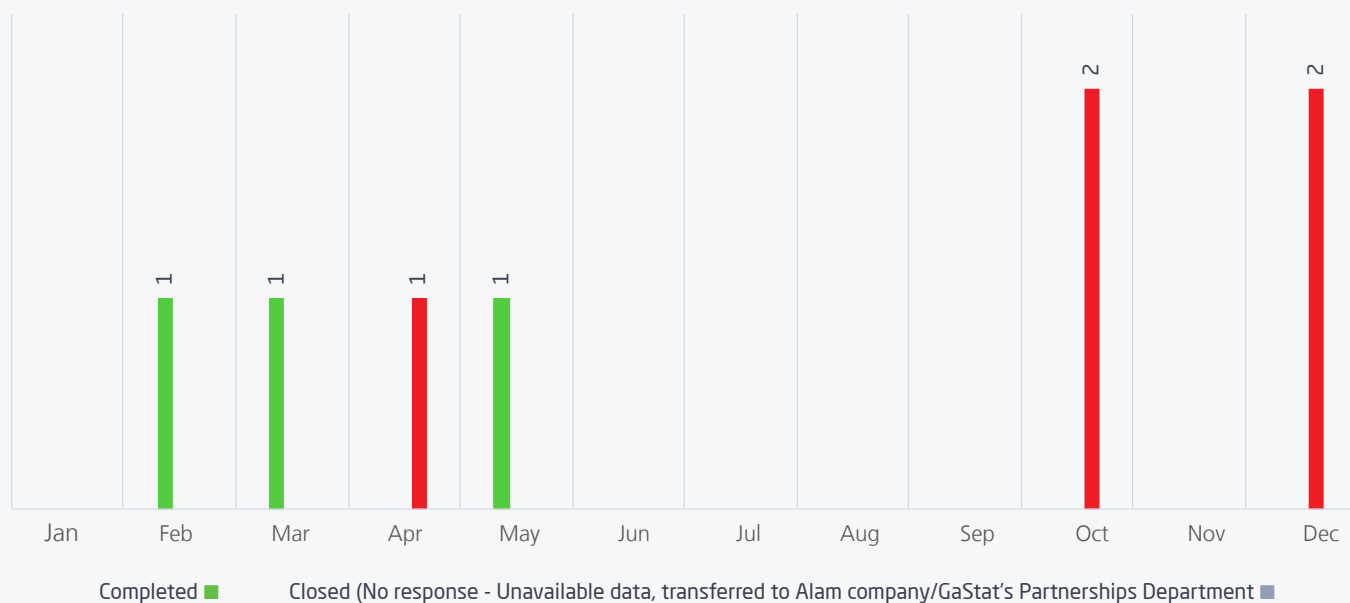
N.	Entity / Request	Request submission date
1	Follow-up on the request submitted by the Ministry of Health to develop the competencies and capacities of its statistics department (ready unit).	November 7 2018
2	A request by the National Center for Palms & Dates to establish a statistical unit at the Center under the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (as a developing unit).	April 22, 2019
3	Follow-up on the request submitted by the General Department of Information and Statistics of the Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture to reinforce and develop the department (as a ready unit).	June 16th, 2019
4	Request submitted by Saudi Post.	May 13, 2020
5	Request submitted by the Saudi Ports Authority (activating a statistical unit).	June 10, 2020
6	Request submitted by the Emirate of Madinah.	June 11, 2020
7	Request submitted by the Royal Commission for AlUla (RCU).	June 25, 2020
8	Request submitted by the Military Industries Corporation (MIC) (activation of a statistical unit).	June 29, 2020

N.	Entity / Request	Request submission date
9	Request by the Public Investment Fund (establishment of a statistical unit).	June 30, 2020
10	A request by the State Properties General Authority (Establishment of a statistical unit).	July 1, 2020
11	Request by the Ministry of Defense.	July 9, 2020
12	Request by the King Abdul Aziz Darat.	July 9, 2020
13	Request submitted by the General Commission for Audiovisual Media (a statistical division exists).	July 9, 2020
14	Request by the Saudi Broadcasting Authority.	July 9, 2020
15	Request by the Social Development Bank of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development.	July 9, 2020
16	Request by the Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mineral Resources (Activate the Statistics and Analysis Unit at the National Industrial Information Center).	July 9, 2020
17	Request submitted by ECZA. (Establishment of a statistical unit).	July 9, 2020
18	Request by Adaa Center	August 2020

- **Requests received by the Academy to provide statistical data:**

1. The Academy received (8) requests for data during 2020, and one request completed for 2019, with a total of (9) requests made by the Academy during 2020, as follows:

▶ Data Track Projects



N.	Entity / Request	Request submission date
1	Follow-up on the request by the National Water Company for the 2015 Agricultural Census data.	August 29, 2019
2	New request by the Public Investment Fund for statistical data.	February 11, 2020
3	New request by the Qiddiya project for car ownership statistics.	March 1, 2020
4	New request by Altadis Middle East FZCO for tobacco data.	April 13, 2020
5	New request by the Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture for plastic boxes data.	May 4, 2020

N.	Entity / Request	Request submission date
6	Following up on the request submitted by Nielsen for a number of variables (such as quality of life survey, population and housing survey and other surveys)	October 12, 2019
7	Request by a client (Sergeo Labier of Zain Innovation) to provide data on the Kingdom's international trade statistics	October 25, 2020
8	A new request for statistical data by the National Program for Community Development	December 18, 2020
9	New request for car sales statistics in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 2019 and 2020 submitted by A. Munera Al Obaid.	December 21, 2020



● **Requests received by the Academy for statistical training services:**

1. The Academy received (3) requests in 2020, as follows:

Closed
1

N.	Entity / Request	Request submission date
1	Request by the Saudi Food & Drug Authority to implement a statistical training program for its employees (called Data Analytics Accelerated).	February 10, 2020
2	Request by the students of the master's program in Applied Statistics of King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals for information on joining the short and targeted courses available at the Academy of Statistics.	March 8, 2020
3	Request by the Geological Survey	July 2020

● **The Department of Statistical Academy activities:**

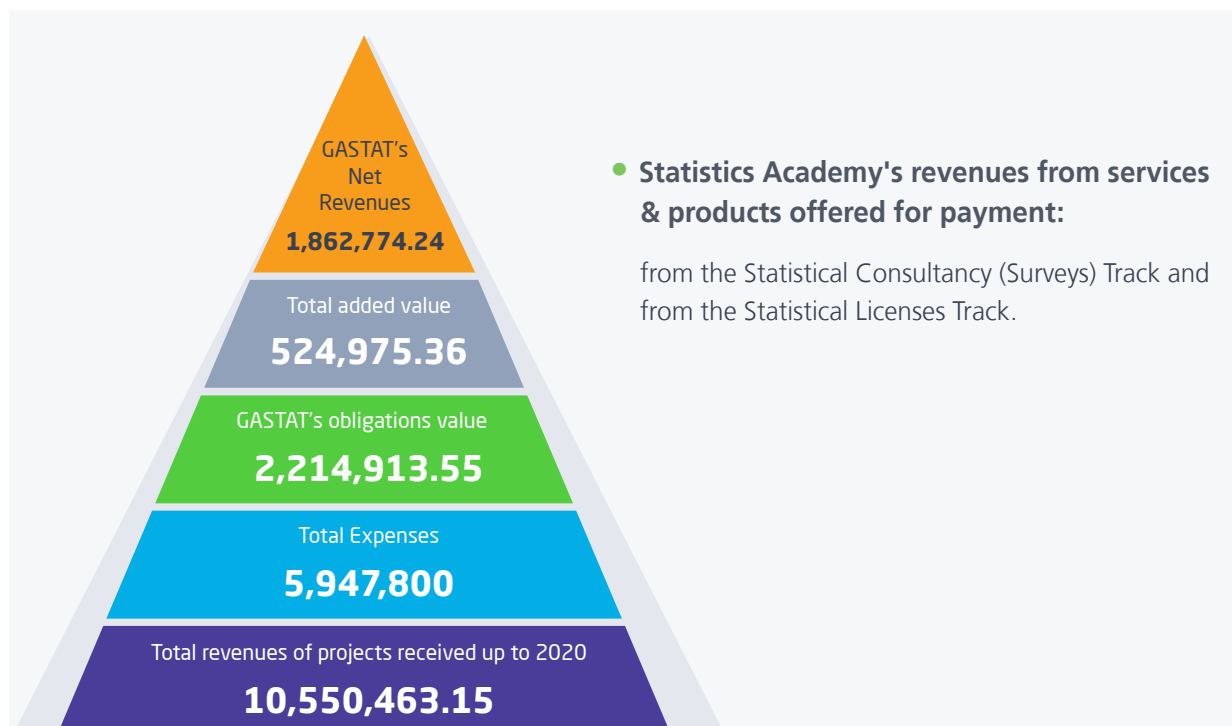
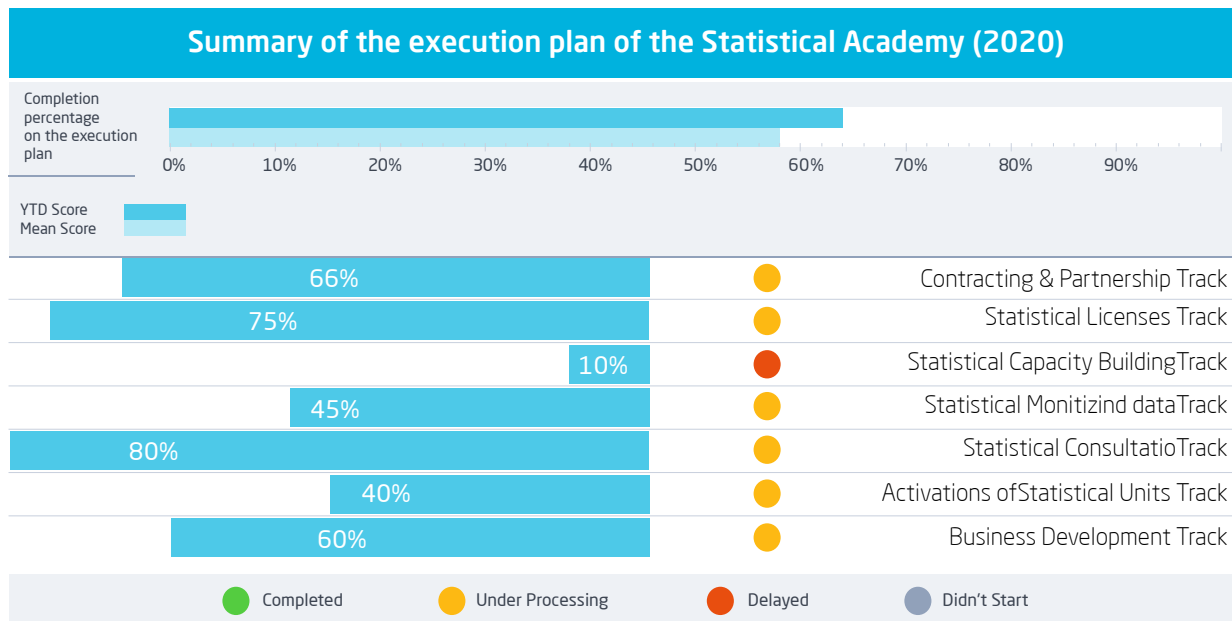
1. Preparing monthly, semi-annual and annual reports.
2. Working on the Executive Plan of the Statistical Academy for 2020.
3. Following-up on all the Academy's work with the GASTAT's various agencies and departments in the Steering Committees' presentations, initiatives, joint tasks and periodic presentations of the Academy's work.
4. Updating initiatives of the presentation pillar (11) in the statistical development strategy in coordination with initiative owners.
5. Work on the Academy's introductory presentation and the Academy's official website.
6. Training university students through the Academy's participation in the cooperative training program offered at GASTAT. Six female students were trained in 2020 by engaging them in the Academy's various activities.

7. Estimating GASTAT's direct revenues expected to be obtained in the next financial year 2021.
8. Preparing a balanced scorecard for the Academy
9. Develop a model to assess the Academy's customer service and send it to its customers.
10. Cooperate with the Non-oil Revenue Development Center to support the Statistical Academy in all its tracks which are provided for payment by estimating the revenues and costs of all services over the next five years.
11. Conduct (3) periodic meetings with H.E, the President, and send two periodic reports to present the Academy's tasks - and hold periodic meetings for the Academy's team to discuss tasks and review updates (37 meetings/week).
12. Increase the number of candidates in the database of statistical consultants wishing to work with the Academy to become 49.
13. As of the end of 2020, the Academy's team consists of a general manager and (10) employees, with a total of 11 employees.
14. The number of meetings and workshops of the Academy during 2020 (total of (105) meetings with (36 entities) as per the below graph.

▶ **Number of meetings and workshops of the Academy during 2020**



• Summary of the status of the Statistics Academy tracks in the Executive Plan during 2020:



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Chapter 3:

Clients and Strategic Partnerships Support







General Department of Partnerships and Customer Support:

• Department of Customer Support:

The Department aims to raise the quality of customer support and improve the correct use of official statistics, fulfill GASTAT's obligations towards its customers by providing them with continuous support and providing data that supports their objectives, improve the level of customer experience with GASTAT, achieve and maintain a high level of satisfaction on an ongoing basis, expand the availability of statistical data and information, understand and analyze user needs and identify new needs to meet them, increase the confidence of data users in GASTAT by adopting the best standards and practices in providing support to customers, and contribute to the development of statistical products, methodologies and statistical methods by benefiting from the opinions of data users.

Around 1,7450 inquiries were received by the Department of Customer Support through a number of channels, such as the website, calls, email, and GASTAT's Twitter account. Of these inquiries, 8629 were general inquiries, 4378 inquiries on (ISIC4), (1723) inquiries on cooperative training and employment, and 2675 inquiries on surveys.

The Department of Customer Support also received (24592) requests. Approximately 93% of requests were fulfilled, with an average response time of (0.46) days, i.e., less than half a working day.

• Department of Partnership & Statistical Coordination:

The Department of Partnerships and Statistical Coordination aims to build and expand effective partnerships with customers, raise the level of communication quality, enhance statistical integration and maximize mutual benefit between GASTAT and its clients, contribute to the activation of the statistical sector and establish statistical units in government entities in coordination with the concerned departments,

reach a high level in understanding and analyzing users' needs, identify new needs, activate communication and continuous consultation mechanisms with GASTAT's partners, users and producers of statistical data and information, support efforts to coordinate statistical work between GASTAT's various departments and clients, continuously enhance the level of communication and cooperation between GASTAT and customers with the aim of achieving mutual benefit, contributing to building and supporting the capabilities of partners in the statistical sector in the Kingdom with regard to data handling.

(167) meetings were attended, and their minutes were prepared. Six MoUs were prepared, and 89 initiatives were carried out. The total number of items was 146 items, of which 70 items (48%) were activated.

General Department of Media and Statistical Awareness:

• Department of Content and Electronic Publishing:

The department aims to enhance the quality of GASTAT's statistical products, improve customers' use of statistical data and information, and effectively use them in decision-making, policy-making, monitoring changes and evaluating performance in various areas of development by creating educational information content for statistical products produced by GASTAT; supporting departments in raising the quality of the linguistic content of publications, reports and periodicals, and increasing the ability of data users to access statistical products in a convenient way by adhering to statistical dissemination through electronic platforms that are in line with the development of data browsing and uploading according to the latest international standards in this field. It also aims to raise awareness about GASTAT and its products and services by managing the content of electronic portals and managing their publishing processes, in addition to managing GASTAT's social media channels and providing them with content suitable for the general public and GASTAT's customers in particular.

GASTAT's Twitter account has a total of 153,233 followers. The number of products published on GASTAT's e-portals reached (83) products. Nine products are yet to be published. In addition, (15) videos of visual materials were written about GASTAT in the form of videos and infographics. A total of 2,420 pages were linguistically audited, and 1,090 materials, files, and letters, including Publications, figures, indicators, or statistical reports were audited. Furthermore, 10,297,62 files were translated from Arabic to English in the Translation Unit.

• **Department of Media Communication:**

The Department of Media Communication aims to introduce GASTAT and its products, services, projects, achievements and initiatives through national, regional and international media, and to act as an official point of contact between GASTAT and all media outlets and their representatives to meet all their requirements, answer their inquiries and provide them with all information supporting their media efforts, develop positive and continuous media relations with them, and learn and interact with the public opinion regarding its assessment of the products and services provided by GASTAT. It also seeks to support the GASTAT's relationship with public opinion leaders, disprove rumors, correct misinformation and deal with media in this regard, contribute to building a positive image of the GASTAT and its products and services, and develop media products. 26 press releases were published about GASTAT and 23 press inquiries were answered.

In 2020, 9 plans were implemented for media projects, 7 media coverages, 9 media campaigns, and 9 media campaigns were carried out. With regard to media monitoring, 6,054 direct news stories on GASTAT, and 3,472 stories related to the economic sector were monitored, and 3 press articles related to GASTAT were referred to.

• **Department of Digital Production and Printing:**

The Department aims at raising the quality of the technical outputs of statistical products, preserving and unifying the institutional

identity of GASTAT by designing, producing, directing and printing tools and promotional means for statistical and educational content, transforming raw content for publishing content across all GASTAT's publishing outlets and channels, enhancing the positive perception of GASTAT by documenting the work and efforts exerted by GASTAT in various fields, and creating a stimulating work environment by unifying the architectural identity within GASTAT's building, branches and seasonal work areas.

A total of 1,046 design tasks and activities were carried out. The size of design work was 7,862. A total of 90 exhibition installation activities were carried out. 2,083 pictures were produced, with a total of 686 minutes of photography and a total of 471 minutes in montage.

General Department of International Relations and Cooperation:

The General Directorate of International Relations and Cooperation aims to strengthen strategic partnerships with the components of the regional and international statistical sector, document the relations between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the international community in the statistical field, support international organizations with data and meet their periodic requirements, improve the evaluation of Saudi Arabia by official organizations, promote the correct use of statistical data and information, transfer international best practices in the statistical, technical, communication and administrative fields to the existing work in GASTAT, and share expertise, knowledge and the utilization of international experiences, enhancing GASTAT's presence in official forums and meetings, meeting the requirements of the Kingdom's membership in international organizations and groups, increasing the chances of benefiting from international initiatives supporting statistics, and developing GASTAT's relations with external, regional and international entities related to statistical activities.

In 2020, 1022 tasks were completed within the General Department of Relations and International Cooperation. 91% of the statistical requirements of international organizations were met with a total number of 292 completed tasks. Key achievements include:



1. Providing 60 global and international organizations with the Youth Report in 2020.
2. Providing all economic organizations with a report on the rapid estimates of the real GDP growth rate for Q3 2020.
3. Opening communication channels with 5 new organizations.

Key local collaboration activities:

The most important meetings (conferences, committees and workshops) in which GASTAT participated locally in 2020 are:

N.	Meeting	Objectives
1	Executive Committee of the Saudi Census 2020	Review the executive plans of the census project, and study the mechanism of their implementation and support from various entities to achieve the plan's objectives. Provide support in overcoming challenges and risks related to the project.
2	Child Health Survey Project / Autism	Join the Children's Health Survey Team of the Autism Center of Excellence to provide technical feedback related to the project.

N.	Meeting	Objectives
3	Meeting to develop the work of the National Cohesion Index	Support King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue on the methodology used to build the National Cohesion Index.
4	Meeting to discuss the service quality standards of the General Authority of Civil Aviation	Providing feedback on the methodology used to collect data and evaluate the measurement criteria used to measure service quality.

Key regional cooperation activities :

The most important meetings (conferences, committees and workshops) in which GASTAT participated at the regional level in 2020 are:

م	Meeting	Objectives
1	Expert team meeting on consumer price indicators UNECE.	Update on consumer price collection.

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Chapter 4:

Labor force and financial disclosure







Labor force

Human Resources:

Human resources are an essential component through which GASTAT seeks to achieve its objectives and aspirations, and which contributes to the success of its strategic transformation program.

The General Department of Human Resources relied on the principles of modern institutional strategic planning to achieve GASTAT's pillars and strategic objectives.

Human resources policies and regulations:

Human resources policies, regulations and procedures manuals aim to document and provide a general framework for the management, organization and monitoring of human resources related activities in the General Authority for Statistics. Work has been done to:

- Review human resources policies and regulations.
- Study the possibility of updating and developing them in line with the transformation phase.

Human resources operations level:

Promote the role of operations in dealing with GASTAT's employees and external entities (governmental and private) by showing GASTAT's image and identity as a professional institution through:

- Preparing an internal portal for electronic services to provide all types of leaves (regular, sick, exceptional, etc.) as well as for printing definitions of all kinds.
- Linking with the Ministry of Finance through an exchange platform to pay the dues of all GASTAT employees through the Saudi Central Bank.
- Signing an electronic linking agreement with the Real Estate Development Fund to upload the borrowers' data on time.
- Finalizing the signing of a new agreement with Al Rajhi Bank regarding the payment of the dues of workers from outside GASTAT.

- Preparing an administrative and financial program for collaborators in the census project.
- Approving the flexible work mechanism by H.E the President.
- Improving the quality of services provided to beneficiaries

Human capital development level:

The General Department of Human Resources, represented by the Department of Human Resources Development, is keen to achieve the positive impact in performance through the value it provides, by developing the skills and competencies of GASTAT's employees and increasing the professional knowledge rate, as well as working on plans to attract the best qualified and trained human talents to the statistical work entrusted to it according to the highest efficiency and professionalism standards..

Training Unit level:

- Developing and improving the professional capabilities of GASTAT's employees.
- Preparing and organizing high-quality training programs, seminars, meetings and specialized workshops.
- Support performance development efforts.

- **The following tables show the most important work done in the Training Unit:**

Overview	
Number of courses	Number of beneficiaries
378	638

Beneficiary departments		
Statistical		428
Technical		48
Administrative		162

Programs	University	Total trainees
Collaborative Training Program	Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University	40 متدرب
	King Saud Bin Abdul Rahman University	
	Al-Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud University	
	Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University	

	Department	Number	Total number
Tamheer Program	Statistical Departments	1 trainee	12 trainees
	Technical departments	7 trainees	
	Administrative departments	4 trainees	
Trust Your Capabilities Program		11 students	

Employment Unit level:

- Recruiting specialized talents.
- Retaining talent.
- **The table below shows the most important work done in the Employment Unit:-**

Section	Applicants	Interviews	Approvals	Enrollment
Statistics	124	104	33	31
Operations	105	90	18	5
Total	229	194	51	36

At HR strategy level:

The General Department of Human Resources ensures the achievement of human resources management objectives, strategies, policies and plans linked to GASTAT's objectives, policies and plans by:

- Developing integrated systems for various aspects of human resources.

- Enhancing the strategic role of HR departments, divisions and units.
- Developing electronic systems.
- Organizing and managing an interactive program with GASTAT's employees (Takamol).
- Improving the quality of human resources services.
- Building a database for all categories of GASTAT's employees.
- Developing the job descriptions manual.
- Implementing a comprehensive survey system for all GASTAT's employees.
- Creating and providing an appropriate work environment.

Internal Communication Level:

The General Department of Human Resources seeks to achieve effective communication between GASTAT's employees to achieve GASTAT's strategic objectives through several internal channels and activities by:

- Planning and implementing awareness campaigns targeting GASTAT's employees and delegates in order to raise awareness of GASTAT's vision, mission and values.
- Organizing various events, activities, competitions and exhibitions in GASTAT.
- Preparing internal news and coverage of internal events & occasions, as well as opening an effective communication channel with GASTAT branches across the Kingdom to cover their news.
- Raising awareness of the statistical and administrative products and activities carried out by GASTAT through the launch of dedicated internal awareness campaigns.
- Opening an effective communication channel with internal communication ambassadors of public agencies and departments to implement internal campaigns, programs and events in a manner that ensures their effectiveness and target audience.
- Organizing and implementing targeted programs aimed at (raising loyalty, enhancing productivity, improving the work environment, etc.).

- **The table below shows the most important work done in the Internal Communication Unit:**

Internal campaigns	Internal events	Internal publishing	Programs	Benefits
12	8	173	2	40



Financial disclosure

Budget and expenditure:

In order to achieve the highest standards of transparency and integrity, the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) is keen to monitor its annual budget accurately, following the regulatory procedures. The total amounts approved in GASTAT's budget was (757,864,172.01) and total expenditure amounted to SAR 564,915,192.42, as shown in the table below:

Sections	Actual amount approved	Actual disbursed amount	Percentage of disbursed to approved
Employee compensation	266,307,000.00	246,265,036.53	92%
Goods and services	487,209,672.00	317,307,758.04	65%
Non-financial assets	4,347,500.01	1,342,397.85	31%
Amount	757,864,172.01	564,915,192.42	75%

Percentage of adherence with GASTAT's allocated budget:

- What is the current value of the index? and what are the targets?
- GASTAT was 75% adherent to the 2020 approved budget due to pandemic which caused some projects to be postponed.
 - Targets: abide by the approved budget plan and implement it as required by the regulations, instructions.



GASTAT buildings in 2020:

No	Location	Building	Type of holding
1	Headquarters	6-floor building	Owned
2	Makkah Branch	Two-floor building	Lease
3	Eastern Province Branch	Ministry of Economy and Planning Building	Owned
4	Al-Qassim Branch	Two-floor building	Owned
5	Medina Branch	Two-floor building	Owned
6	Tabuk Branch	Two-floor building	Owned
7	Hail Branch	Two-floor building	Owned
8	Northern Borders Branch	Two-floor building	Owned
9	Al Jawf Branch	Two-floor building	Owned
10	Jazan Branch	Two-floor building	Owned
11	Asir Branch	Two-floor building	Lease
12	Najran Branch	Two-floor building	Lease
13	Al Baha Branch	One-floor building	Lease
14	Makkah Office	Two-floor building	Lease
15	Al Taif Office	Two-floor building	Lease
16	Al-Ahsa Office	Two-floor building	Lease
17	GASTAT's headquarters in Tamkeen Tower in Riyadh	(floors (1-6-29-31 4	Lease
18	Warehouse of census records	Warehouse	Lease

Administrative and Financial Policies and Regulations:

- The financial regulations approved by GASTAT's Board of Directors.
- Instructions for the implementation of the State's general budget.
- The new Government Tenders and Procurement Law and its Implementing Regulations.
- Law of State Leasing and Vacating of Property
- Instructions for Closing Accounts and Preparing Accounts.

GASTAT is working on the development of self-revenue (direct revenues), what are the updates on that plan until the end of 2020?

The implementation of the plan was initiated and direct revenues from the GASTAT's activities in the field of statistical research and operations through the Academy's work were collected.

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Chapter 5:

Aspirations and Ambitions for 2021







Difficulties and challenges faced by GASTAT in 2020

Any ministry, authority or institution might face a set of difficulties and challenges in the field. This is normal, and it is part of the nature of human life in any case. Such as other entities, GASTAT faced a set of difficulties and challenges during the last fiscal year (1441 H / 1442 H - 2020), the most prominent of which are:

Difficulties and challenges:

1. Impact of corona pandemic on the implementation of GASTAT works; where field works and other tasks could not be implemented. This resulted in the suspension of Saudi Census 2020, in addition to working in an unusual circumstance as a result of Corona Pandemic.
2. Lack of qualified manpower who are trained on professional statistical work.
3. Weak opportunities to register employees in medium and long term training and rehabilitation programs in light of the Corona pandemic.
4. Need to improve the work's special environment, so that GASTAT staff can enhance the work, in addition to reflecting GASTAT vision, mission, and values.
5. The impact of the government tenders and procurement law and its executive regulation from Etimad platform on the Academy projects in different tracks (by contracting with partners to implement projects, and contracting with government and private entities to provide services).
6. Difficulty to get administrative data from the government entities as needed.

7. Difficulty to get statistical technical support from international organizations in light of the travel ban conditions among many countries as a result of the spread of corona virus.
8. Individuals and business owners' weak response to household and economic surveys.

Risks and threats:

1. The large number of procedures and the length of time required to produce statistical indicators.
2. Data inaccuracy or inconsistency, which may result in losing confidence in GASTAT products .
3. Development acceleration and inability to meet the increasing requirements by the statistical system.
4. Stumbling of some statistical projects due to conflict of powers, and insufficient separation of tasks with some other entities.
5. Failure to apply statistical classifications by some government entities.
6. Weak response by some entities that GASTAT deals with.
7. Failure to unify the use of statistical standards in different agencies.
8. Poor funding to a number of statistical initiatives.

Opportunities:

1. Paying attention to data and statistics and the global trend towards them as they are considered the basis for comprehensive sustainable development.
2. Official government support for the statistical sector in the Kingdom at the national level.

3. GASTAT ability to sign joint cooperation agreements, and to build and form a strong network of relationships with many local and international partners at a high level of experience and competence.
4. The presence of a large number of GASTAT clients locally, regionally and internationally, who depend on its products and benefit greatly from them.
5. GASTAT ability to provide paid statistical services through the Academy with high quality and efficiency.
6. Different academic bodies such as universities, research centers and others are welcome to cooperate with GASTAT.
7. The paradigm shifts in society's awareness and people's convictions of the necessity and importance of statistical work to provide data that supports the development plans in various sectors.

GASTAT's most prominent aspirations & ambitions for 2021:

First: At the level of organizing work in the statistical sector in the Kingdom:

- Linking different statistical classifications to each other as needed to facilitate the process of linking data from different sources.
- Developing the electronic system of statistical standards & classifications to achieve the highest quality standards for various data sources.
- Creating an updated framework for statistical classifications through the data of the General Population, Housing & Establishments Census.
- Producing many national statistical manuals and classifications that are based on international evidence and classifications.
- Updating and developing statistical standards and classifications used in the statistical sector.

Second: At the level of statistical products:

- Developing and increasing GASTAT's work and statistical products in all economic, housing, social, environmental and cultural fields.
- Developing and updating population estimates and projections data according to local and international developments.
- Providing more reliable data that meets the needs of planners and development policy makers in the country, as well as the requirements of government entities and regional and international organizations and bodies for accurate statistics more quickly.
- Leverage scanner data to collect price data.
- Conducting new tourist surveys such as: (outbound tourism, inbound tourism, and local tourism).
- Improving the quality of data and issuing statistical products more quickly.
- Creating appropriate time series over the years.
- Technical linkage with government entities with administrative records to increase the speed of issuing economic and social statistics

Third: At the level of projects and initiatives to support the transformation program in statistical work:

1. Completing the General Population, Housing and Establishments Census.
2. Expansion of electronic linking with various entities to support statistics.
3. Developing a platform for statistical data in GASTAT.
4. Implementing the macroeconomic indicators development program



5. Continue building statistical partnerships with other government agencies.
6. Continue managing the General Census of Population, Housing and Establishments through consulting and operating companies.
7. Develop internal solutions to continue reversing and aligning GASTAT's work with the Kingdom's vision (2030).

Fourth: At the human resources and financial level:

GASTAT's human resources and financial aspirations during the next year 2021 are:

- Expansion in recruiting talents.
- Enhanced training and development capabilities and programs.
- Development of a general strategic plan for financial affairs.
- Financial transformation of the accrual accounting base.
- Provision of an appropriate work environment.
- Changing the finance structure in line with the development of the financial sector in the Kingdom's Vision 2030 Program.
- Increased efficiency and effectiveness of financial resources using the Zero Budget).

Fifth: Media and statistical awareness:

1. Intensifying awareness campaigns on statistical work.
2. Including statistical awareness materials in public education curricula.
3. Expansion of statistical awareness campaigns accompanying all GASTAT's products, including (results - definitions) for each product announced.
4. Implementing a statistical competition targeting the academic sector.
5. Expansion of specialized meetings targeting media, writers and influencers.
6. Implementing several new events in line with international days.
7. 3 meetings with 3 chambers of commerce committees (Riyadh - Jeddah - Eastern) to introduce and improve use.
8. Organizing 5 events for statistical departments in Saudi universities, targeting (faculty - students)
9. Holding 4 workshops related to the quality of products and methods of improving outputs for customers.

Sixth: Partnerships and customer support:

1. Enhancing communication with partners.
2. Fully activating MoUs.
3. Marketing the unified number through the media.
4. Increasing the efficiency of responding to customers' requests.
5. Increasing the efficiency of communication with customers at the level of GASTAT and its branches.
6. Building new partnerships and exchanging experiences with institutions related to the statistical sector.
7. Supporting events inside and outside GASTAT to directly deal with customer inquiries and requests.
8. Supporting customer awareness campaigns in cooperation with the General Department of Media and Statistical Awareness.
9. Seeking to update and modify statistical data in curricula at various educational levels.
10. Increasing the activation and establishment of statistical units in government agencies.

Seventh: Aspirations and ambitions of the Statistical Academy for 2021:

1. Full integration of the Academy's surveys (statistical consultancy services) with GASTAT's departments.
2. Paid automation of the Academy's operations for all services and products to better serve clients.
3. Activation and development of statistical departments in government entities through the new direction of the Unit Activation Program.
4. Provision of professional exams for practitioners to obtain statistical licenses, with the goal of regulating work in the statistical sector in the Kingdom.
5. Implementation of projects and services in an integrated manner (such as field surveys) after the end of the Corona pandemic.



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