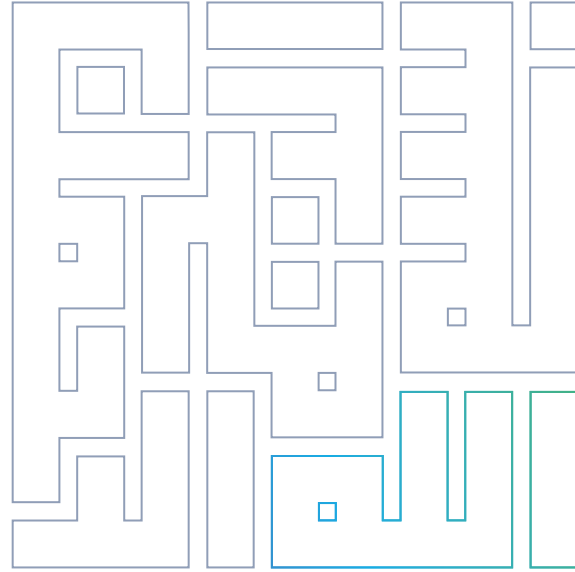




الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics

Annual **Report** 2021





Annual Report **2021** | 2021 AD

www.stats.gov.sa



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



H.E

Faisal Bin Fadhel Al-Ibrahim

Chairmen of Board of directors, Minister of Economy & planning



H.R.H

Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman bin Abdulaziz

Minister of Energy



H.E

Mohammed bin Abdullah Al-Jadaan

Minister of Finance



His Excellency Dr.
Dr. Hamad bin Mohammed Al-Alshaikh
 Minister of Education



His Excellency Engineer
Ahmed bin Sulaiman Al-Rajhi
 Minister of Human Resources and Social Development



His Excellency Dr.
Esam bin Abdullah Alwagait
 Director of the National Information Center



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



Dr.
Fahad bin Mohammed Alturki
 Advisor



Dr.
Konrad Pesendorfer
 President of the General Authority for Statistics



Mr.
David Kalisch
 Former head of the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Specialist at GASTAT



Introduction

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". The General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) has prepared its annual report for the fiscal year (2021).

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 2021, especially in the context of the transformation process currently taking place in GASTAT.

Seeking to be a key global official statistical institution, GASTAT has prepared a strategic plan for statistical transformation, taking into account the Kingdom's development plans, keeping pace with Vision 2030, and meeting its needs for high-quality statistical products, in line with the best international practices across statistical industry. The impact of such transformation strategy will be notable throughout the whole content of GASTAT's Annual Report, as it was the core of action during the Fiscal Year 2021.

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 one of the leading modern statistical institutes worldwide.



Mission

Provide information at the highest quality level, follow a customer-oriented approach, apply modern techniques to produce and visualize statistics, integrate data from multiple sources, apply the highest international standards and best methods, make use of modern technologies, and contribute to the objectives of the Kingdom's Vision 2030 program.



Values



Quality



Customer
Focus



Independence



Professionalism



Transparency



Collaboration

Table of Contents

08	Introduction.	36	Royal Orders and Council of Ministers Resolutions related to GASTAT during 2021 AD.
10	Table of Contents.	38	GASTAT's Board of Directors' meetings in 2021.
12	H.E. Chairman of GASTAT's Board of Directors Foreword.	40	Human Resources Development to Align the Strategic Transformation Program in GASTAT.
14	GASTAT President's Foreword.	42	GASTAT's New Organizational Structure.
16	Executive Summary		
22	Chapter I: GASTAT Transformation	44	Chapter II: Statistical products
24	Transformation Strategy.	46	Key Statistical Definitions, Concepts and Terms.
27	Methods and methods for measuring GASTAT KPIs.	52	01. Social Statistics.
28	Organization of GASTAT and Aligning its Strategic Transformation Program.	53	Population Statistics.
29	GASTAT's Regulation.	55	Labor Market Statistics.
34	GASTAT's Board of Directors during 2021.	57	Living Conditions Statistics.
35	Formation of Board Committees & names of members.	60	Gender and Diversity Statistics.

62	02. Economic Statistics.	118	Chapter III: Support tasks
63	National Accounts.	120	Communication, Strategic Partnerships and Client Support.
64	Price Statistics.	121	Department of Media Communication.
66	International Trade Statistics.	121	Department of Translation.
69	Business Statistics.	122	Department of Content and Electronic Publishing.
70	Digital Economy Statistics.	122	Publications and Publishing Department.
74	03. Spatial Statistics and Resource Statistics.	123	International Relations.
75	Hajj and Umrah Statistics.	125	Information technology and cybersecurity.
77	Geographical Data and Maps Management.	131	Legal Affairs.
78	Service Statistics Publication 2020.	131	Business of General Department of Human Resources in 2021 AD.
79	Traffic & Transportation Statistics.	135	General Department of Finance in 2021 AD
80	Environment Statistics.	139	GASTAT Project Management Office during 2021 AD.
86	04. Quality Management, Methodology & Innovation.	141	Contracts of Projects for the Fiscal Year 2021 AD.
96	05. General Dep. of Data Acquisition & Management.	142	Procurement.
97	Register-based Data.	144	Consultants.
98	International Indicators.	145	Internal Audit .
99	Branches.	146	Chapter 4: Aspirations, Ambitions and Expectations for 2022
101	Field Operations.	148	01. Challenges faced by GASTAT in 2021.
103	Statistical Database and Data Warehouse.	149	02. GASTAT's aspirations & ambitions for 2022.
104	Registers.	150	Conclusion.
106	Business Data Acquisition and Large Case Unit.		
110	Statistical Helpline.		
114	06. Statistical Development Center.		

Chairman's Message

The past years have witnessed rapid changes in which the need for statistical data and indicators has steadily increased due to their importance and vital role in formulating policies and setting programs and development plan. The data itself has become a fully-fledged economic that frame a pillar of the knowledge economy pillars. The experts called it "new wealth" considering it a central pillar in economic development and technical transformation, due to its important effects and reflections in various social, economic, cultural, cognitive and environmental fields. The statistical sector in the Kingdom has developed significantly, as it has received unlimited support from the wise leadership in appreciation of its pivotal role in achieving the goals of the Kingdom's Vision 2030 and implementing ambitious development plans in all administrative regions.

I am honoured to express my thanks, appreciation and gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud and His Royal Highness, the Crown Prince Mohammad Bin Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud for this great support provided to the statistical sector and this generous care, and believing in his vital role and its positive impact on the renaissance process and sustainable development.

The strength and resilience of the economy largely depends on the ability of decision makers to move quickly in response to changes as they occur. Hence, the importance of data is firmly established, not only as a live measurement tool for economic and social reality, but also because it is an essential pillar for future foresight and long-term strategies. with the significant acceleration in the development of statistical work methodologies, methods of collecting, analyzing and processing data and information, providing indicators and statistical products, and the increasing demand for them, GASTAT has adopted a comprehensive strategy for statistical transformation as part of its efforts to establish a strong and advanced digital infrastructure that effectively contributes to accelerating the process of data production and processing, thus supporting the directions of Vision 2030 aimed at enhancing the role of the statistical sector in building a developed society and a prosperous economy for the Kingdom.

The General Authority for Statistics is keen to gain the trust of its clients by engaging them in recognizing the importance of providing accurate data to support national development plans

in all fields. GASTAT is based on international scientific standards in the statistical field and is keen to build effective partnerships with government entities, and the public and private sectors, in addition to its international partners in world-class statistical agencies.

During the fiscal year 2021, a number of important statistical projects were developed. Many indices and statistical indicators have also been issued to support decision and policy makers, and to meet the requirements of sustainable development witnessed by the Kingdom in various sectors, in a way that guarantees the economy's flexibility and strength. Including the achievement of education, culture and entertainment statistics indicators, which are among the statistical measures used to identify the educational, cultural and recreational characteristics of the population. The total number of the educational indicators reached 201 indicators, of which 96 indicators were produced from administrative records, and 105 indicators were produced within the scope of statistical surveys as a primary source of educational indicators. GASTAT monitored and followed up the price movements of goods and services in the KSA, and prepared publications and statistical reports for the monthly surveys of the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the Wholesale Price Index (WPI), and the Real Estate Price Index (REPI), in addition to calculating the average prices for the most important commodities, and participation in the International Comparison Program under the auspices of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA). On the level of national accounts statistics, GASTAT issued a set of statistical products such as: Rapid Estimates Publication of the real GDP growth rate for the first, second and third quarters of 2021, and the Publication of GDP and National Accounts Indicators for the first, second and third quarters of 2021. In the digital economy statistics, the ICT Access and Usage of Households and individuals Publication for the years 2020 and 2021 has been issued.

The year 2021 witnessed many important practical steps in preparation for the launch of the population census operations during the year 2022, which included the use of big data in the Population And Housing Census (via satellite images, and the use of electricity), and the establishment of the statistical phone center. The methodologies of the main statistical products were also reviewed and the speed of disseminating statistics has increased by (50%) faster than before, which contributed to KSA's elevating (28) ranks in the "Ease of Access to Data "

index. To enhance integration, GASTAT in 2021 arranged several electronic linkage and data exchange projects with relevant government agencies, such as the Ministry of Commerce, the National Information Center, and (Baladi) platform of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Housing. The classification of economic activities was also updated and developed, in addition to implementing household data inquiry services, a query system for agricultural price averages, and public services.

The importance of the national role of GASTAT in quickly responding to the increasing demand for statistical data and indicators is growing. It is worth noting that the work is in progress to implement its strategic plan for transformation at this critical stage in which the Saudi economy continues to achieve growth and structural transformation. In this regard, GASTAT has achieved a number of important achievements during the past year, including: developing GASTAT's organizational structure, launching the statistical database platform to promote digital transformation in the national statistics sector in Saudi Arabi and to work on a Human Resources Development Project in GASTAT.

It is my pleasure to present to you officials, all researchers and those interested in the achievements and statistics of KSA at all levels this annual report of GASTAT for the fiscal year 2021, hoping that it will shed light on the most prominent work of GASTAT, and give a clear picture of what it has done during this year.



H.E. Mr. Faisal bin Fadhel Al-Ibrahim

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

President's Message

GASTAT has committed itself to become one of the leading statistics institutes worldwide, and dedicated its capacities and capabilities to realize such an objective. Certainly, such a great challenge requires all GASTAT staff to exert every possible effort to provide, at the right time, advanced statistical products that meet the needs of GASTAT's clients as well as its local, regional and international commitments. All staff need to keep working to develop and enhance the availability and the access to data and statistics in an easy and user-friendly way. Only this way we will achieve the goal of making GASTAT one of the top statistical institutes globally.

Despite the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, GASTAT kept its progress and achievement across various sectors, and a number of new statistical products were issued during 2021, which makes all of us proud and privileged.

We have pledged to build a professional organization that meets the highest levels of performance and efficiency, and which provides opportunities for its employees to develop. We have to keep pace with recent international statistical developments and practices and attract the best talents in the statistical sector.

I believe that GASTAT should seek and enhance active partnerships with its stakeholders – the private sector, government agencies, as well as its international partners in key global statistical institutes, in addition to fostering coordination and concerted efforts among statistical parties within the Kingdom, and achieving effective communication and cooperation among all these components.

One of the key achievements in GASTAT's efforts to facilitate access to statistical data was the launch of the Statistical Database in 2021. The Statistical Database provides the users of statistics a full insight in all of GASTAT's statistical products, enables them to retrieve updated data on a regular basis through APIs and opens the opportunity to download statistical data and further process it. All time series and substructures of statistics produced by GASTAT are made available, which will contribute to better research opportunities and more evidence decision making in the Kingdom.

Another key project delivered in 2021 is the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations, which covers public and private sectors, and contributes to fostering and supporting work towards unifying job titles and descriptions. GASTAT has devoted its efforts to develop such classification based on scientific foundations in line with international standards and translated them into a local context, so as to establish an official and statutory reference for job categories with similar description and roles.

GASTAT is working full steam to implement its strategic transformation plan. The re-organization GASTAT underwent in 2021 leaves GASTAT well prepared to meet the tasks and challenges for a leading statistics institute in the 21st century. The strategy defines GASTAT's vision and priorities and is based on four main pillars: 1. Enhancing the quality of official statistics and ensure a good statistical coverage of a relevant fields in the Kingdom, 2. Facilitating access to statistical data, 3. Stakeholder engagement, and 4. Putting the people working at

GASTAT at centerstage, streamlining the organization and establish a performance based culture.

It is a great honor and pleasure to work with this GASTAT's skilled workforce and the distinguished elite of the most prominent and competent statisticians in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. If you strive for the best you need to work with the best people and GASTAT's excellence is at the core of our strategy and our daily efforts. It is our ambition to live our values and to achieve our vision and mission to be among the most distinguished and innovative official international statistical institutes worldwide.

In conclusion, I wish GASTAT and its employees continued success and progress, and I am fully confident that we, as a team, are able to achieve our goals and continue the outstanding work that will enhance GASTAT's position and contribute to the great development the Kingdom has taken under the guidance of the Vision 2030.



Dr. Konrad Pesendorfer

President of the General Authority for Statistics

Executive Summary

The General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) is committed to become one of the top leading modern statistical hubs in the world. Such a great challenge requires GASTAT to work with full power to provide advanced statistical products in a timely manner, in order to meet the needs of the clients and respond to its local, regional and international obligations. This challenge also requires GASTAT to continue working to develop and enhance the easy and convenient data availability and access. Hence, this undoubtedly contributes to making GASTAT one of the most prominent international statistical agencies.

The year 2021 was a significant and critical year for GASTAT, as it has experienced significant internal and external conditions imposed by the statistical transformation program thereof. In addition, GASTAT's importance has been growing due to its national pivotal role in supporting officials, planners, policymakers and decision makers through accurate statistical data that contributes to the establishment of sustainable development plans for all fields in the Kingdom.

The following pages are an executive summary of the Annual Report of the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) for the fiscal year 2021, which provides a brief summary of the most important work carried out by GASTAT and the developments it has witnessed during the past year, which witnessed exceptional circumstances due to relocating GASTAT's employees to temporary offices because of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Despite such challenges and exceptional circumstances, the various departments of GASTAT continued to work and make achievements.



The relocation of the GASTAT main office employees to temporary offices was urgent and necessary; however, it was not the ideal solution. Yet, it was a solution, even if it was temporary. Sometimes, we have to work under unstable conditions, but the Administration of GASTAT is currently working hard to find a permanent solution with a building capable of containing all the employees in one place where they can work together in a distinct professional environment capable of providing all necessary services

Furthermore, GASTAT formed work teams to enlist and transport all effects, belongings, stationeries and other material from the old premises of GASTAT in Al-Murabba District in Riyadh. The teams were also tasked with providing temporary workplaces that would create an appropriate work environment for all employees. Such environment must be encouraging, creative and integrated. Furthermore, it must be well equipped and furnished to meet the needs of GASTAT work.

The electronic flow of work continued, under such circumstances of relocation, thanks to the efforts made by GASTAT in the field of information technology, which ensured the smooth running of business. GASTAT continued to work in producing and publishing statistical indicators and figures supporting all areas of development as well as the statistical sector in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Furthermore, several Publications and reports were issued integrating administrative records of various government entities. These statistical products provided many data and indicators in all areas, including population, social, economic, environmental and knowledge, and contributed to meeting the requirements of GASTAT's clients in the Kingdom and abroad.

Within the framework of its Statistical Transformation Program, GASTAT carried out a number of important projects in 2021 including: launching the Statistical Database, GASTAT's Human Resources Development Project, the use of big data in General Population, Housing and Establishments Census, (through satellite



images, electricity use), establishing the statistical Call Center, and reviewing methodologies of a number of Products. In 2021, more than 10 new statistical products were published, the speed of publishing statistics was increased by 50%, and the Kingdom advanced 28 places in the Ease of Access to Data Index.

As for quality and development of methodology, GASTAT provided the required support during 2021 to develop methodologies, forms and designs for a number of field surveys. This resulted in developing 28 methodologies, studying and testing forms for approximately 15 products, and designing samples for about 22 other products. In addition, framework and sample design for 14 statistical products were examined.

With regard to GASTAT's organizational structure, GASTAT always seeks the integration between its organizational structure and transformation

initiatives and projects in all its activities, while considering any new changes in such activities in GASTAT or its external surroundings. Based on the Shura Council's previous observation on GASTAT's organizational structure and number of other developments, a new proposal was submitted for an organizational structure that would suit the current phase of the statistical transformation. GASTAT's new organizational structure has been approved and implemented since 1 September 2021.

With regard to client support and improvement of official statistics use, GASTAT adopted best international standards and practices in supporting clients and data users. About 44,115 inquiries and statistical information were received by GASTAT through a number of channels, such as website, service calls, e-mails, and Twitter. Among these inquiries were 13,032 general inquiries and 18,612 inquiries about surveys. The Client Support Department received 12,510 requests. The response rate was about 86.6%. The average time for responses to requests was 0.63 working days (i.e., requests were responded in less than a working day). The rate of client satisfaction with GASTAT's services was 88%.

As for the strategic partnerships, it undoubtedly aims to build and expand effective partnerships with clients, enhance the quality of communications, promote statistical integration, maximize exchange of benefit between GASTAT and its clients, and contribute to building and supporting partners' capabilities in the Kingdom's statistical sector with regard to dealing with data. In 2021, 432 meetings were attended, their minutes were prepared, and 838 recommendations were made. The total number of the completed recommendations was 736, with an achievement rate of 88%.


With regard to international relationships, GASTAT participated in a number of regional and international events, such as meetings, conferences, committees or workshops during 2021. Experiences were exchanged, and cooperation in the statistical field was discussed with a number of different authorities. GASTAT received 1365 tasks, including

470 data requests and 895 other requests, such as communications and participation in conferences, meetings, or workshops. The number of completed tasks was 1092; the number of international events was 300; and the number of participants was 1205.

As for the development of GASTAT's electronic services, internal and external user services have been developed, including electronic portals and external and internal electronic services. Furthermore, 20 electronic data collection systems were developed, the quality of Statistical Surveys Service was enhanced, queuing in Statistical Surveys Service was developed, and the electronic system for Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations was developed. Moreover, 16 services were added to the administrative and financial systems, including: Tenders and Procurement Service, Performance Evaluation, Job Descriptions, Technical and Behavioral Competencies for Jobs. The Smart Attendance Application was developed to monitor attendances and departures.

With regard to the Project of the General Population and Housing Census 2022, known in the media as Saudi Census 2022, GASTAT relied on the big data in preparing for this important national project. GASTAT sought to benefit technically from all statistical practices in the Project. In this regard, 11 electronic systems were completed to support census works, including: Saudi Census 2022 Website, Inspector System, Observer System, Field Researcher System, Registration and Nomination Portal for Saudi Census 2022...etc.

Infrastructure services were developed in terms of performance and management speed by moving them to cloud services to serve the census project, as well as fulfilling all cybersecurity requirements and solutions, providing communication systems to all relevant parties of the general population and housing census, such as the National Information Center, GASTAT's headquarters, SITE and Internet service), and providing them with monitoring systems. In addition, 54,000 tablets were distributed and equipped with the software for use in the census project.



As for infrastructure, GASTAT also carried out a number of projects, including networks, multimedia, audio and video communication and information center. The preparation of a disaster recovery plan for census databases was completed. The internal network was also improved, and backup lines were built to ensure business continuity. GASTAT's operational resources were increased and improved through updates of the resources of the online servers. Data recovery tests are conducted periodically to ensure that the system runs and recovers properly.

In its preparations for carrying out the Project of General Census of Population, Housing and Establishments 2022, GASTAT accomplished a lot of work such as inspector training phase, through which the census inspectors were trained on their work tasks and vital role in carrying out and making the census project successful.

As for integration with the government entities, GASTAT carried out a number of electronic linkage and data exchange projects with the relevant government entities, such as the Ministry of Commerce and the National Information Center (NIC). The classification of economic activities was updated and developed, and new features were added to the system. The services of querying household and individual data (NIC) and the System for Querying Agricultural and Public Prices Averages (eight services on GSN) were completed. Technical linkage services with Balady Platform of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Housing were also developed.

With regard to governance and capacity building, GASTAT carried out a number of projects that focus on applying professional practices in governance, project management and developing IT employees' capabilities and efficiency, such as creating the general framework for business analysis, which relies on the methodology of the International Institute for Business Analysis (IIBA). Establishing policies, procedures and associated forms was also completed. A number of IT employees were trained and obtained several international technical certificates in line with GASTAT's Strategy

for Developing Human Resources.

During 2021, the GASTAT completed the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations, and organized a large forum for training on the executive and actual program to implement the Standard Classification of Occupations. All government sectors participated in the forum, by more than 330 participants.

As part of GASTAT's efforts to promote the digital transformation program in the Kingdom's national statistics sector, GASTAT launched the Statistical Database as a modern electronic platform. This platform covers the Kingdom's statistics in the demographic, social, economic, labor market and environmental fields, in addition to many other fields. The Database's content of various data is constantly updated. This Database allows users to download and process the data.

The Statistical Database also allows its users to access all the statistical data produced by GASTAT, and provides them with detailed statistical information. In addition, the Database enables its users to review statistical data of longer time series. The way, in which the date is shown in this platform, helps researchers and policy makers to conduct detailed statistical analysis, which supports achieving the objectives and projects of the Kingdom's Vision 2030.

During 2021, 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.

GASTAT also focused on raising statistical awareness and knowledge of the various segments of society. In this regard, during 2021, 5 media project plans were implemented, 4,000 direct news about GASTAT were monitored, 1,326 news related to the economic sector were also monitored, 31 press releases were published about GASTAT products or its transformation project, in addition to the integration with media sectors by addressing their inquiries as part

of GASTAT media efforts. During 2021, the number of followers of GASTAT's Twitter account reached 175,554 followers.

This Report includes four main chapters: chapter I is entitled "Transformation of the General Authority for Statistics". It focuses on GASTAT's Transformation Strategy, where its importance stems from the fact that it effectively contributes to meeting the statistical requirements necessary to achieve the aspirations of the Kingdom's Vision 2030 and supports decision-makers in the public and private sectors. This support is provided in its various statistical products and accurate and reliable data that help formulate policies and set sustainable development plans in all sectors.

This chapter addresses the objectives of the Transformation Strategy, shows GASTAT's regulatory framework, explains the relationship between developing GASTAT's organization and aligning its program with strategic transformation, and defines the tasks and responsibilities thereof. The chapter also discusses GASTAT's key organizational decisions, shows the formation of its board of directors and its key meetings during 2021, and indicates the most recent decisions on developing the statistical sector and enhancing it in the Kingdom. In addition, the chapter dedicates a part for explaining the development of GASTAT's human resources in line with its strategic transformation program.

Chapter II is entitled "Statistical Production". It focuses on reviewing GASTAT's most prominent statistical products during 2021, and discusses 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 methodologies for many statistical products.

Chapter III is entitled "Support Tasks". It focuses on reviewing GASTAT's efforts in communication, strategic partnerships and client support. Through this chapter, it is possible to identify the efforts of GASTAT's non-statistical departments and their most prominent works during 2021 such as Information Technology, Cybersecurity, Legal Affairs, Finance, Human Resources, and others.

Finally, Chapter IV of this Report is entitled "Challenges and Aspirations". It is dedicated to the main difficulties and challenges that faced the work of the General Authority for Statistics during 2021 and the solutions and efforts that have been made to overcome them. The chapter also shows the most important aspirations, plans and ambitions that GASTAT seeks to achieve in 2022.

To sum up, the General Authority for Statistics has several promising opportunities. It will reach a prominent global position in the statistical work, should its huge capabilities be correctly invested in by focusing on both form and substance. We hope that this Report provides a clear picture of the works carried out by the General Authority for Statistics during 2021.

Chapter 1:

GASTAT

Transformation





Transformation Strategy

— Introduction

GASTAT is the primary and sole official source for official statistics in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and it aims to be one of the top official statistical institutes worldwide. In response to the rapid developments that the Kingdom is witnessing recently in various fields under the Saudi Vision 2030 and its various projects and programs, GASTAT has been keen to develop its strategic transformation plan to keep pace with these rapid developments and meet its statistical requirements.

GASTAT's transformation strategy has great importance as it contributes effectively to meeting the statistical requirements necessary to realize the Saudi Vision 2030 aspirations, and to support decision-makers in the public and private sectors, with its various statistical products, and the accurate and reliable data it provides that help in formulating the policies and setting sustainable development plans in all sectors.

Achieving all of these goals to the fullest undoubtedly requires some time to complete the implementation of the statistical transformation plan of GASTAT, and to subtly manage the change that is inherent in the transformation process, in addition to dealing with the multiplicity of partners of the statistical sector in the Kingdom, the diversity of active player in that sector, and the importance and necessity of enhancing their capabilities to be able to play their role as needed. There is another very important factor which is the need to promote awareness and statistical culture within the society (individuals, families and establishments) to facilitate the collection of information and data from them, and to ensure accuracy of such data.

— Objectives of Transformation Strategy

GASTAT prepared its transformation strategy plan, taking into account the development plans in the Kingdom, alignment of its plan to the Saudi Vision 2030, and the Kingdom's need for high-quality statistical products in line with the best international practices in the statistical sector that support its future trends. Hence, GASTAT's transformation strategy is based on four main pillars:

► Pillar 1: Quality and Statistical Coverage

GASTAT is aiming to raise the quality of statistical data in accordance with the international quality dimensions, namely:

- **Accuracy.**
- **Timeliness.**
- **Comparability.**
- **Consistency.**

GASTAT produces its various statistical products using multiple data sources, artificial intelligence, and machine learning, shortening the time intervals between the reference period and publication, bridging existing data gaps, and identifying the Kingdom's needs for statistics to meet its local, regional and international obligations of updated statistical data and indicators.

► Pillar 2: Data Access

GASTAT aims to facilitate data access for all users of statistical products by providing further details in its new Statistical Database, such as: Time series of statistical products, detailed structural information, and enabling users to download and process data easily. GASTAT is also keen to provide statistical products in an interactive manner linked to spatial maps, and periodically publishes all data and statistics it produces through modern and advanced communication channels, such as social media.



► Pillar 3 : Stakeholder engagement

GASTAT focuses on serving its clients and partners everywhere, by increasing transparency and active engagement of users, partners and key stakeholders through a number of important means, most notably:

- Establishing a statistical advisory board.
- Establishing and developing partnerships to exchange data and information.
- Creating contact points for key data providers.
- Improving client management.
- Establishing an accurate data center for researchers..

► Pillar 4 : People and Organization

GASTAT endeavors to create a favorable and performance-driven work environment by transferring all of its employees from civil service system to the labor law system, linking KPIs to compensation and bonuses, building the capacity of employees through intensive and continuous training, and creating a new organizational structure to cover the future requirements of GASTAT, with special and continuous focus on attracting and retaining talents, and working constantly to develop the statistical sector system in the country.

— Transformation Strategy Implementation Plan

The implementation of the transformation strategy was launched by adopting a number of projects related to the previous four themes, which work to achieve the strategic transformation objectives. Indeed, many objectives and targets have been accomplished during the last period. Following is a quick overview of the most important projects completed during the year 2021, and the projects to be completed by the end of 2022:

► Key achievements of the transformation strategy during 2022 :

Among the most important achievements of GASTAT's transformation strategy during 2021 are::

- The launch of the statistical database.
- The human resources development project.
- Progressing 28 places in the Ease of Access to Data Index.
- Shortening the time lag of publishing statistics by 50% on some products.
- The use of big data in the population and housing census (using satellite images and electricity consumption data).
- Establishing a statistical call center.
- More than 10 new statistical products were published during 2021.
- Designing and approving GASTAT's new organizational structure.
- Attracting new and qualified talents.
- Automating a number of internal processes and procedures.
- Reviewing the methodologies for the main statistical products.
- Building a number of partnerships, and concluding a number of local and international memoranda of understanding.
- Developing a draft statistics law and regulation.

▶ **Key achievements of transformation strategy set to be achieved by the end of 2022:**

It is planned to complete several strategic projects and initiatives by the end of 2022, including:

- Population and housing census program (Saudi Census 2022).
- Establishment of big data department.
- Moving to a new building for GASTAT.
- Development of GASTAT's new website.
- Launching several new statistical products.
- Improving the method of displaying interactive data and linking it to spatial maps.
- Launching a leadership development program for GASTAT.
- Continuing to attract qualified talent and increasing training and development programs.

▶ **Works of Strategy Department for the year 2021:**

- Updating and developing GASTAT's strategy according to the ongoing transformation.
- Developing a plan to activate the national strategy for statistical development during 2021.
- Aligning GASTAT's strategy with the national strategy and GCC statistical strategy.
- Developing the procedural and organizational guide for the strategic team, and building a governance model for the national strategy for statistical development.
- Studying KPIs table for the period (2021-2025-).
- Updating information of the follow-up schedules for the implementation of GCC joint statistical work millstones.
- Updating the requirements of the General Court of Audit.
- Developing and updating the national strategic initiatives and the associated operational projects, and linking the initiatives and projects to strategic objectives.

Achievements of Business Excellence Dep. during 2021:

- Designing the standard policy model.
- Designing working procedures policies for the operation sector departments. The completion rate was (from 35% to 40%).

Policy Development:

Among the policies developed by the Business Excellence Department are:

- Procurement Policy (Procurement Department).
- Utilities and Services Policy (Utilities and Services Department).
- Documents and Archives Policy (Documents and Archives Dep.).
- International Relations Policy (General Dep. of International Relations).
- Publication and Media Outreach Policy (Strategic Communication and Client Support).
- Legal Affairs Policy (Legal Affairs Department).
- Protocol Policy (President's Office).
- Administration Policy (President's Office).
- Infrastructure Policy (Information Technology).
- Enterprise Architecture Policy (Information Technology).
- Email Policy (IT).
- Database Policy (Information Technology).
- Internet Use Policy (Information Technology).
- Statistics Development Policy (Statistics Development Center).
- Innovation Policy (Quality, Methodology and Innovation).

Actions carried out by the Business Excellence Dep.:

Laying down detailed work procedures (for statistical phone management), setting operational indicators and measuring performance.

Awards applied for by the Business Excellence Dep.:

Business Excellence Department has applied for the Golden Jubilee Excellence Award, completed the nomination file, and uploaded it to the platform of the organizing Authority.

Methods and Techniques for Measuring GASTAT's Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- According to its by-laws, GASTAT is the supervisor and regulator of statistical business in the kingdom. In this context, GATAT has worked on articulating the National Strategy for Statistical Development and GASTAT Strategy, and aligning with the Strategic Plan of GCC-STAT Center, including some strategic KPIs that are measured to reflect the progress achieved for each workstream or objective.
- Accordingly, work has been done to implement the KPIs after listing them according to the following sources of their presence:
 - The National Strategy for Statistical Development.
 - GASTAT Strategy.
 - The local, regional and international requirements entrusted to GASTAT.
- There are methods and techniques that GASTAT has adopted to build and measure its KPIs, as follows:
 - Build a card for each KPI that contains (KPI owner, periodicity, mechanism for calculation, and KPI relation).
 - Link the strategy's workstreams to KPIs.
 - Link the strategic objectives to KPIs.
 - Assign an owner for each KPI.
 - Find an appropriate periodicity for each KPI.
 - Engage with the National Center for Performance Measurement (Aada), whether by reports or transfer of knowledge in terms of training and standardization of concepts and knowledge.
- Finally, according to the periodicity of each KPI, the necessary reports will be drafted under a clear and approved governance that is compatible with all sectors concerned with reports issuance.



Organization of GASTAT and Aligning its Strategic Transformation Program

In accordance with the Royal Decree No. 64283 dated 261438/12/ 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 GASTAT and Resolution No. (212) dated 151441/03/ AH on the amendment of the GASTAT regulation. The amendment provided that GASTAT shall have a president who is appointed and dismissed by a decision of the Council of Ministers and reports to the Minister of Economy and Planning, who chairs the Board of Directors of GASTAT, which is made up of Their Highnesses and Excellencies:

H.E. Faisal bin Fadhel Al-Ibrahim	Minister of Economy & Planning,	Chairman
His Royal Highness Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman Al Saud	Minister of Energy,	Member
H.E. Mohammed bin Abdullah Al-Jadaan	Minister of Finance	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 Regulation

In accordance with the Royal Decree No. 64283 dated 26143612// 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 13143701// AH approving the regulation of the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), and Resolution No. (212) dated 1514413// 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 during 2021

Under the Royal Decree No. 64283 dated 261436/12/ 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 131437/01/ AH approving the regulation of the General Authority for Statistics, and Resolution No. (212) dated 151441/3/ AH, corresponding to 122019/11/, 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. Faisal bin Fadhel Al-Ibrahim	Minister of Economy & Planning,	Chairman
His Royal Highness Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman Al Saud	Minister of Energy,	Member
H.E. Mohammed bin Abdullah Al-Jadaan	Minister of Finance	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

Formation of Board Committees & Names of Members

The Board Committees are as follows:

- **Nominations and Remunerations Committee:**

The members of the Nominations and Remunerations Committee are:

1. H.E. the Minister of Human Resources and Social Development
(Chairman)
2. H.E. the President of the National Information Center
(Member)
3. Ahmed bin Saleh Al-Sudais **(Member)**

The Head of GASTAT's General Department of Human Resources has been appointed as the Committee's Secretary.

- **Audit and Risk Committee:**

Members of the Audit and Risk Committee:

1. H.E. the Minister of Industry & Mineral Resources **(Chairman)**
2. Abdullah bin Abdulrahman Baeshen **(Member)**
3. Abdullah bin Jaber Al-Fifi **(Member)**

The Head of GASTAT's Department of Internal Audit has been appointed as the Committee's Secretary.

In addition, each one of these two Committees has its own Terms of Reference that clarify the tasks of each committee separately. These committees submit their recommendations to the Board of Directors, and issue no decisions. In addition, the meetings of these committees do not have a fixed number, but such meetings are held as needed to submit their recommendations to the Board of Directors.



Royal Orders and Council of Ministers Resolutions related to GASTAT during 2021 AD

The following Royal Orders were issued during the fiscal year 2021 AD:

N.	Royal Order	Subject
1	47218	Approval on the formation of a work team from the Ministry of Economy and Planning and GASTAT to work on improving data methodologies.
2	46729	Instructing the government agencies to cooperate with the Public Prosecution and the General Bureau for Audit and the immediate response to their correspondences and requests.
3	62760	Directing the government agencies to acquire national artworks and handicraft products according to a guide to be prepared by the Ministry of Culture.
4	46887	Directing the entities in the public and private sectors to take the necessary actions to stimulate their employees to take Coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine.
5	50359	Approving decisions of the Political and Security Affairs Council regarding the final report of the Investigation and Fact-Finding Committee formed by Royal Order No. (1574).
6	52818	Regarding the adoption of a program to stimulate government agencies to save costs savings or allocations in their annual budgets or reduce the unit's costs.
7	50106	Regarding reformation of the work team of preparation the draft National Policy to Prevent Child Labor in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the implementation of the National Action Plan to Prevent Child Labor in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
8	59531	Approving the opinion of the Bureau of Experts at the Council of Ministers on directing all government agencies to cooperate with the Saudi Center for International Strategic Partnerships (SCISP) to provide it with all information related to its business that it requests.
9	59280	That provides that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and all government agencies shall submit any application for meeting with The Custodian of The Two Holy Mosques and His Highness the Crown Prince - may Allah preserve them – one month before the date of the meeting and compliance thereby.

N.	Royal Order	Subject
10	53434	Regarding the approval of the necessary actions taken by the government agencies to to announce their jobs related to technical support in the National Labor Gate (Taqat) to attract qualified graduates of Saudi universities and graduates of scholarship programs in that field, when the "Unified National Employment Platform" is completed.
11	21920	Approving actions taken by the committee formed to examine the existence of challenges in the statistical and administrative data.
12	55161	That provides that GASTAT shall make cooperation with the concerned authorities to provide an integrated economic (commercial and industrial) data platform of high quality that is constantly updated, and create an institutional mechanism for government agencies to take advantage thereof.
13	64588	Directing all government agencies to register all future infrastructure projects of the government agency that are not approved in the National Projects Platform.
14	1026	Directing all government agencies to make coordination with the Ministry of Health and the Public Health Authority in sufficient time before holding any event or festival.
15	1198	Approving that the elements of projects and procurement contracts shall be reviewed by the Ministry of Finance, concerned authority, and the Government Expenditure & Projects Efficiency Authority before signing the contract.
16	2004	Approving resolutions of the Bureau of Experts at the Council of Ministers regarding the proposal submitted by the Human Rights Commission that is titled "the Kingdom's Classification in the Kids Rights Index 2020" that provides for Recommendation No. (8): "Making Coordination with GASTAT through the Family Affairs Council to consider the adoption of the cluster survey methodology for childhood in the Kingdom within the statistical methodologies of GASTAT"

N.	Royal Order	Subject
17	2037	Approving proposal of His Highness the Crown Prince, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Defense and Chairman of the Council for Economic and Development Affairs regarding the current situation of economic agreements between the Kingdom and GCC, and in Paragraph (H): Assigning GASTAT to make coordination with the relevant authorities, within three months from its date, to handle the reasons for variance in the statistical monitoring of the intra-regional trade movement with GCC States.
18	2041	Royal Directive to the government agencies and the Kingdom's embassies abroad to make coordination with the National Committee for Education, Culture and Science, and communicating with foreign missions in the Kingdom and international organizations outside the Kingdom through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
19	1746	Regarding the referral of the Royal Directive on approval of the recommendation prepared by the Bureau of Experts at the Council of Ministers regarding the action plan for studying the governance of demographic structure of the Kingdom, and in Fourth Paragraph that provides that GASTAT shall make coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Planning to provide the strategic management office (SMO) with data, reports, results of population surveys and future expectations related to census.
20	3822	Approving visuals of the Finance Committee regarding the advisory support required to implement reforms in GASTAT.
21	31136	Approving the extension of the period for submission of the project of activating statistical units in government agencies for a period of (60) days.
22	3821	Regarding the controls for the participation of government agencies in foreign exhibitions and the accompanying events, which stipulates that the government agency must make coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Kingdom's embassy in the host country before the date of participation.

N.	Royal Order	Subject
23	1498	Regarding the Royal Directive to remand of the draft Statistics Law to GASTAT to fulfill the requirements referred to in clause (c) of paragraph (2) of (first and second) regarding the controls required to be observed when preparing and considering draft laws and regulations.
24	6409	Instructing the ministries, government agencies, institutions and Saudi chambers of commerce to support and assist GASTAT to implement and give success to of the General Population and Housing Census for 1443 AH (2022 AD).
25	7053	Approving amendment of Paragraph (1) of Article (9) of NCA Bylaw.
26	7975	Approving the inclusion of whoever employs the intruder into the Kingdom in the provision contained in Clause (First) of Royal Order No. (A/406) issued regarding the punishment of any person who facilitates the entry of the intruder into the Kingdom.
27	8652	Approving consideration of the competitive advantages of the Kingdom's regions.
28	8482	Approving controls for government agencies' use of social media sites.

GASTAT's Board of Directors' meetings in 2021

GASTAT's Board of Directors held four meetings in 1442 / 1443 AH - 2021 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. 2250/2200/42 dated 06/09/1442 AH approving «GASTAT's organizational structure»
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 2249/2200/42 dated 06/09/1442 AH approving "Statistics System Project".
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 2248/2200/42 dated 06/09/1442 AH approving "Amended Project of GASTAT Regulation".
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 2247/2200/42 dated 06/09/1442 AH approving " the updated mechanism of the program for activating statistical units in government agencies. ".
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 2246/2200/42 dated 06/09/1442 AH approving "KPIs of GASTAT's president for 2021".
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 2245/2200/42 dated 06/09/1442 AH approving the «The External Auditor's Report for the fiscal year 2020»
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 2244/2200/42 dated 06/09/1442 AH approving "contracting with Rodel Al-Tuwajiri Office as an external auditor for GASTAT in 2020".
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 2243/2200/42 dated 06/09/1442 AH approving the «GASTAT's Annual Report for 2020».
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 2251/2200/42 dated 06/09/1442 AH approving the «Final Account of GASTAT for the fiscal year 2020.
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 1804/2200/42 dated 04/07/1442 AH approving the disbursement of fixed



- guaranteed bonus and the annual performance bonus for 2020 to Mr. Konrad Pesendorfer, president of GASTAT.
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 3093/2293/42 dated 01/12/1442 AH approving "GASTAT's draft budget for 2022".
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 3095/2293/42 dated 01/12/1442 AH approving "the postponement of IT audit until after the completion of the census program."



- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 3150/2293/42 dated 01/12/1442 AH approving "the cancelation of Board directive that includes the suspension of promotions for GASTAT's employees working on the civil service system".
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 275/2200/43 dated 01/12/1443 AH approving "the appointment of Dr. Saad Saeed al-Qahtani as vice-president of GASTAT."

- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 618/2293/43 dated 27/02/1443 AH approving "the appointment of Mr. Mohammed bin Abdullah Al-Rashid as Deputy Chief of Operations."
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 3152/2293/42 dated 04/12/1442 AH approving "the formation of a committee in the name of the Steering Committee for Workforce Survey."
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 274/2200/43 dated 24/01/1443 AH approving "the payment of costs of the working team of Dr. Ahmed Al-Khulaifi".
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 1167/2200/43 dated 06/04/1443 AH approving the increase of meetings of the Steering Committee for Workforce Survey to 20, and amendment of the remuneration of Committee members.
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 1186/2200/43 dated 06/04/1443 AH approving "the re-formation of Steering Committee for Workforce Survey members".
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 1165/2200/43 dated 06/04/1443 AH approving "GASTAT Workforce Plan".
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 1166/2200/43 dated 06/04/1443 AH approving "the promotion of employee/ Khaled bin Mohammed al-Dalqan to the position of "Technical Adviser" rank 51"
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 1619/2200/43 dated 17/05/1443 AH approving "Financial Regulation of GASTAT".
- The GASTAT's Board of Directors Resolution No. 1620/2200/43 dated 17/05/1443 AH approving "Administrative Regulation of GASTAT".

Human Resources Development to Align the Strategic Transformation Program in GASTAT



GASTAT seeks to develop its human resources and attract the best talents in the field of statistical work , with the aim of realizing its objectives and aspirations, and ensuring the success of its strategic transformation program, through many operations and services that contribute to the development of the skills of GASTAT's employees to optimally and subtly complete its various statistical missions and field surveys in accordance with the highest professional standards adopted globally in the statistical field.

Believing that the human resources have a central and essential role in implementing its transformation strategy and achieving its objectives, GASTAT has been keen to attract the best talents, constantly develop GASTAT's recruitment plans, and select and manage the sourcing channels, while ensuring that it draws the best talents in line with its workforce priorities. Personal interviews are conducted with the candidates, and after selecting the best candidates, they are trained and prepared in order to seamlessly take over their job duties at GASTAT.

GASTAT constantly develops the talents and skills of its employees, and works to raise the efficiency of its human resources in multiple professional ways, with a view to developing their performance, raising their efficiency, and increasing their productivity, by developing various training and development strategies, and setting up multiple mechanisms and activities to implement them in line with the specified objectives and career paths to improve the organizational efficiency and productivity of GASTAT's employees. This will be discussed in detail in chapter 5, which addresses the human resources achievements supported by figures.

With regard to GASTAT's efforts in 2021 to develop its human resources and align the strategic transformation program, the following achievements were made:

At the level of arrangements:

- A human resources development team was formed following the Council of Ministers Resolution No. 198 dated 24/1442/03/AH to subject GASTAT's employees to the Labor Law and Social Insurance Law and to hold a series of preparatory meetings with the relevant government agencies.
- To ensure that the resolution is optimally implemented, an agreement was concluded with a world leading consulting firm specialized in human resources (Mercer).
- All arrangements have been made in coordination and alignment with the relevant authorities to implement the transformation decision, including a mechanism and criteria for differentiation and selection, development of a tool for the initial placement of employees based on the specified criteria, and forming committees to consider and examine the results of the initial placement.
- Assessment elements were developed for employees and leaders, and included technical, behavioral, and general capabilities in addition to the leadership competencies for leaders to ensure objectivity and suitability for the different roles.

At the level of achievements:

- A modern structure was designed for GASTAT, which included its organizational structure, the functions of each organizational unit and its internal and external relations.
- Job structuring was made including job ranking, description and categorization into job families, and jobs are linked to a technical and behavioral competency guide.
- The administrative and financial regulations were developed and approved, and also a human resources policies and procedures manual was developed.
- A compensation and benefits framework were developed after conducting a benchmark study and defining GASTAT's strategy.

This framework included fixed and variable compensation in addition to the salary scale. Moreover, a tool was designed for evaluating GASTAT's different positions to identify their weights and grades.

- A performance management framework has also been developed together with a behavioral and technical competency guide, and individual KPIs were set for each job within the job structure.
- Frameworks and tools for succession planning and career development were developed to allow employees to move horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, providing greater opportunities for professional growth within GASTAT.
- A workforce strategy was developed and GASTAT's needs are planned for the medium term.
- Employees and leaders were evaluated and compared with each other according to the established mechanisms and standards.
- Interviews were conducted with 528 applicants.
- 123 human resources of competencies and skills that support GASTAT were appointed in the transformation phase.

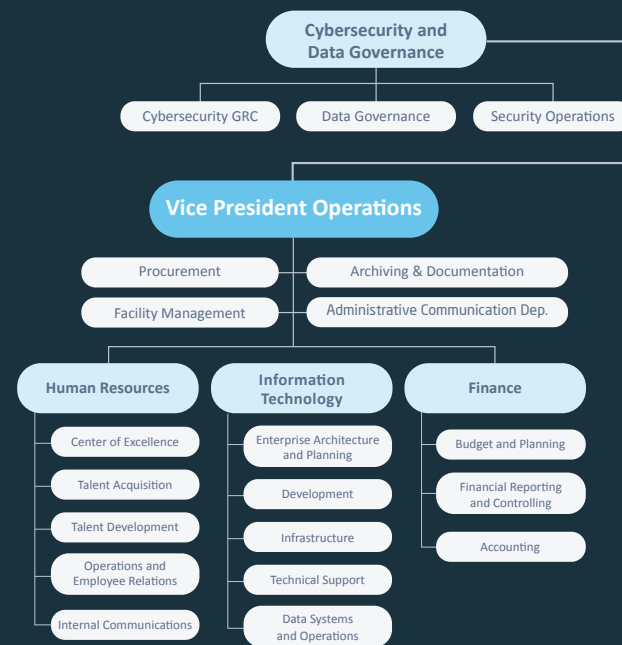
At the level of communication:

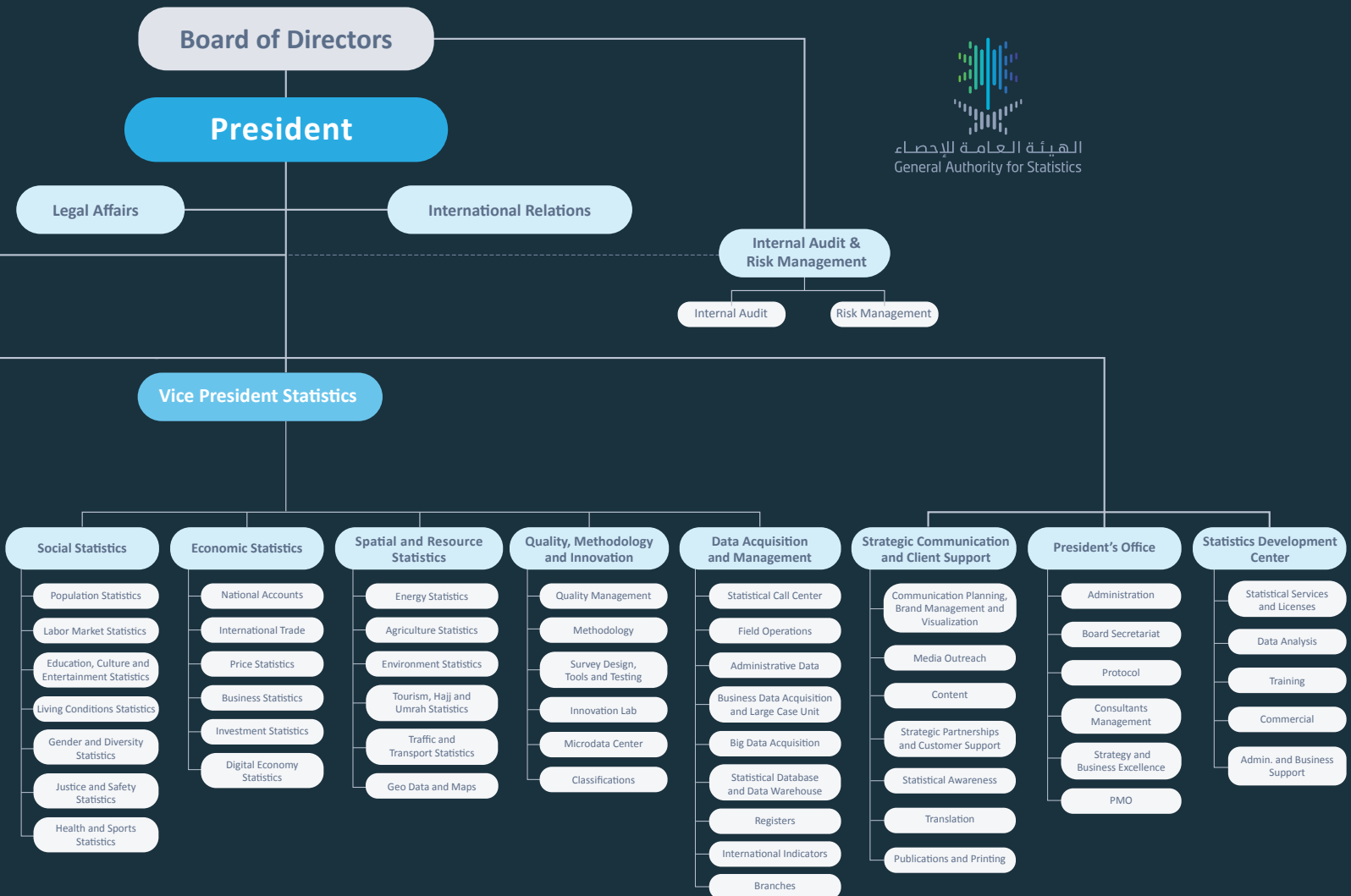
- A transformation ambassador was appointed in each general department, with a total of 34 ambassadors. This is to ensure continuous and proper access to information for all GASTAT employees.
- Several orientation sessions were held for leaders, employees and ambassadors about the transformation in general, and the evaluation stage in particular.
- Live interactive sessions were held to answer employees' questions.
- 200 inquiries about the transformation stage that GASTAT is going through have been processed via GASTAT's internal portal.

GASTAT's New Organizational Structure

GASTAT seeks to achieve integration between its organizational structure and transformation initiatives and projects across its activities, taking into account any new changes in those activities within GASTAT or in its external environment, and according to previous observations of the Honorable Shura Council on GASTAT's organizational structure, and based also on a number of other developments. A conceptual design of a developed organizational structure for GASTAT was developed to suit the current stage of the statistical transformation, and it was approved and implemented. The following is GASTAT's current organizational structure approved on September 1, 2021:

GASTAT Organizational Structure





Chapter 2:

Statistical Products





Key Definitions, Concepts and Statistical Terms

— Introduction:

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, in order to meet the statistical requirements of various categories of GASTAT's customers, including government agencies, private sector, academics, researchers and others.

During 2021, GASTAT has worked to implement a number of field surveys and statistical products, to support decision and policy makers in the Kingdom with accurate documented data that is based on collecting information, monitoring changes in various sectors, and measuring the commitment to the Saudi Vision 2030 and its various initiatives.

While preparing for the Saudi Census 2022 program, GASTAT has identified a number of field surveys and statistical products and services to complete in order to support government agencies and decision makers on the one hand, and meet the requirements of data users on the other hand. GASTAT has completed those statistical products in a manner that meets its clients' requirements and attends to the regional requirements and international standards.

Before we exhibit the key products of GASTAT during 2021 AD, we mention the most significant definitions and concepts of the statistical terms used and contained in the various surveys and products:

- ▶ **Census:** A population census is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analyzing and publishing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data pertaining, at a specified time, to all persons in a country. Which means it is counting every living person within borders of a specific country at a specific time and a specific date. It investigates individuals' social and economic characteristics during the period of Source separately from other family members.
- ▶ **Population:** All individuals residing in the Kingdom at the time of the survey, both Saudis and non-Saudis.

Population Size: The size of the population in the country is defined as the sum of individuals within the political boundaries of the State at a given date, whether they are citizens or permanent or temporary residents. The population size is usually estimated for a specific year in the middle of that year.

- ▶ **Individual-Based Enumeration:** Each individual is enumerated separately and that the demographic, social and economic characteristics thereof are separately recorded. This will facilitate the classification of many characteristics of the population, such as occupation with the educational level, working status with the educational level, marital status with the age, gender ... etc.
- ▶ **Specific Region:** Conducting the census in a clearly defined geographical area in order to ensure the comprehensiveness and accuracy of the census.
- ▶ **Field Researcher:** The employee responsible for collecting data from households. The Ministry of Education's teachers represent the vast majority of those field researchers. In addition, some state employees, who are known for their efficiency in work, from other agencies and sectors are also made used.
- ▶ **Source Period (Enumeration Night):** Population data differs in terms of their source period according to the type and purpose of

data. The enumeration night of is the date set for carrying out the census as determined by the Royal Order.

- ▶ **Self-Enumeration:** It is one of the key modern technical methods that have recently been used in censuses worldwide. It means that the household dispenses with the field researcher's visit to their houses, and that the head of the household fills out the census questionnaire electronically through the designated website.
- ▶ **Population Projections:** Future estimates of the total population size and its age and gender distribution based on the results of the population and housing censuses, and on certain assumptions for the future trend of fertility, mortality and migration rates.
- ▶ **De Facto Basis:** The enumeration of individuals according to their places at the time of Source (midnight of enumeration), regardless of whether they are permanent residents or temporary visitors to this place. The de facto basis may be followed in the population census of a country with some exceptions appropriate to the local conditions of this country.
- ▶ **De Jure Basis:** The enumeration of individuals according to their usual place of residence and not according to where they are on the night of the census, that is, the visitors who are in a city during the night of the census are counted in their usual places of residence and are not counted in the city where they were on the night of the census.
- ▶ **Population Growth Rate:** The rate at which the population increases (or decreases) annually over a certain period of time due to natural increase and net migration, expressed as proportions of the main population.
- ▶ **Survey Targeted Population:** All individuals residing in the Kingdom at the time of the survey, Saudis and non-Saudis.


- ▶ **Survey Sample Population:** A group of household members selected in the sample, including domestic workers and their equivalents, who live in one house, and it also includes household members who are outside the Kingdom for study, trade, tourism, etc.
- ▶ **Household:** A person or a group of persons - with or without kinship binding them to one another - who share residence during the enumeration. The household includes:
 1. The Saudi nationals and non-Saudis who are habitually residing with the same family but were not available for temporarily traveling abroad when the study was underway. For example: Businessmen, tourists, patients and students abroad for study.
 2. Family members who were absent during the data collection process to attend shift nights. For example: Physicians, nurses, airport staff and fishermen.
 3. Servants, drivers and the like who are members of the same household.
- ▶ **Household Income:** It is the total cash and in-kind income; the sum of the incomes of male and female family members (regardless of their age), which is available to the family to be spent on different aspects, or to be saved. There are several Sources for income.
- ▶ **Spending of the Household:** It is the value of the spending of all the family members, during the Source period, in return for commodities and services (consumer or non-consumer), whether this spending relates to the family, such as: spending on food, housing, electricity, or durable goods, or relates to the spending of the members, such as spending on clothing, or personal tools and so on. The groups of spending on commodities and services consist of twelve main groups. Each group consists of sub groups comprising several commodities and service.
- ▶ **Cost of Living:** Cost of maintaining a certain level of living. It includes the daily expenses needed by the household for spending on food, clothes, transportations and similar items.
- ▶ **Collective Household:** A group of related or unrelated individuals sharing the same residence rather than the cost of living, yet only conditions brought them together in that same place.
- ▶ **Family:** A group of individuals related to each other and represents a complete or partial household.
- ▶ **Average Size of Household:** Average number of household members is measured by dividing the number of household members in a given country by the number of households in that country, calculated as follows: Family size average = total household members ÷ the number of Households.
- ▶ **Financial Status of the Household:** Economic status and financial organization of the household are one of the most important concepts regarding the domestic household. Economic status and financial organization mean fulfilling the humanitarian needs by the household. The need is the desire to get something whether this thing is visible (as a commodity) or invisible as a service or comes to fulfil and obtain it. The readiness of the household to pay for fulfilling these needs is proportionally commensurate with its ability to pay and the importance of this need to it. The need of the household is often confined to the following: Food, drink, clothes, housing, security, social needs, cultural needs, transportation and communications.
- ▶ **Not Economically Active Population (Outside labor force):** Individuals (15 years and above) who are not classified within the labor force (workless or unemployed), because they do not work during the time Source period, and do not search for work during the time Source period. Nor are they ready to join it during this period. This category includes students, housewives, non-working retirees, and individuals who are unable to work, as well as those unwilling to work or to seek jobs for any other reasons.

They are individuals (15 years and over) who are not classified within the labor force (not employed or unemployed), because they are not working, not looking for work, unable to work, or unwilling to join it during the time reference period for the survey, such as: Students, housewives, retirees who do not work, people who are unable to work, people who do not want to work and are not looking for work for any other reasons.

- ▶ **Survey Sample:** A group of household members selected in the sample, including domestic workers and their equivalents, who live in one house.
- ▶ **Economically Active Population (Labor Force):** All individuals (males and females) who age 15 years and above, and represent the available supply of work for producing economic services and goods during the time Source period. They might be working (employees) or seeking a job (jobseekers).
- ▶ **Employed Individuals (Labor Force Survey):** Individuals (aged 15 years and above) who, during the Source period (the week preceding visiting a household):
 - Worked for at least one hour for a salary or a wage (in cash or in kind) as regular or temporary employees, employers or self-employed individuals;
 - Assisted one of the household members for at least one hour for free in any type of business or in a farm owned by one of the members of the household;
 - Worked for at least one hour for others without a wage or a profit (in cash or in kind) as volunteers; or
 - Were temporarily absent from work all the week due to a leave, an illness or for any other reason and are scheduled to resume work.
 - Thus defined, workers include the students, job seekers, retirees, housewives, etc., who worked during the week preceding the visit for at least one hour, provided that this does not include

household work, such as cooking and washing carried out by the housewife, or regular household maintenance work carried out by one of the household members.

- ▶ **Unemployed Individuals (Labor Force Survey):** Individuals aged (15 years and above) who, during the Source period:
 - Were workless during the week preceding the household visit;
 - Seriously looked for work during the four weeks preceding the household visit (followed at least one method to find a job). Included under this category are those who did not search for work during the four weeks preceding the household visit because of waiting to get work or set up their own business during the coming period, given that they already have searched for work before the fixed time); or
 - Are able to work and ready to join it when available (i.e., when they are available for work) during the week preceding the household visit.
- ▶ **Economic Participation Rate (Labor Force Survey):** An indicator that measures the participation of the working-age population (15 years and over) in labor force as employed or unemployed individuals. It is the rate of labor force to the population (15 years and above).
- ▶ **Employment Rate (Labor Force Survey):** An indicator that measures the participation of the working-age population (aged 15 years and above) in labor force as employed individuals. It is the rate of proportion of employed individuals to the labor force.
- ▶ **Unemployment (Labor Force Survey):** An indicator that measures the percentage of participation of population (15 years and above) in labor force as unemployed individuals. It is the rate of proportion of unemployed individuals to the labor force.
- ▶ **Employees (according to the administrative records maintained by the government agencies):** All individuals who occupy jobs according to laws and regulations approved by



the authorities regulating the labor market and are registered in the administrative records. The employed individuals can be classified in the administrative records according to the applicable laws and regulations as follows:

- The Saudi individuals who are employed, according to the laws and regulations of civil services, at all the government agencies and authorities and public institutions and occupy jobs approved in the State budget, those employees and servants (male and female) who are subject to the Civil Pension Law, in addition to the Non-Saudis who signed contracts to occupy such jobs according to the Regulations for Employment of Non-Saudis.
- Employed individuals according to bylaws and regulations of Social Insurance Law and Labor Law, including the Saudis and non-Saudis.
- Household Workers: They are the Saudi workers (male and female) who work at the houses. This category includes (servants, cleaning workers, cooks, waiters, drivers, security guards, home nurses and tutors) noting that the employed individuals' data does not include the following categories.
- The employed individuals in the security and military sectors.
- The employed individuals who are not registered in the records of social insurance and civil service, including:
 - The Saudis who are working outside the enterprises (freelancers) who are not subject to the Labor Laws and are not GOSI-registered.
 - Saudi employers who are working in the enterprises and are not GOSI-registered.
 - Non-Saudi employees who are working in the international, political or foreign military missions.
 - Non-Saudi employees who are coming to the Kingdom to perform works that their completion does not last, in usual, for more than three months.

Noting that the administrative record-based data of employees, according to the international practices of labor market indicators, has several implications for the labor market, but it is not statistically used to measure the employment rates.

► **Jobseekers (according to the administrative records maintained by the government agencies):** The Saudi individuals who are enrolled in searching for employment programs at the Ministry of Civil Services (Jadara and SAAID) and at Human Resources Development Fund "HRDF" (Hafez) and register their personal data, qualifications, work experiences and CVs via the e-system at the applications receiving entity.

Noting that the administrative records-based jobseekers are not subject to the standards and conditions of unemployment that are internationally recognized and approved by ILO. Accordingly, not all of them are considered unemployed, as not every jobseeker is considered unemployed. So that the individual is considered as unemployed, he/she must meet the following conditions of unemployment:

1. Was workless during the week preceding the household visit;
2. Seriously looked for work during the four weeks preceding the household visit; or
3. Is able to work and ready to join it when available (i.e., when they are available for work) during the week preceding the household visit.

Noting that administrative record-based data of jobseekers, according to the international practices of labor market indicators, has several implications for the labor market, but it is not statistically used to measure the unemployment rates.

► **Gross Domestic Product:** Is the sum of the gross value added of all resident units engaged in production, plus any customs fees or total value of production minus total intermediate consumption, plus the indirect taxes levied on the products (taxes – subsidies) not included in the value of their outputs.

- ▶ **National Income:** It equals GDP after deducting primary incomes that are paid to non-resident units, and after adding the primary incomes received from non-resident units.
- ▶ **Current Transfers:** The value of free remittances carried out between the customers in the form of non-capital transfers.
- ▶ **Available Income:** The disposable national income. It is the gross national income (GNI) at market price, plus the current transfers from the outside the Kingdom.
- ▶ **Saving:** It is a key economic variable that represents the variance between the available income and final consumption expenditure. It is the balancing item in calculation of the national income within a set of current accounts.
- ▶ **National Income:** It equals GDP after deducting primary incomes that are paid to non-resident units, and after adding the primary incomes received from non-resident units.
- ▶ **Per Capita GDP:** It means per capita GDP by dividing the GDP at the current prices by the population.
- ▶ **Per Capita Income:** It means per capita income by dividing GNI by the population.
- ▶ **Balance of Payments (BOP):** It is a statistical statement that summarizes the economic transactions between the residents and non-residents during a definite period. It comprises the account of goods and services, primary income account, secondary income account, capital account and financial account.
- ▶ **Current Account of BOP:** The current account shows the expenditures and revenues of goods and services, primary income and secondary income as a result of transactions between the residents and non-residents.
- ▶ **BOP Current Account's Surplus / Deficit:** It is the variance between the credit (resources) of the current account and debit (uses) of BOP.
- ▶ **Industrial Production Index (IPI) Survey:** A monthly sample survey conducted by the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) and falls under the category (Economic 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 estimates and indicators related to the industrial production index are provided.
- ▶ **Establishments' Businesses Statistics Survey:** The Establishments' Business Statistics Survey is considered one of the key economic researches that are conducted periodically (annually). It provides most significant and key economic indicators to identify the change in the Kingdom's economic structure and measure it. In addition, its objectives are focused on providing statistical data on the enterprises that practice different economic activities. The product was updated to meet the users' requirements and to contribute to measuring some new indicators, such as the indicators of local content in economy.
- ▶ **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 perform, 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. Below is a short view of the key statistical products issued by GASTAT throughout 2021 AD.



1. Social Statistics

Population Statistics

► 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. (The Sustainable Development Goals Indicators) were published in 2021.

1. 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.

2. Examples of published indicators:

- Prevalence of stunted growth among children under five years of age.
- 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 (under the age of five - neonatal - and maternal).
- Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita.
- Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

► 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. The report of (Marriage and Divorce Statistics Publication) was published in 2021

1. 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.

2. 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

1. Objectives :

- Developing future policies and plans for beneficiaries, such as the Ministry of Economy and Planning. etc.
- 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

2. Methodology:

The population projections of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are based on four bases

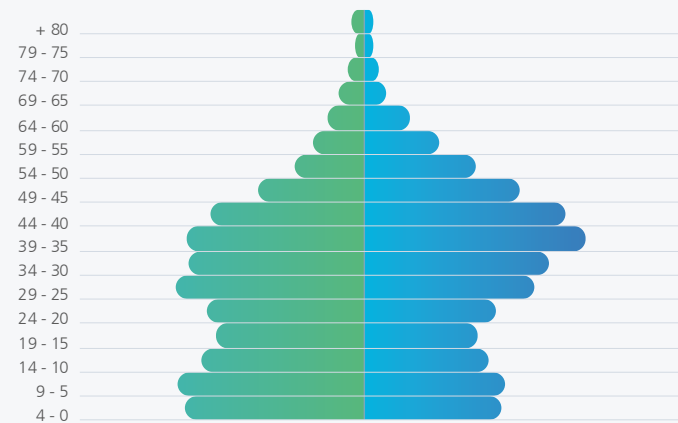
- Population distribution by age groups, nationality and gender in the year of the beginning of projections, which is the year of the last population census in the Kingdom (2010 in our case) after correcting the age errors reported.
- Hypotheses about the level and age pattern of fertility during the projection period (2010 - 2020).
- Hypotheses about the level and age pattern of deaths during the projection period (2010 - 2020).
- Hypotheses about the level and age pattern of net international migration during the projection period (2010 - 2020).

3. Sources of data:

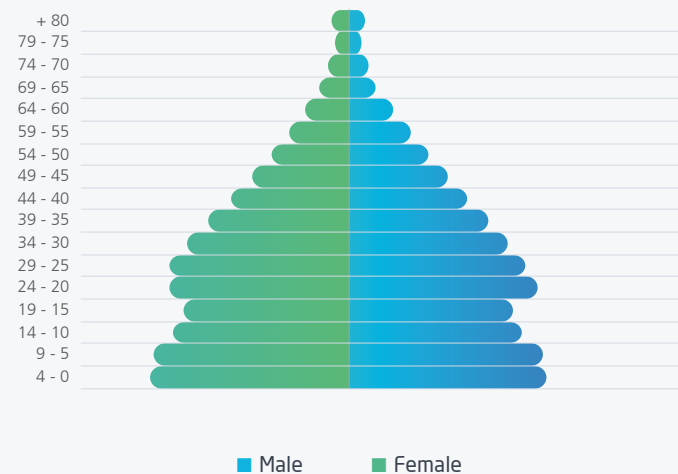
Population projections and estimates are based on the data of the general population and housing census and demographic surveys. Following are details of the latest population estimate.

4. Graphs:

► Population pyramid of the Saudi population 2020



► Population pyramid of the total population 2020



Labor Market Statistics

Labor market statistics provide a comprehensive database on the characteristics of the labor force in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through (field surveys - administrative records). This data is important because it supports decision makers, as well as researchers in formulating labor force policies, and contributes to realizing the objectives of the Saudi Vision 2030, in addition to covering regional requirements such as: The requirements of the GCC Statistical Center as well as the international requirements such as: International Labor Organization requirements.

Labor market statistics is a joint work between GASTAT and the labor market system consisting of (the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development, the General Organization for Social Insurance, the Human Resources Development Fund and the Ministry of Education) in addition to the National Information Center.



► key labor market statistics projects during the year 2021:

● Labor Force Survey:

Main Objectives	key Indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing updated statistics on the labor market through the household telephone survey (the labor force survey) conducted by GASTAT every Gregorian quarter. • GASTAT has developed and launched a comprehensive plan for the transformation stage of the Labor Force Survey. • Participation in the statistical database platform work. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unemployment rate according to a number of variables. 2. The number of those unemployed according to a number of variables. 3. The number of those employed according to a number of variables. 4. The Labor force according to a number of variables. 5. Labor force and employment participation rates. 6. The employment rate of the working-age population according to a number of variables. 7. Average wages and average hours worked for employees. 8. The method of searching for work for the unemployed, the period of unemployment, and previous work and training experiences.

● Labor market administrative records statistics:

Main Objectives	key Indicators
<p>Providing the administrative records data related to the labor market by the relevant government agencies, which they provide to GASTAT every Gregorian quarter.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the job subscribers who are subject to social insurance laws and regulations according to a number of variables. 2. On the job employees who are subject to civil service laws and regulations according to a number of variables. 3. New subscribers who are subject to social insurance laws and regulations. 4. Subscribers whose subscription with GOSI has been canceled. 5. Domestic Workers.

• Other Jobs:

Key Indicators	Main Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing statistics on the labor market at the city level to the spatial plan project. • GASTAT has worked on a methodology to provide annual data at the city level on the labor market main indicators • It also provided projections of the unemployment rate and the participation rate for the period (2021-2030) at the city level. • Providing a set of tasks and indicators at the level of the Kingdom, and publishing them on the website of ILO and other organizations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unemployment rate by city. 2. Number of the those unemployed and the labor force by city. 3. Number of those employed by city. 4. Labor force participation rates by city. 5. Unemployment rate projections by city. 6. Participation rate projections by city. 7. All the indicators required by ILO and published on its website as main indicators for each country. It covers the series that was provided to ILO in the period (2015 - 2021 AD).

• Indicators of Education, Culture and Entertainment Statistics:

Education, culture and entertainment indicators are major statistical metrics used in social statistics to measure the population's educational, cultural and recreational characteristics. These indicators are important to support and enable policy and decision makers in KSA to monitor and improve the deliverables of education, culture and entertainment 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 feasibility of their investments in the Kingdom's education, culture and entertainment sectors. For these reasons, the Department of Education, Culture and Entertainment Statistics launched two projects to periodically identify locally and internationally required educational, cultural and recreational indicators in order to provide reliable information on health and education in KSA based on those indicators.

1. Objectives :

- Produce high quality statistics to meet the needs of local and international beneficiaries in the fields of education, culture and entertainment.
- Share comparable educational, cultural and recreational indicators and statistics that can be easily accessed and used by local and international beneficiaries to support policy/decision-making and public-private partnership between various entities in the fields of education, culture and entertainment.
- Strengthen strategic cooperation with international organizations & partners in KSA's education, culture and entertainment sectors.
- Comply with international standards and classifications related to education, culture and entertainment statistics.

2. Preliminary results:

The following table shows the progress made in the two projects, Education and Culture and entertainment Indicators:

Stage	Project	
	Education Indicators	Culture & entertainment Indicators
3.1. Studying the current situation	Completed	Completed
3.2. Developing a list of indicators	Completed	In progress
3.3. Identifying potential data sources for indicators	Completed	Time-bound In the previous stage

The total number of health indicators was 201 indicators. 96 indicators were classified as part of indicators produced from the administrative records. In contrast, 105 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 education-related indicators, which are collected through other surveys to prevent duplication. With regard to the culture and entertainment indicators, work is currently underway to complete the collection of these indicators.

These efforts resulted in the identification of 5 main products in the fields of education, culture and entertainment that GASTAT aims to achieve during the coming period. These products are as follows:

3. New products :

Produced Indicators From the administrative records	Produced Indicators From statistical surveys
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and Training Indicators Report • Culture Indicators Report • Entertainment Indicators Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and Training Survey for the 15 year olds and over • Culture and entertainment survey

GASTAT seeks to produce accurate statistics in the fields of education, culture and entertainment that are consistent with the objectives of national and international strategies and policies, and contribute to tracking and monitoring the achievements at the level of those objectives.

— Living Conditions Statistics

Living conditions statistics aims at providing indicators about the household statistics and the changes related to household lifestyle, economic and social behavior and demographic composition, and identifying any change or evolution in their behavior over periods of time.

► Top living conditions statistics projects in 2021:

• Household Income and Expenditure Survey:

During 2021, work has been underway with the World Bank to develop the Household Income and Expenditure Survey and prepare it for its next session 2022 / 2023.

key Indicators	Main Objectives
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying the sources of income and expenditure and the impact of demographic, social and economic factors on them. 2. Measuring the level and distribution of spending and income between Saudi and non-Saudi households. 3. Obtaining expenditure and income estimates (for the household sector) for compiling the national accounts. 4. Studying and measuring poverty, equivalent income and expenditure distribution. 5. Analyzing household welfare in terms of the purchasing power of income. 6. Analyzing the relationship between income and consumer spending. 7. Measuring the income elasticity of consumer spending and using it for planning purposes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geographical distribution of household income according to the family characteristics and nationality (Saudi/non-Saudi). 2. Geographical distribution of spending on goods and services according to the (UN COICOP 2018) classification and consumer spending by household characteristics and by nationality (Saudi/non-Saudi). 3. Measuring the fairness of income distribution and inequality using Gini coefficient and its geographical distribution by nationality (Saudi/ Non-Saudi) 4. Absolute poverty rates (from expenditure perspective) and relative poverty rates (from income perspective) by region and household characteristics for Saudi and non-Saudi families.

Data sources	Data collection method	Date Last survey	Periodicity	Products
Sample of household	Field	2018	Every third year	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
Sample of household	Field	2018	Annual	Socioeconomic Survey
Sample of household	Telephone	December - 2021 AD	Monthly	Consumer Sentiment Index

• Household Socioeconomic Survey:

During 2021, work has been underway to develop the (Household Socioeconomic Survey) and prepare it for its next session in 2022.

Main Objectives	key Indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing and studying household characteristics according to the economic and social indicators of families in the Kingdom. 2. Monitoring and tracking the socioeconomic changes in the Kingdom. 3. Providing statistical information and data on the families' view of the current situation and future prospects as to the economic and social situation in the kingdom. 4. Providing Indicator 2.1. 2: prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity, which is an SDG indicator as well as indicator 16.1.4.: safety in the neighborhood. 5. Providing basic data to identify the impact of Saudi Vision national programs and initiatives on households' lives in the Kingdom. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial conditions (the current financial situation - the current financial situation compared to the previous year - families' opinion regarding the daily expenses and needs - the borrowing families and the reasons and sources of the loan - the saving families - the families' aspirations about the financial situation for the coming year). 2. Living conditions (the type of title - the types of surrounding disturbance or pollution - status of payment of house installments - reasons for renting the house - delay in paying bills - difficulty to pay the housing costs - satisfaction with public services - overall satisfaction with the house - satisfaction with health and education services). 3. Future expectations (optimism and pessimism about the future - future prospects of the Saudi Vision 2030).

• Consumer Sentiment Index:

During 2021, GASTAT has worked to develop the Consumer Sentiment Index form in cooperation with the Statistical Surveys Development Department and developed the plan to implement its next session in 2022.

Main Objectives	key Indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing periodic indicators about the consumer's current view and future expectations of the economic situation in the Kingdom, such as: The prices, job opportunities, and living conditions. 2. Measuring consumer optimism and pessimism about current and future economic conditions. 3. Meeting the statistical needs of government agencies, the private sector, and researchers who search for statistical data and information. 4. Measuring the consumer's current desire and ability to buy durable goods, cars, and houses. 	<p>General Index of Consumer Sentiment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This index measures the Saudi consumer's view of the current economic situation for himself and his family, and his future expectations regarding the overall economy performance in the short term (one year) and the medium term (5 years). <p>Index of Current Economic Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It measures the consumer's view of the current economic situation for himself and his family and his purchasing power. <p>Index of Consumer Expectations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It measures the consumer's future expectations about the overall economic situation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the short term (one year) and the medium term (5 years).



Key results of Consumer Sentiment Index 2021:

Data Sources	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
GENERAL INDEX OF CONSUMER SENTIMENT - ICS	99	95	92	96	96	95	91	94	95	96	99	96
INDEX OF CURRENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS- ICC	86	83	81	87	88	83	79	81	82	79	88	87
INDEX OF CONSUMER EXPECTATIONS- ICE	105	100	98	100	99	100	97	99	101	103	103	101

* Internal - Unpublished

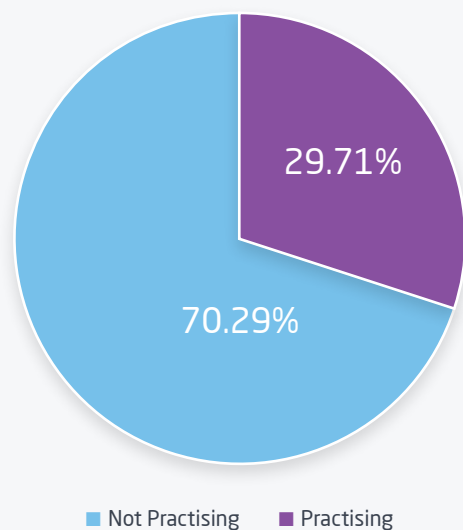
Gender and Diversity Statistics

• Sports Statistics:

• The indicator of the proportion of individuals (15 years old and above) practicing sports Kingdom-wide in 2021:

In 2021, the GASTAT, through the Department of Health and Sports Statistics, has published the indicator of the proportion of individuals (15 years old and above) practicing sports Kingdom-wide, based on the data of the Household Sports Practice Survey 2021, whose products have recently become under the responsibility of this GASTAT department.

Percentage of individuals (+15) practicing sports activity Kingdom-wide



• Participation in the statistical database:

Collaborating with the Statistical Database Project team to review and improve the tables and graphs of health and sports statistics in the Statistical Database..

• Participation in meetings and workshops held in 2021:

These meetings and workshops included:

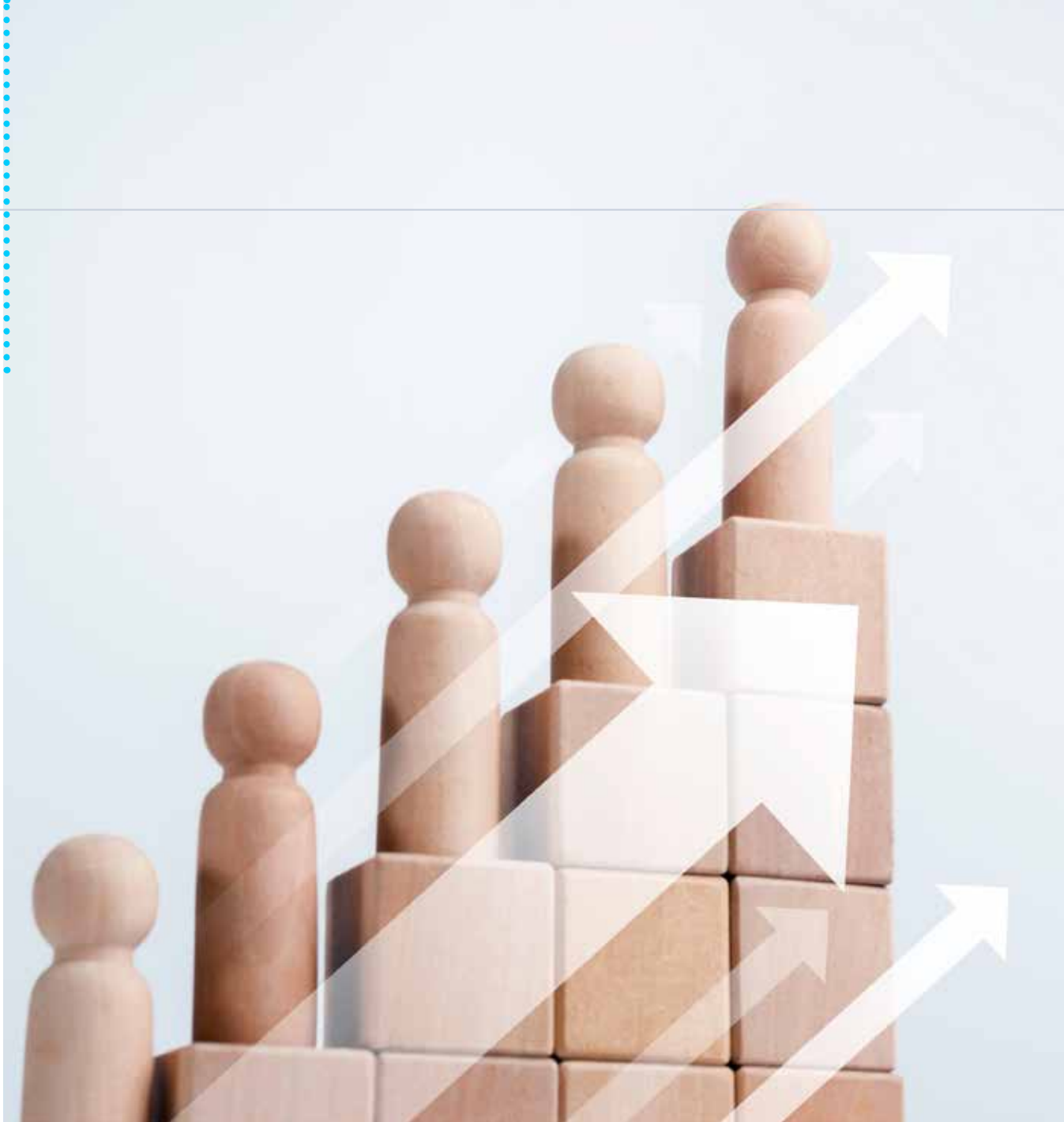
Meeting / Workshop	Date
National Health Survey Workshop (Public Health Authority - Saudi Food and Drug Authority).	26/12/2021
Child Health and Wellbeing Survey Workshop (Public Health Authority - Saudi Food and Drug Authority).	27/12/2021
United Nations (Cluster Surveys)	12/10/2021
ESCWA (SDGs)	15-16/12/2021
Public Health Authority	Several Meetings
Saudi Food and Drug Authority	Several Meetings
Ministry of Sports	Several Meetings
Ministry of Finance -Discussing indicators of spending on health and sports.	17/11/2021
Civil Affairs and Ministry of Health	26/11/2021
Ministry of Health - Deputy Ministry for Preventive Health.	16/6/2021
National Center for Health Information, Saudi Health Council.	Several Meetings
Ministry of Economy and Planning	7/11/2021
Saudi Commission for Health Specialties	13/7/2021
Health Insurance and Service Purchasing Program and Health Holding Company.	5/6/2021

- **The Initiatives of the GASTAT in Health and Sports Statistics in 2021:**

The GASTAT, through the Department of Health and Sports Statistics, has worked on concluding a number of strategic partnerships related to health and sports statistics with the following entities:

1. Public Health Authority.
2. Saudi Food and Drug Authority.
3. Ministry of Sports.
4. National Center for Health Information, Saudi Health Council.
5. Saudi Commission for Health Specialties.
6. Civil Affairs, Ministry of Interior.
7. Ministry of Health and other health service providers.





2. Economic Statistics

— National Accounts' Statistics

● Products of National Accounts' Statistics in 2021:

- Flash estimates of real GDP growth rate for Q4, 2020.
- GDP and National Accounts' Indicators for Q4, 2020.
- Flash estimates of real GDP growth rate for Q1, 2021.
- GDP and National Accounts' Indicators for Q1, 2021.
- Flash estimates of real GDP growth rate for Q2, 2021.
- GDP and National Accounts' Indicators for Q2, 2021.
- Annual National Accounts publication for 2020.
- Flash estimates of real GDP growth rate for Q3, 2021.
- GDP and National Accounts' Indicators for Q3, 2021.

● Flash estimates of real GDP growth rate:

The General Authority for Statistics published the «flash estimates of quarterly GDP» (40) days after the end of the reference quarter, 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. 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.

● GDP and Quarterly National Accounts' Indicators:

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.

● Annual National Accounts Publication:

This publication includes the annual national accounts publication at the level of economic activities and institutional sectors (the non-financial projects sector, the financial projects sector, the general government sector, the household sector, and the non-profit institutions serving households). It also includes indicators on gross domestic product (GDP), components of consumption expenditure, savings and investment in the Saudi economy, net lending and borrowing, as well as changes in assets and liabilities of the total economy in the financial account. In 2021, the GASTAT, for the first time, has created the financial account for the institutional sectors for (2020) in accordance with the recommendations of the System of National Accounts in (2008), and accordingly the GDP has been updated by activities and sectors based on the updated methodology and administrative data.

Price Statistics

• Key activities of the Price Statistics in 2020 (Through Department of Price Statistics):

- Identifying and monitoring price movements for KSA's goods and services through programs developed to this end.
- 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).
- Cooperating and integrating with relevant departments inside and outside the Authority
- Meeting requests of the Department of Client Support for all beneficiaries.

• Key Products of the GASTAT in 2021 in Price Statistics Field:

• 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.

International Trade Statistics

- **Import Statistics Publication 2020:**
- **Periodicity of Import Statistics Publication 2019:**
 - Annual.
- **Source of data for Import Statistics Publication:**
 - Data collected from Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority.
- **Objectives of the Import Statistics Publication:**
 - 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 & 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:**

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 2020:**

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 (Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority) 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 2020:**
- **Periodicity of Export Statistics Publication 2020:**
 - Annual.
- **Source of data for Export Statistics Publication:**
 - Data collected from the Ministry of Energy: a major source of petroleum exports.
 - Data collected from Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority: a major source of non-oil exports and imports
- **Objectives of the Export Statistics Publication:**
 - 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 Import Statistics Publication:**

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

- **Beneficiaries & benefits of the Export Statistics Publication 2020:**

The Export Statistics Publication benefits all sectors involved and interested in exports. The Ministry of Economy and Planning, the Saudi Central Bank (previously known as Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority), 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.

- **Trade Exchange Publication 2020:**

- **Periodicity of Trade Exchange Publication 2020:**

- Annual.

- **Source of data for the Trade Exchange Publication:**

- Data collected from the Ministry of Energy: the primary source of petroleum exports.
- Data collected from Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority: a source of non-oil exports and imports.

- **Objectives of the Trade Exchange Publication:**

- Providing data and tables on exports and imports between KSA and major countries.
- Developing trade policy with other countries and determining the volume of trade activities with them.
- Identifying the amount of surplus or deficit in the trade balance between the Kingdom and other countries.
- Identifying major goods imported from and exported to each country.

- **Scope of for the Trade Exchange Publication:**

Trade exchange statistics cover all goods imported from and exported to 100 major partner states through customs ports during the Gregorian year.

- **Beneficiaries & benefits of the Trade Exchange Publication 2020:**

Trade exchange statistics benefit all sectors involved and interested in trade exchange in KSA. The Ministry of Economy and Planning, the Saudi Central Bank (previously known as Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority) 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:

- Monthly / quarterly/ annually.

• Sources of data:

- Administrative records.

• Objectives of reports:

- 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.

• Scope:

- 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 :

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 (previously known as Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority) 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.

Business Statistics

● **First: Business Framework Project:**

In light of the GASTAT endeavor to create a business registry for the establishments located in the Kingdom to serve as a database for the basic data on the establishments, the GASTAT has developed the registry framework by the administrative data in government agencies, after being revised, processed, classified and tabulated to serve statistical purposes. The framework constitutes the basis for more detailed economic research to be conducted by the GASTAT in the future, due to the urgent need to provide up-to-date statistical data that would update the statistical database for the economic sectors.

GASTAT has endeavored to update the registry framework and raise the quality of facility data. In mid-2021, the GASTAT has launched a business framework modernization survey, which is a main and primary source of data related to economic activities, the level of employment, and the size of business establishments in the Kingdom, through which all establishments are classified by economic activity, employees at the level of the Kingdom and the administrative regions..

● **Second: Products in 2021:**

▶ **Industrial Production Survey**

● **Definition of Statistical Product:**

A monthly sample survey conducted by the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) and falls under the category (Economic 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 estimates and indicators related to the industrial production index are provided.

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.

● **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. Providing governmental organizations and researchers with statistical data and information on industrial production in Saudi Arabia.
5. Utilizing these statistics for making local, regional, and international comparisons, and conducting studies and analyses.
6. Meeting the requirements of the Saudi Vision 2030.

● **Key findings:**

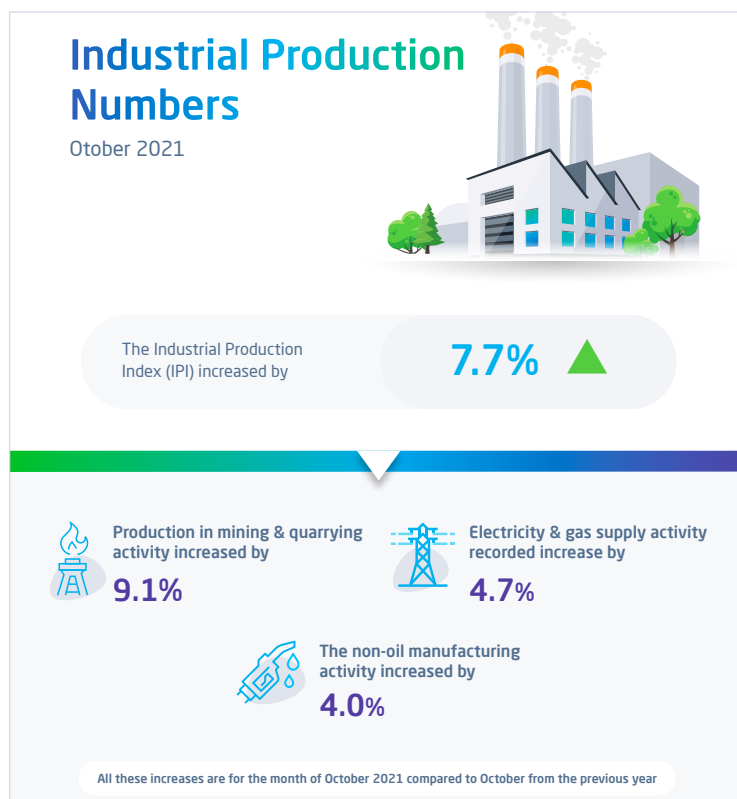
1. General Industrial Production Index.
2. Mining and Quarrying Index
3. Manufacturing Industry Index.
4. Electricity Supply Index

- **Survey Periodicity:**

- Monthly .

- **Statistical product beneficiaries:**

1. Ministry of Energy.
2. Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources.
3. Ministry of Economy and Planning (MEP).
4. Saudi Central Bank (SAMA).
5. Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MEWA).



- **Third: Products under Development & Improvement in 2021:**

- ▶ **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, the product has been developed to be in line with the global updates on short-term indicators, as well as to change the periodicity of product from a quarterly to a monthly periodical to comply with the requirements of users from government entities and the private sector. The short-term business statistics survey provides short-term indicators that reflect the most important seasonal changes in the economy, such as: The number of employees by gender and nationality, compensation paid to employees, operating expenses, in addition to operating revenue. Short-term business statistics are a periodic study that focuses on the characteristics and components of operating establishments that engage in an economic activity or more in the public, private and non-profit sectors in all regions of the kingdom.

- **Survey Periodicity:**

- Monthly.

- **Sources of data:**

- GASTAT surveys.
- Registries.

- **Statistical Unit :**

- Establishment.

► Structural Business Statistics Survey

• Definition of Structural Business Statistics Survey:

Structural Business Survey is one of the most important periodic economic research (annual) and provides the most important and key economic indicators to identify and measure the change in KSA economic structure. Its objectives are to provide statistical data on enterprises engaged in various economic activities. The product has been updated to meet the requirements of users and to contribute to measuring some new indicators, such as local content indicators in the economy.

• Objectives of the Survey:

- Providing data on economic activities; in order to develop the indicators that help in identifying growth rates of each economic activity.
- Providing economic data at the level of organizational sectors, in order to develop economic indicators that help in identifying growth rates of these sectors.
- Identifying the proportion contributed by each economic activity in the economic development process, and understanding the relative importance of each economic activity and sector.
- Updating the economic data series for each economic activity.
- Identifying the added value and return on investors for each economic activity.
- this data for the purposes of conducting local, regional and international comparisons, studies and analyses.

► Non-Profit Establishment Survey

• About Non-Profit Establishment Survey:

Non-Profit Establishment Survey is a set of statistics and economic data that have been provided to fulfill the requirements of Vision

2030 in response to the growing interest of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, international and regional organizations, researchers and planners interested in organizations that are not market companies and are not government agencies. This survey provides financial data that contributes to providing estimates and indicators related to the non-profit establishments in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The survey has been developed by creating a framework dedicated to the non-profit business sector.

• Survey Periodicity:

- Annual.

• Key Objectives:

- Identifying the size of the non-profit sector in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- Identifying the proportion contributed by the non-profit sector in the GDP.

— Digital Economy Statistics

The Department of Digital Economy Statistics has been included in the new organizational structure of the GASTAT, which was implemented on September 1, 2021; With the aim of providing a comprehensive measure of the digital economy and information and communication technology (ICT) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

• Key Achievements of the Department of Digital Economy Statistics in 2021:

1. Establishing the Department of Digital Economy Statistics.
2. Issuing the publication of ICT access and usage by households and individuals for the years 2020 and 2021.

► ICT Access and Usage by Households and Individuals Survey

• About the Survey:

The ICT access and usage survey by households and individuals seeks to identify the ICT access and usage by households and individuals, and to provide an enabling database for conducting studies and developing indicators on the digital sector in the Kingdom.

• Objectives of the Survey:

- Providing up-to-date statistics and indicators on ICT access and usage by households and individuals, which will help decision makers to identify and understand the following:

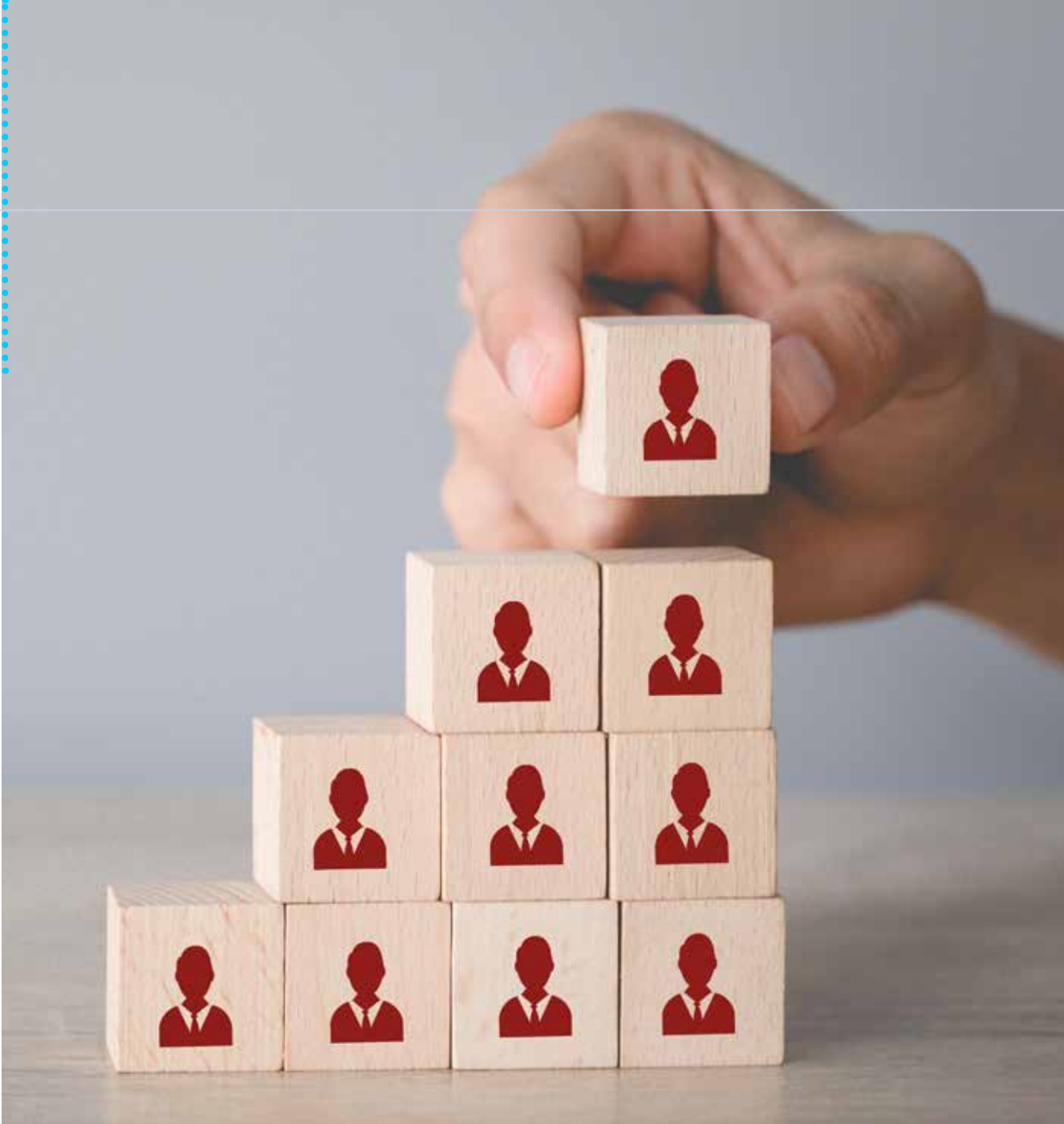
1. Availability of ICT devices with households.
 2. Access to ICT by households.
 3. Reasons for inaccessibility to ICT by households.
 4. Usage of ICT by individuals.
 5. Age groups of the individuals who use ICT.
 6. Educational status of the individuals who use ICT.
 7. Occupations of the individuals who use ICT.
 8. Internet domains that have been used by individuals.
 9. Places where the Internet has been used by individuals.
 10. Reasons for not using ICT by individuals.
- Creating a broad base of statistics and using it as a reliable basis for conducting studies and research on ICT activity for households and individuals.

• Key Findings of the Survey :

- Proportion of households that own a computer was (64.72%) in 2020, and decreased to (62.48%) in 2021.
- Proportion of households that have access to the Internet was (96.77%) in 2020, and decreased to (96.29%) in 2021.
- Proportion of individuals (15 years old and above) who use a computer (44.90%) was in 2020, and amounted to (46.46%) in 2021.
- Proportion of Saudi individuals (15 years old and above) who use a computer was (52.07%) in 2020, and amounted to (52.77%) in 2021.
- Proportion of individuals (15 years old and above) who use the Internet was (91.22%) in 2020, and amounted to (92.99%) in 2021.

- Proportion of Saudi individuals (15 years old and above) who use the Internet was (91.31%) in 2020, and amounted to (92.54%) in 2021.
- Proportion of individuals (15 years old and above) who use a mobile phone was (98.14%) in 2020, and decreased to (97.86%) in 2021.
- Proportion of Saudi individuals (15 years old and above) who use a mobile phone was (98.01%) in 2020, and decreased to (97.70%) in 2021.
- Proportion of individuals (15 years old and above) who own a mobile phone was (97.38%) in 2020, and amounted to (97.52%) in 2021.
- Proportion of Saudi individuals (15 years old and above) who own a mobile phone was (97.34%) in 2020, and decreased to (97.28%) in 2021.





3. Spatial Statistics and Resource Statistics

Hajj and Umrah Statistics

● Hajj Statistics:

● About Hajj Statistics:

Hajj statistics aim to provide comprehensive and accurate data and information on the numbers of pilgrims by the means and dates of arrival, in order to be utilized in developing the necessary plans and programs to provide distinguished quality care for the pilgrims.

● Objectives of Hajj Statistics:

- The main objective of the Hajj statistics process, which is implemented by the GASTST, is to provide accurate statistics on the number of local pilgrims, to form, with the number of foreign pilgrims, the total number of pilgrims.
- 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.
- Estimating the workforce needed to serve pilgrims and keep them secure and comfortable during the Hajj season.
- Providing researchers, scholars, and any interested parties with Hajj statistics.
- Using the data and numbers of Hajj pilgrims to evaluate the activities and events carried out by the authorities concerned with the service of pilgrims.

● Sources of data:

Hajj statistics data depends on the administrative registries of the Ministry of Hajj and Umrah, as the Ministry provides such

registries to the GASTAT on an annual basis to calculate its indicators for the Hajj statistics publication.

● Statistical Classifications Used:

National Code of Countries and Nationalities.

● Key Findings of Hajj Statistics:

Number & classification of pilgrims by gender & nationality.

● Umrah Statistics:

● About Umrah Pilgrim Statistics:

Umrah statistics aim to identify the number of Umrah local pilgrims in terms of gender, nationality, administrative region, number of Umrah times and number of foreign Umrah pilgrims.

● Objectives of Umrah Statistics:

1. Provide statistics on local and foreign Umrah pilgrims that would contribute to achieving KSA's Vision 2030.
2. Identify the total annual pilgrims by adding the number of local pilgrims to the number of foreign pilgrims.
3. Help relevant entities identify the needed workforce and facilities to serve Umrah pilgrims and ensure their safety and comfort.
4. Meeting the State's requirements of basic statistics on the numbers and characteristics of local pilgrims, that are required by development plans.
5. Provide researchers, scholars, and any interested parties with basic data.

- **Sources of data:**

Umrah statistics depend on the administrative records of Umrah at the Ministry of Hajj and Umrah, as the Ministry provides such registries to the GASTAT automatically through templates/forms for collecting registry data on an annual basis, given that the Ministry is a main source of data, so that the GASTAT calculates its indicators for the Umrah statistics publication.

- **Statistical Classifications Used:**

The pilgrims have been classified into local pilgrims and foreign pilgrims, by gender and nationality.

- **Key Findings of Umrah Statistics:**

- **Distribution of Local Pilgrims:** Based on a number of characteristics and variables (gender, nationality (Saudi/non-Saudi), administrative region, age groups, the number of Umrah times, the months of Umrah during the year, and the number of Umrah pilgrims in Ramadan per each third of the Hijri month in the year).
- **Distribution of Foreign Pilgrims:** Based on a number of characteristics and variables (gender, duration of stay, age groups, port of entry).



- **Umrah Statistics Publication:**

- **About Umrah Statistics Publication:**

Umrah is one of the most important factors for the real and comprehensive economic development of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, it has become one of the most important elements of the comprehensive flow of private financial resources, due to the benefits of sharing with global cultures, and their active contribution in stimulating economic activity. The expansion of Umrah is one of the pillars of KSA's Vision 2030. The Umrah statistics publication was issued in 202.

- **Objectives of Umrah Statistics Publication:**

- 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 number of 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.

— The Department of Geographical Data and Maps

The Department of Geographical Data and Maps develops methodologies and techniques for geographical data and remote sensing, builds partnerships with data suppliers, collects data sets for satellite images, and performs data analysis and modeling through GIS to accommodate the requirements of statistical business units.

• **Works Accomplished regarding the department of geographical data and maps During 2021:**

- Office and field supervision and monitoring to update the National Address Map of the Saudi Post by GASTAT and providing Saudi Post with those updates.
- linking the National Address databases to the databases of the Manual of Populated Areas and providing the Application Development Department with such data.
- Displaying the digital statistical maps for research showing the field statistical work areas for all GASTAT surveys during 2021 and making the necessary updates for the same.
- Updating digital statistical maps of regions' and governorates' borders according to the official procedures received from MOI.
- Providing customers with digital geospatial data upon request, according to regular procedures.
- Assessment of the spread and distribution of samples for all research conducted by GASTAT in partnership with the Methodology Department.
- 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 2022 census.

- Dividing workforce regions in the 2020 census using the National Address databases of supervisors, deputy supervisors, assistant supervisors, inspectors, and observers and displaying digital maps on office systems and field tablets.
- Reviewing administrative data received from various entities to be included in the Service Statistics Publication.
- Processing the coordinates for the data received from the various agencies related to the Services Statistics Publication.
- Preparing the Service Statistics Publication 2020
- Obtaining membership in the Riyadh Geoinformatics Portal of RCRC.
- Joining the working group for the integration of statistical geographic information of the GCC Statistical Center.
- Obtaining membership in the Geospatial Data Center Launch Committee.
- Obtaining membership of the Arab Committee of United Nations experts for the management of geospatial information.

Service Statistics Publication 2020

- **About Service Statistics Publication 2020:**

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.

- **Method of Data Collection:**

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.

- **Data Processing and Classifications Used:**

GASTAT through 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 27/14/12/8/ 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.
- Ministry of Sports.

- Saudi Authority for Industrial Cities and Technology Zones.
- 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.



— Traffic & Transportation Statistics

The Traffic and Transportation Statistics Department was recently formed with the new structure in GASTAT, and it seeks through such department to provide accurate and comprehensive indicators on traffic and transportation in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. GASTAT seeks to innovate in the methods of collecting its data to meet its statistical requirements in the four management topics: Licensed vehicles, road traffic, air traffic, and water traffic.

As indicated in the following table::

Product name	Publication periodicity
Licensed Vehicles	Quarterly
Road traffic	Annual
Air Traffic Movement	Annual
Water Traffic Movement	Annual



— Environment Statistics

• **Home Environment Survey (HES):**

The home environment survey publication provides statistics on pollution and its various types, statistics on the home environment, water and its sources and cost, availability and interruption of water, sanitation and its cost, statistics on waste such as sorting, disposal and components of waste generated from homes, air quality statistics in homes, general environmental statistics, knowledge of the key environmental culture and others.

GASTAT hopes that the publication's data will help decision-makers and researchers in developing policies related to the environment, and also contribute to building a statistical database for environmental statistics in the home sector.

• **Survey Form:**

The survey form was prepared and designed by specialists of HES at GASTAT. International recommendations, standards and definitions were taken into account when designing the same, and it was presented to specialists and experts in the field of home environment. Further, it was presented to the relevant authorities to know their views and their observations, and the formulation of questions were prepared in a specific scientific manner for unifying the formula for asking the question by researchers.

• **Data collection method:**

The method of direct contact with the family was adopted in the process of completing the survey form and collecting data,

where the researchers assigned to this process make a phone call with the heads of the households, and then the researcher introduces himself, clarifies his goal of communication, gives an overview of the survey and its objectives, and takes permission to complete the required data directly using the form electronic form of HES.

• **Processing Data:**

During this stage, the specialists in the environment statistics department carried out the process of data processing and analysis, which was based on several procedures, as follows:

- Sorting and arranging data sequentially, or into different groups, or categories.
- Summarizing detailed data into main points or data.
- Combining many pieces of data and making them interconnected.
- Processing missing or incomplete data.
- Processing unreasonable data.
- Converting or transforming data into data with statistical significance.
- Organizing, displaying and interpreting data.

• **Beneficiaries:**

The NCEC, MEWA, and Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Housing are among the most important beneficiaries of the survey, in addition to international and regional organizations, researchers and planners interested in the field of environment statistics. The survey data contribute to supporting decision-making in this regard and the private sector also benefits from the data of this publication and the features it contains..

• The most Important Results:

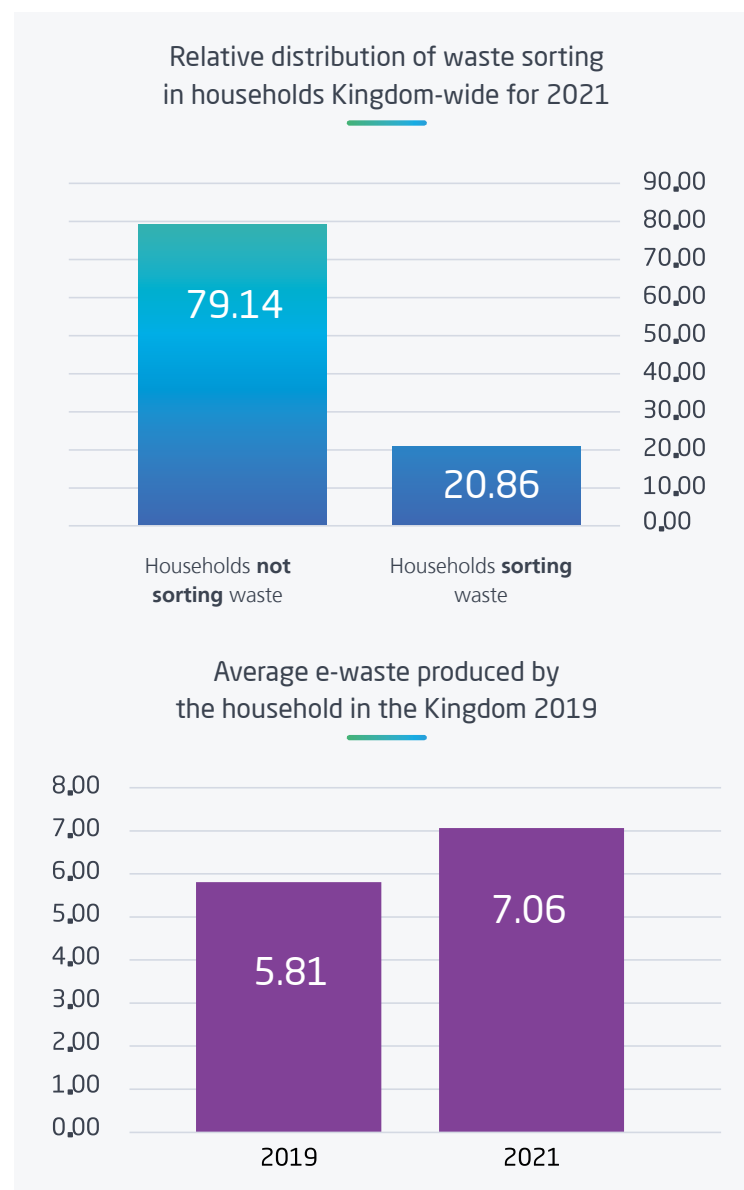
- More than two thirds of homes in the Kingdom depend on water bottles as a source of drinking water during 2021.
- The percentage of reliance on bottles as a source of drinking water reached 67.66%.
- The average number of electronic wastes produced in homes in the Kingdom increased to 7.06 pieces per family.
- The average number of electronic wastes produced in homes across the Kingdom by 21.51% in 2021 with an average production of 7.06 compared to the results of the survey in 2019 when the average was 5.81.
- The percentage of households that sort their waste in the Kingdom is 21 %.
- Air pollution is the most important environmental issue of households across Kingdom with a percentage of 39.67%, followed by the scarcity of drinking water with a percentage of 20.71%, followed by an increase in the amount of waste with a percentage of 14.17%.

The following are some tables and graphs illustrating a number of home environment survey results:

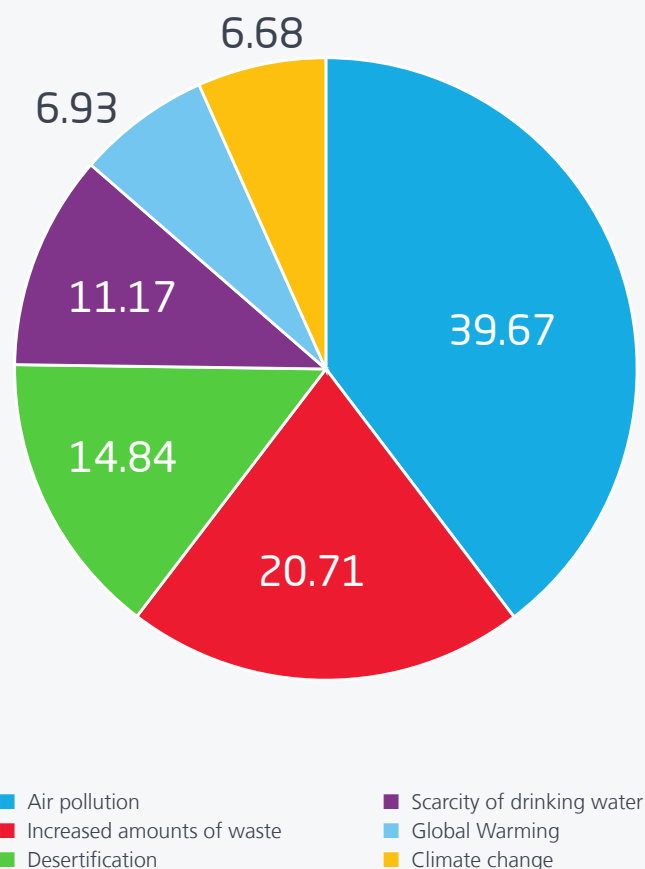
Relative distribution of households according to the source of drinking water in the houses

No.	Water Source	Relative Distribution (%)
1	Public Network	4.54
2	Filters	16.00
3	(Cistern (white	10.96
4	Home well	0.84
5	Bottles	67.66

• Chart:



Relative distribution of most important environmental issues of households in the Kingdom



• Environment Statistics Publication:

The Environment Statistics Publication is an annual Publication through which GASTAT 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.

• Data collection method:

The Publication of Environmental Statistics, according to FDES 2013, relies in its data on two main sources, which makes it provide comprehensive data related to environment statistics in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It includes statistics from sources from GASTAT (censuses, surveys through samples) and statistics from administrative records sources, through which data can be obtained annually and on a regular basis, so that GASTAT calculates its indicators and issues them in the Environment Statistics Publication.

• Processing Data:

During this stage, the specialists in GASTAT carried out the process of data processing and analysis, which was based on several procedures, as follows:

- Sorting and arranging data sequentially, or into different groups, or categories.
- Summarizing detailed data into main points or data.
- Combining many pieces of data & making them interconnected.
- Processing missing or incomplete data.
- Processing unreasonable data.
- Converting or transforming data into data with statistical significance.
- Organizing, displaying and interpreting data.

- **Beneficiaries:**

The NCEC, MEWA, and MoMRA are among the most important beneficiaries of the survey, in addition to international and regional organizations, researchers and planners interested in the field of environment statistics. The survey data contributes to supporting decision-making in this regard and the private sector also benefits from the data of this publication and the features it contains.

- **The most Important Results:**

- **The increase in the area of marine protected areas in 2020:**

Environment Statistics Publication recorded an increase in the area of marine protected areas in 2020, reaching 19,179 sq. km, which is an increase of 129.9% compared to 2019. Marine protected areas constitute 7.9% of the Kingdom economic water area, while the area of terrestrial protected areas amounted to 324,151 sq. km in 2020, constituting 16.2% of the Kingdom total land area..

- **The total number of dams and their storage capacity increased in 2020 :**

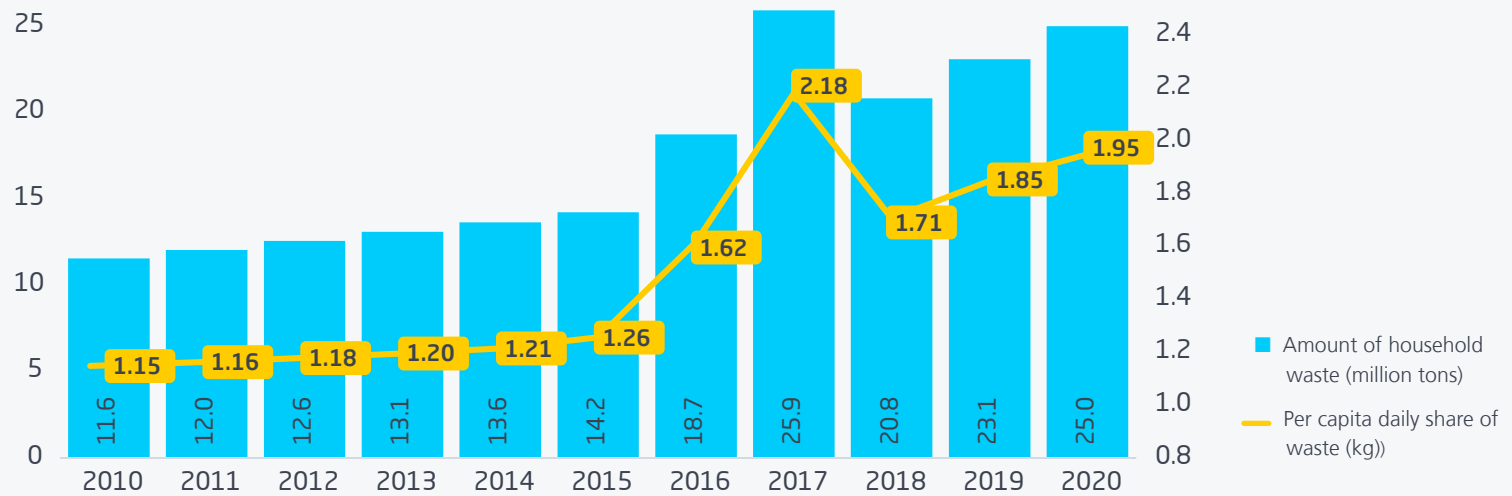
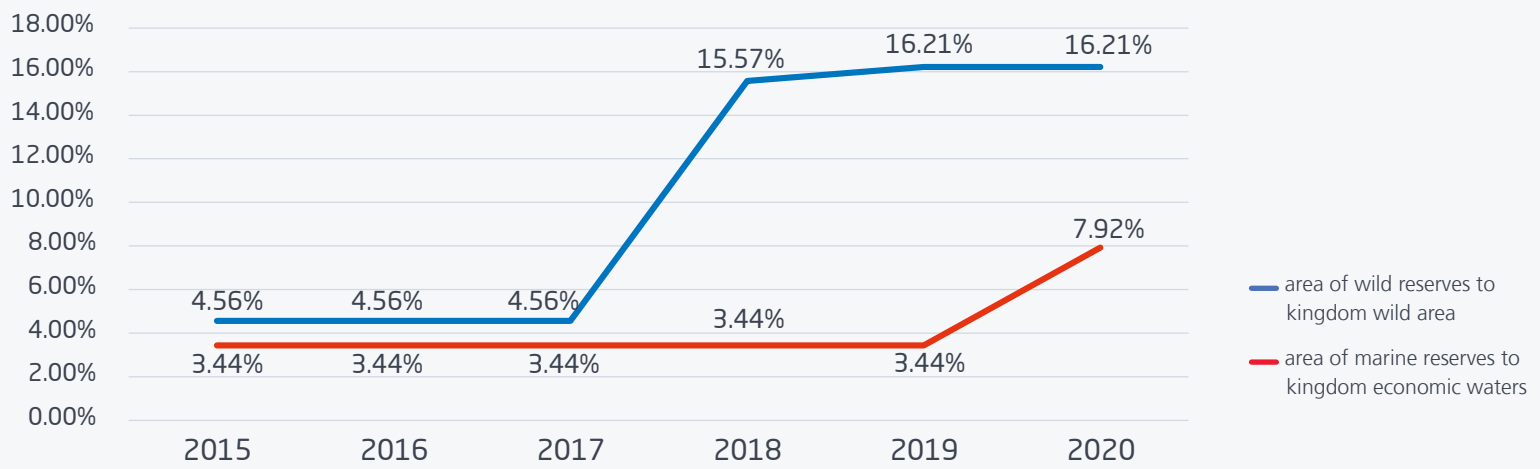
The Environment Statistics Publication recorded an increase in the total number of dams and their storage capacity in 2020, where the number of dams reached 532 and their storage capacity amounted to 2,334,721,694 CBM compared to 2019 when the number of dams was 522 and their storage capacity was 2,304,390,647 CBM.

- **The daily per capita share of household waste has increased in 2020:**

The daily per capita share of household waste increased from 1.85 kg in 2019 to 1.95 kg in 2020..



• **Graphs:**



The following are some tables and graphs illustrating a number of environment statistics publication results:

Indicators from Environment Statistics Publication for 2019, 2020

Indicators	Unit	2019	2020
Area of organic cultivation of crops (palms, grains, fruits, fodder, vegetables, medicinal and aromatic plants)	Hectare	21,222	26,632
Total caught from sea fisheries	Tons	66,206	65,630
Total water drawn extracted for distribution in the municipal sector	MCUM	3,493	3,498
Storm water quantity entering the dams	MCUM	970	1,200
Volume of recycled waste	%	5,7%	10,4%





4. General Department of Quality, Methodology and Innovation

— Introduction

To achieve the ambitious vision of the statistical sector, the General Department for Quality, Methodology and Innovation oversees the development and implementation of statistical quality standards and methodologies, manages the design of surveys and tools, directs the statistical innovations, facilitates access to accurate data, monitors classifications around the world, and uses auxiliary information to improve the efficiency of sampling and estimation, in addition to estimating the differences and other quality measures.

- **Achievements of the General Department for Quality, Methodology and Innovation in 2021 AD:**

The Department was keen to ensure that its products follow the best statistical methods and standards. Therefore, 2021 includes 11 projects that the Department worked on internally and externally, in addition to 8 statistical products that varied between methodological products and quality-related products, products related to questionnaires and survey design, in addition to providing the required support for statistical product methodologies, which resulted in forming and developing 28 methodologies, considering and testing the questionnaires for about 15 products, and designing a sample for about 22 products, in addition to calculating weights for 7 products, and considering a framework and outputs of samples of 14 products.

- **Products:**


1. Questionnaire information form: It includes the date of building, previous tests and improvement plans.
2. Questionnaire questions assessment form: The questions are clear, suitable for the survey objectives and linguistically sound.

3. Questions weighting form: To measure the importance of the questions and their relevance to measurement of the indicator and the survey objectives.
4. Methodology Request Form: A form that contains the key elements for preparation of the methodology. It is filled out by the department that owns the survey.
5. Internal Sample Request Form: A form that contains the key elements and requirements for building and taking a sample. It is filled out by the department that owns the survey.
6. Internal Weights Calculation Form: A form that contains the key elements and requirements for calculating the weights at the two levels: Individuals and households. It is filled out by the department that owns the survey.
7. Checklist: A list for assessing the overall quality. It covers the survey components of quality and provides guidelines for improving the product's quality.
8. Metadata Quality Report Form: This report aims to clarify the metadata by giving definitions of groups, objects, variables, methodology and quality. The Department of Quality applied the model to the Labor Force Survey, aligned it with the statistical work procedures, and developed it at several stages.

- **Projects of the General Department for Quality, Methodology and Innovation during 2021 AD:**

- **Survey Designing and Testing Lab:**

By the end of 2021, the Department began in cooperation with the World Bank in the Survey Designing and Testing Lab project, which aims to design statistical surveys, find and fix problems before asking questions in the field, and introduce



many improvements to the questions during the assessment process, by developing new systematic and technological methods to improve the survey's efficiency, and applying these methods to different types of statistical surveys, such as the social, economic, and other surveys.

The project includes a number of key activities that were divided into the designing and testing scopes, which will contain international comparisons of the labs in many developed countries, in addition to a plan for improving the existing surveys and identifying gaps, by building a model for assessing these surveys and building KPIs for them, according to the various methods of data collection that were carried out after making cooperation with the statistical departments in the new products, and improving the previous products, as follows:

- **Q4_2021 Products insomuch as 7 statistical products:**

Labor Force Survey, Consumer Confidence Survey, ICT Access and Usage by Households and Individuals Survey, Business Statistics Survey, Household Energy Survey, Tourism Establishment Survey and Consumer Confidence Survey..

- **Q1_2022 Products insomuch as 8 statistical products:**

Wholesale and Retail Trade Survey, Foreign Investment Survey, Research and Development Survey, Consumer Confidence Survey, Industrial Production Index (IPI), Wholesale Price Index (WPI), Specialized Agricultural Projects' Survey and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Survey.

- **Quality Assurance Framework:**

Recognizing the role of quality of the statistical products and in order to enhance the credibility of the statistical number, GASTAT through the Department started the national

framework project to define the quality standards that must be achieved when collecting and processing data in all its forms, whether from statistical surveys or administrative records, in addition to the big data. On the other hand, this framework will serve to form a unified concept of statistical quality for all departments and entities, which will enable them to prepare consistent implementing mechanisms to monitor the statistical quality of their record data.

We engage with the World Bank's team to set the necessary arrangements and train the employees on the criteria for conducting the initial self-assessment, defining the methods and tools that will be used for quality assessment, in addition to aligning these steps according to the National Strategy for the Statistical Development.

- **Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM model):**

GASTAT through the General Department of Quality, Methodology and Innovation devoted itself to issue a developmental version of GSBPM issued by GASTAT at the end of 2016 in cooperation with the World Bank's team, and engaged in the United Nations Committee to update the activities and procedures. This Model is a national version that is greatly consistent with the updated version issued by the United Nations Economic Commission in January 2019. This project aims to improve and standardize the statistical processes used in the production of statistical works in GASTAT and in the statistical sector. This Model will also help in the integration of the international work on statistical metadata with the work of data quality by providing a common framework and common terminology to describe the statistical business processes and provide business governance for the statistical tasks and business.

This Model will also help to measure the operational costs of the statistical process through the costs of various parts of the processes, which will assist in defining the updating activities and improving the efficiency of the most expensive parts of the process. Ensuring the consistency of this update by aligning it with other models derived from the GSBPM, such as the Generic Statistical Information Model (GSIM) and the Generic Activity Model for Statistical Organizations (GAMSO).

- **CPI Web Data:**

Being influenced by the Coronavirus Pandemic, GASTAT through the Department has tried to consider and adopt new sources of data in lieu of the field work in order to mitigate the risks and increase the efficiency. The CPI Survey was selected. It is monthly published and requires that data is collected more frequently and the field researchers are more susceptible to health risks. Urgently, the potential alternative sources of price data were considered and assessed (primarily the recommended sources were from barcode or web) and a preliminary report was established for the carried out works, and the average prices of the used goods used in the Consumer Bulletin were compared with those in the web data.

- **The National Classification of Economic Activities Project and Deliverables:**

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 2021, the Authority had taken the following steps to raise awareness and introduce the National Classification of Economic Activities:

- 1. Preparing a governance for adding and amending the classification:**

The Processes and Policies Guide was prepared for adding and amending the national economic activities, approving them and informing the ministries and government authorities of them under ministerial letters for the purpose of achieving the best professional practices and transparency, by following up and maintaining compliance with the laws, rules and regulations of governance of the National Classification for the Economic Activities, enhancing the confidence in GASTAT's partnerships with the government authorities, and ensuring the optimal application of the classification and raising its quality

- 2. Launching an E-service on the Government Service Bus (GSB):**

An e-service was launched for the Classification on the Government Service Bus (GSB) at the Digital Government Authority in order to meet the requirements of the entities related to the classification and apply the approved governance. This service contains (8) processes: ((1) Obtaining the classification (2) Addition (3) Amendment (4) Obtaining the supervisory and licensing entities related to the activities (5) Inquiring about the applications (6) Obtaining the classification structure (7) Obtaining the latest updates (8) Obtaining the relevant authorities' codes).

To activate the national classification of economic activities, GASTAT has implemented the following:

- **Instant search engine:**

A search engine was provided on GASTAT's official website to allow GASTAT's customers and various entities to view the classification directly. This engine is updated based on the modification or addition made to the classification electronically.

- **(2201) procedures were implemented on the classification as follows:**

- 722 activities have been added to the Classification, representing a 24% increase since the adoption of the Classification in government entities. In mid-2017, there were 2923 activities.
- By the end of 2020, the total amendments to activity names in the Classification were 490, with a percentage of 17% at the beginning of the classification.
- (989) activities were hidden based on the requests of the relevant authorities after making coordination with the National Competitiveness Center, due to the lack of supervisory and licensing entities for these activities, and transformed into statistical activities so that the relevant authorities could regulate them.

- **The number of activities used in the administrative records (commercial register, municipal license, ... etc.) until the end of 2021 AD reached (2,746).**

- **On average, there are 1015- weekly client inquiries and government entity requests**

- **During 2021, the Authority received more than 350 clients to address their inquiries about the National Classification of Economic Activities.**

- **There have been 84 government entities involved in economic activities (supervisor, licensee and related entities).**

- **The number of e-applications in the Government Service Bus (GSM) reached (291) actual applications since the beginning of implementation of the approved governance on 011442/06/ AH**

- **GASTAT is still receiving the applications for addition and amendment through the Government Service Bus (GSB) and responding to the inquiries about the classification through the unified mail of the classification and official letters.**


- **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 perform, 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. GASTAT also took the following steps to raise awareness about the classification until the end of 2021:

1. The Council of Ministers Resolution No. (660), dated 24/ 10 / 1441 AH, stated:

- first: approving the Unified Saudi Occupational Classification as annexed.
- Second: Ministries and government agencies shall apply the classification referred to in Clause (I) of this decision in their internal systems within twelve months from the date of the resolution.
- Third: When desiring to make addition, deletion or amendment to the classification, the ministries and government agencies shall thus do through the Committee set out in item (IV) of the resolution.

- Fourth: The Standing Technical Committee, formed at the General Authority for Statistics according to item (III) of the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (540) dated 161440/9/AH, will:
 - update the classification based on requests from ministries and government agencies to add, delete or amend the Classification's content;
 - cooperate and coordinate with ministries and government agencies regarding the implementation of the classification in technical and technological fields;
 - hold work meetings to introduce the Unified Saudi Occupational Classification
 - and invite any other interested entities.
 - Preparing its action rules and submitting them to GASTAT's Board for approval.
2. The Committee's action rules were prepared and approved by GASTAT's Board.
 3. A Standing Technical Committee was formed in the General Authority under item (III) of the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (540).
 4. The Committee held four meeting during 2021 in order to review the workflow, update the classification based on the applications for addition, deletion or amendment received from the ministries and government agencies, and make cooperation and coordination with the entities regarding the application of the classification in the technological and technical fields.
 5. On 102021/03/, the Committee held a forum for the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations at GASTAT HQ through the video conference for coordinators of the entities in order to introduce the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations.
 6. The number of entities that attended the forum reached (33) ministries in addition to about (51) government agencies. The number of participants in the forum reached (510), and the number of views of live stream on YouTube reached (1891), while the number of views of live stream on Twitter reached (6200).
 7. A standard model for addition and amendment to the classification was prepared and approved by the Committee
 8. A classification profile was created, and the government entities' coordinators were provided with it.
 9. A standard model was prepared in order to align the government entities' occupations according to the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations.
 10. (14) Committee resolutions including the additions and amendments to the classification were approved.
 11. An electronic platform and system for the classification that can be accessed through the National Single Sign-on service were launched in order to automate all processes of addition, amendment and deletion to the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations. In addition, it provides integration between GASTAT and entities to integrate all systems. The platform provides various key services: ((1) View of the Classification (2) Addition Request (3) Amendment Request (4) Deletion Request (5) Application Status Follow up (6) View of Latest Updates).
 12. The entities' coordinators that use the e-platform reached (53).
 13. (1,124) applications were received from (12) government entities for alignment of their jobs with the occupations included in the classification.
 14. GASTAT continues to receive the applications for addition, amendment and deletion, consider and submit them to the Technical Standing Committee for approval.
 15. GASTAT continues to receive the entities' inquiries about the classification through GASTAT's available e-channels.
 16. GASTAT continues to align the government entities' jobs with the occupations according to the classification.



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

The Council of Ministers' Resolution No. 75 on 271442 / 1 / AH was issued to:

- first: approve the Saudi Classification of Educational Levels and Specializations which is based on the international classification (ISCED 11, 13) as annexed.
- Second: Ministries and government agencies shall apply the classification referred to in Clause (I) of this decision in their internal systems within twelve months from the date of the resolution.
- Third: The Resolution requires forming a permanent technical committee in the Ministry of Education with members represented by a number of entities, including the General Authority for Statistics, to undertake a number of tasks contained in the decision. GASTAT took the following steps in applying the classification until the end of 2021:
 1. Engaging in the membership of the Committee set out in the resolution and attending its meetings.
 2. Engaging in preparation of the Committee's action rules.
 3. Applying the classification in the household surveys that were carried out by GASTAT in 2021.

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

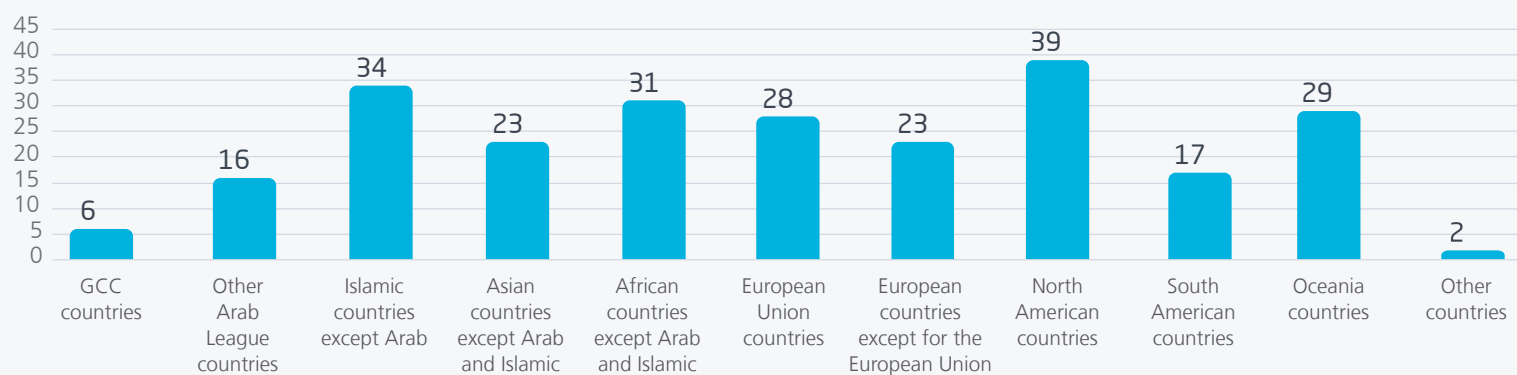
The National Guide for Countries and Nationalities is a standard international guide including countries and their subdivisions and it relies on the international standard (ISO 3166_Country codes) which is a standard issued by the UN's International

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:

- 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).
- 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).

The National Guide for Countries and Nationalities was adopted and used in surveys conducted by GASTAT, the General Population and Housing Census 2022, and in linking with the National Information Center.

Number of countries and nationalities by groups

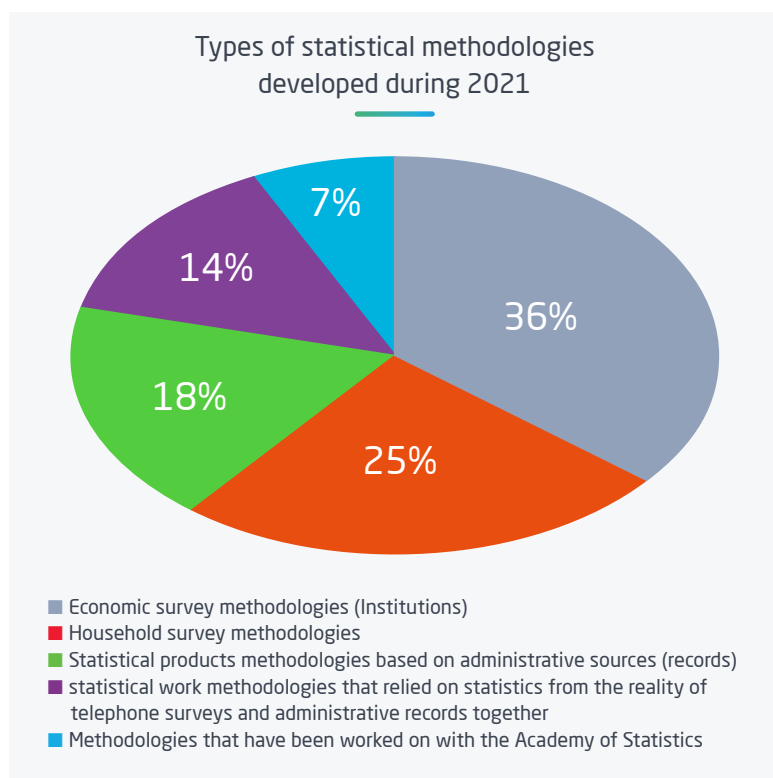


- **Preparing and developing statistical product methodologies:**

The Department of Methodologies sought to prepare, update and document the methodologies of GASTAT's statistical products, while ensuring that the methodology reflects reality by clarifying the stages and steps of work that are carried out when implementing the various statistical business and achieving

transparency by documenting metadata, which is based on the best international recommendations and practices. It was also keen that the methodology meets the beneficiaries' requirements, and be understandable and clear for the non-specialists as much as possible, in addition to establishing a semi-standard framework for the various products. During 2021, 28 methodologies for GASTAT's products and statistical business were prepared and documented as shown in the below table and graph:

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
Methodology of Short-Term Business Statistics	Methodology of household sports practice survey	Methodology of service statistics	Methodology of labor market Publication	the Statistics Academy
Methodology of tourism establishments survey	Methodology of consumer confidence index	Methodology of foreign trade statistics	Gender Statistics Methodology	Methodology of saving behavior survey
Methodology of construction activity survey	Methodology of Saudi youth development survey	Methodology of Business Statistics Survey	Methodology of Wholesale and Retail Trade Statistics	Methodology of AIUla Governorate Labor Force Survey
Consumer Price Index Methodology	Time Use Survey Methodology	Methodology of Hajj Statistics	Methodology of Environment Statistics according to the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013)	
Methodology of foreign investment survey	Methodology of Household Energy Survey	Methodology of Umrah statistics		
Methodology of Research and Development Survey	Methodology of Household Environment Survey			
Methodology of Small and Medium-Sized Establishments Survey	Methodology of households and individuals' ICT access and usage survey			
Methodology of Non-profit Sector Establishments Survey				
Industrial Production Index Methodology				
Methodology of ICT Access and Usage of Establishments				



• **Sample design for statistical products:**

Sample surveys are used to cover the different needs of detailed data in various fields such as economic and social fields. The Department contributed, in cooperation with the statistical departments, in implementing the design and selection of samples of 22 surveys, in addition to calculating weights to reach the estimated values of parameters for the population using the sample survey's results for a number of surveys, as well as considering the frameworks and results of the sample as shown in the table below:

• **Training:**

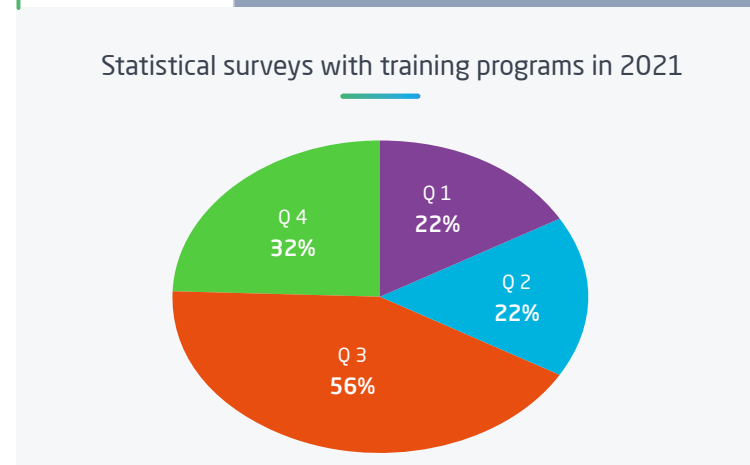
The team of the Department of Statistical Methodologies Support has made the necessary arrangements to implement training programs

on the execution of field statistical works, which have been carried out by the Authority in 2021, by undertaking several procedures, which include:

1. Preparing training program schedules for telephone work for supervisors.
2. Checking the availability, processing and audit of all training materials that are necessary for the training programs, which are the scientific materials prepared by the various departments related to the content of the presentation materials.
3. Preparing an automated assessment of those involved in telephone statistical work across the Kingdom and monitoring their assessment results.
4. Preparing a comprehensive technical file on the training program.

In 2021, 16 training programs were organized to qualify candidates to participate in the execution of 17 statistical surveys shown in the following table and chart:

Survey type	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Economic surveys	-	-	1	5
Household surveys	2	2	4	3
Total	2	2	5	8
17				





5. General Department of Data Acquisition and Management

Department of Register-based Data

GASTAT exerts many efforts and provides initiatives in order to achieve its ambitious objectives in providing accurate and diversified indicators and statistical information that cover all fields. Therefore, GASTAT seeks to benefit from the value of data as an economic resource that promotes innovation and contributes to supporting the economic transformations and enhancing competition for the countries by collecting and processing huge amounts of data. To ensure the maximum benefit from this data, which constitutes an important part of the national assets, GASTAT took the initiative to enhance the principle of data sharing in order to achieve integration between the government entities and use of register-based data in calculating the statistical indicators.

Objectives:

- Organizing the process of requesting data from the government entities.
- Providing data that the statistical departments require from the government entities.
- Making coordination with the government entities to provide continually.

Stages of Work:

The below table illustrates the sequence of stages that were adopted to provide data:

No.	Stages
1	Determining data that the statistical departments require.
2	Making coordination with the related entities to provide data.
3	Preliminary assurance of data quality.
4	Providing the concerned department with data.
5	Continuing to request data according to the periodicity until the completion of the technical link between GASTAT and the entities.

Statistics of Department of Register-based Data:

The below table includes general statistics of business of the Department of Register-based Data:

No.	Indicator	Total	Notes
Government Entities			
1	Entities from which data is requested.	84	
2	The entities that responded to the sent request.	42	Without repetition
3	The entities that shared data.	20	
4	Letters of data request sent to the entities.	7	
Statistical departments			
1	Number of requests of data from the departments.	128	
2	Number of statistical departments that requested data.	15	Without repetition
Type of data that was shared			
1	Aggregate data (Excel file)	17	
2	Detailed data (dataset)	12	
3	mrof (eriannoitseuQ) tuo gnillif	17	

Department of International Indicators

The Department of International Indicators was established in accordance with Resolution No. 423177-2200- dated 11 / 12 / 1442 in order to follow up and monitor the Kingdom's international position, consider, provide and update data that is internationally required, and consider the key international reports issued by the reputable international organizations that aim to monitor the competitiveness of countries' progress in the international indicators in all their economic, environmental and social fields.

• General Objective:

Covering the international organizations' needs for data related to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in cooperation and integration with the relevant entities, and improving the quality of data that is published on the Kingdom at the international level.

• Relevant Entities:

- Government Entities.
- Government organizations and authorities.
- International organizations.

• Accomplishments:

The Department began activating its role since the issue of the resolution by providing data related to the Kingdom regarding the requests received by GASTAT from the international organizations. In addition, the Department listed the key international reports issued by the reputable international organizations after making coordination with the concerned entities. The below table summarizes the accomplishments of the last period with respect to the fulfillment of requests that were received by GASTAT from the international organizations.

N.	International organization	Fulfilled requests
1	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)	7
2	(United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) UNCTAD	1
3	World Bank	1
4	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	2
5	(International Labor Organization) (ILO)	1
6	(Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) (OECD)	1
7	(United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) UNICEF	3
8	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	4
9	(United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) (UNESCO)	1
10	(International Trade Centre) ITC	2
11	International Road Federation	1
12	International Association for Engineering Geology and the Environment	1
13	ESCWA	5
14	Arab Monetary Fund	5
15	League of Arab States	1
16	(GCC-STATS)	51
17	World Tourism Organization	1
18	(International Cocoa Organization) (ICCO)	1
19	Trade Data Monitor) (TDM))	1

With respect to the international reports that were listed from the reputable international organizations, after making coordination and agreement with the National Competitiveness Center, the below are the key accomplishments in this regard:

1. Considering the Gender Gap Report issued by the World Economic Forum, and working to provide all data of indicators, some of which were not provided from 2015, which will have an impact on the progress of the Kingdom's ranking in the upcoming edition that will issue in March 2022.
2. Considering the Global Innovation Index (GII) issued by WIPO and working to provide all data of indicators data, by communicating with the source entities of these indicators, whose number reached 27 international entities, in an effort to update the Kingdom's data on the databases of international organizations and to provide them with the unavailable data, which would have a clear influence on the Kingdom's progress in the upcoming edition of 2022.
3. Considering the World Competitiveness Yearbook issued by the International Institute for Management Development (IMD), working to provide all data of indicators, and ensuring that the data of indicators on the Kingdom is updated on the databases of international organizations. All the challenges that were faced during the consideration of the report were also listed in order to discuss them with the international entity that issues the report, in order to complete the work of considering the report and providing data, which will have a clear influence on the Kingdom's progress in the upcoming edition 2022.
4. Considering the World Competitiveness Ranking issued by the International Institute for Management Development (IMD), working to provide all data of indicators, and ensuring that the data of indicators on the Kingdom is updated on the databases of international organizations. The entity concerned with report in the Kingdom, which is the National Committee for Digital Transformation, was also communicated in order to consider

the key obstacles and difficulties and find out the solutions that will influence the Kingdom's progress in the upcoming edition 2022.

5. Uploading only the data, with which GASTAT is concerned, on the international indicators platform that is available on GASTAT website as directed by H.E. The President..

— Department of Branches

• Objectives of the Department of Branches:

- Supporting the Saudi Census 2022 program.
- Developing the digital transformation.
- Continuing evaluation and improvement
- Following up the training and professional development.
- Supporting the quality of periodic field surveys and supporting works.
- Spreading the statistical awareness

• Tasks of Branches and Offices:



- Supporting the Saudi Census 2022 project.
- Representing GASTAT in the Kingdom's administrative regions.
- Overseeing the implementation of the field surveys across the regions.
- Field and office audit.
- Supporting the customers' needs.
- Following up the implementation of circulars.
- Preparing the periodic reports.
- Training the university students.
- Strengthening the relationships.

- The below are some statistics of the Dep. of Branches:

- **Relationships and Customer Support:**

Visits to government entities	Services provided to customers	Participation in events
530	1270	23

- **Continuing surveys:**

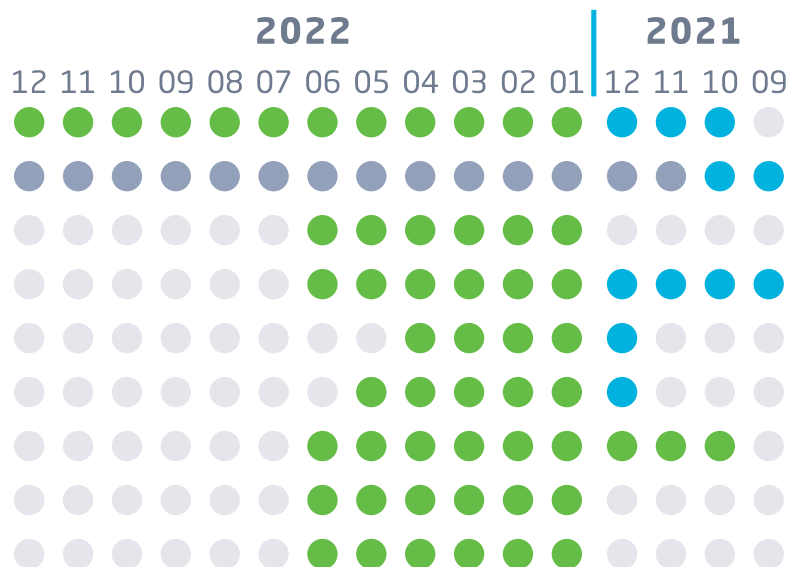
Inter. benchmarks surveys	Average price surveys	Cost price surveys	Consumer price surveys
Monthly sample volume			
475 Goods and services	167 Goods and services	343 Goods and services	470 Goods and services
561 POS	1,969 POS	2,057 POS	13,676 POS
6 Operator	33 Operator	27 Operator	131 Operator
 Total operators in these surveys 197		 Number of researchers 32 Field researcher	

- **Supporting the filed works:**

- Industrial production survey.
- Tourism survey.
- Manpower update survey.
- GIS Models
- Trial census.
- Al Oula census.

● Supporting the Saudi Census 2022 project:

- Supporting Saudi census 2022.
- Preparing a report of work areas that are hard to reach.
- Implementing preventive protocols issued by Weqaya.
- Coordinating visits and tours of GASTAT leaders to support the census project.
- Communicate with government and private entities to support and facilitate the census tasks.
- Nominating census participants through sorting and personal interviews.
- Preparing work and training places for all operators during census levels.
- Supporting census media campaign in areas.
- Providing the needs to facilitate the census project.



— Department of Field Operations

The Department's key objective is to collect data through the field surveys and plan the field operations. To this end, the following steps were taken:

- Developing a strategy, procedures, guidelines and tools to standardize and facilitate data collection through the field operations.
- Setting quality standards and planning for the collection and organization of the collected data after making coordination with the Department of Quality Management.
- Determining the KPIs for the implementation of field operations.
- Developing technologies and tools for the field operations in order to collect data in line with the requirements and objectives.
- Receiving and understanding the requirements of survey from the Department of Survey Design, Tools and Testing, then developing a plan for field operations at GASTAT's headquarters as well as the branches, including the needs for human resources, schedule, time frame and target audience.
- Sending the plan to the concerned branch that is responsible for administering the CAPI in line with the survey requirements.
- Holding the necessary trainings for the employees at GASTAT's headquarters and related branches to ensure that interviews are conducted in accordance with quality standards, applicable techniques and tools, and interview procedures.
- Schedule of field visits and informing the target audience of it.
- Developing the capacities plans after making coordination with the Statistical Call Center.

- The below table sets out the completed projects:

Implemented surveys in 2021							
No.	Survey Name	Period of survey	Survey type	Method of data collection	Number of participants		Implementation status
					Employees	Collaborators	
1	Monthly Industrial Production Survey	Q1	Economic	Telephone	19	4	Implemented
2	Tourism Survey		Economic	Telephone		198	Implemented
3	Labor Force Survey, Q1		household	Telephone	82	197	Implemented
4	Pilot Household Socio-Economic Survey		household	Telephone	9	3	Implemented
5	Foreign Investment Survey		Economic	Telephone	19	4	Implemented
6	Monthly Industrial Production Survey	Q2	Economic	Telephone	19	4	Implemented
7	Foreign Investment Survey		Economic	Telephone	19	4	Implemented
8	Labor Force Survey, Q2		household	Telephone	151	124	Implemented
9	ICT Access and Usage Survey		household	Telephone	61	115	Implemented
10	Foreign Investment Survey	Q3	Economic	Telephone	14	0	Implemented
11	Monthly Industrial Production Survey		Economic	Telephone	19	4	Implemented
12	Labor Force Survey, Q3		household	Telephone	211	79	Implemented
13	Home Environment Survey (HES)		household	Telephone	42	75	Implemented
14	Food and Nutritional Survey		household	Telephone	11	6	Implemented
15	Enterprises Framework Updating Survey, 1st stage		Economic	Telephone	12	262	Implemented
16	Household Sports Practice Survey		household	Telephone	46	68	Implemented
17	Monthly Industrial Production Survey		Economic	Telephone	19	4	Implemented
18	Labor Force Survey, Q4	Q4	household	Telephone	193	209	Implemented
19	Foreign Investment Survey		Economic	Telephone	13	0	Implemented
20	Tourism Establishment Survey		Economic	Telephone	143	10	Implemented
21	Household Energy Survey		household	Telephone	81	48	Implemented
22	Enterprises Framework Updating Survey, 2nd stage		Economic	Telephone	133	19	Implemented
23	Filed update of sample of Labor Force Survey, Q4		household	Field	30	1253	Implemented
24	Establishments' Business Statistics Survey		Economic	Field	Postponed to 2022		Not implemented

— Department of Statistical Database and Data Warehouse

The Department aims to adopt the appropriate scientific process, build and manage the database and data warehouse system at GASTAT, employ highly qualified individuals, train them very well and improve their skills, and provide GASTAT with the latest infrastructure to help it in the process of collecting, processing and storing big data, platforms, tools, and systems. The Department's basic business is to standardize the building and archiving of data collected through CAPI, CAWI and CATI, design the databases / data warehouses, ensure that data is imported to the appropriate tables, and manage big databases.

• **Projects completed by the Department of Statistical Database and Data Warehouse during 2021 and mechanism of completion:**

• **Data Lack Building Project:**

- Preparing and installing Cloudera big data platforms.
- Preparing and installing Informatica big data processing platforms.
- Preparing and installing Axon data governance platform to manage data governance.
- Preparing and installing IDQ big data quality platform.
- Designing the basic architecture for Data Lake Project.
- Preparing a Request for Proposal memorandum for the preparation of GASTAT's big databases.

• **Data Sharing and Electronic Integration:**

- Engaging in preparation of GASTAT's standard agreement on methods of data exchange and sharing.
- Establishing an internal committee to follow up the integration works that are led by the team of the Department and relevant departments in order to facilitate the electronic integration between GASTAT and the external entities.
- Building Data Exchange Partner Portal www.dem.stats.gov.sa that ensures data governance & sharing with the external entities.
- Linking ZATCA via the Data Exchange Partner Portal Data Exchange.

• **The appropriate scientific processes according to best practices for the following:**

- Preparing the memorandum of the Statistical Architecture Design for Big Data
- Preparing a Request for Proposal memorandum for the preparation of GASTAT's big databases.
- Preparing the Technical Big Data Engineering Guidelines related to data engineering and processing to ensure the governance of its processing.
- Preparing the Technical Big Data Administration Guidelines for managing and supporting the super-tool platforms to process the big data.

Department of Registers

The Department of Registers is the dep. responsible for arranging and classifying the register-based raw data into three records:

- **Business Register:**

A register that aims to collect the demographical and economic data on the economic units in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

- **Population Register:**

A register that aims to collect the demographical, economic, educational and health data on the individuals in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

- **Dwellings Register:**

A register that aims to collect data on the real estates in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

- **Relevant Entities:**

- Government Entities
- Government organizations and authorities.
- Statistical Departments.

- **Accomplishments:**

The Department began activating its role since the data of issue of the organizational structure by reviewing the key international practices that are adopted in building the registers and listing data requirements from the statistical departments. The following steps have been taken:

- Defining the scope, objectives and use of every register was completed.
- The work is in progress to collect data.
- The below table illustrates the number of target data in every register and the rate of obtaining it.

Register	Number of target data	Rate of obtained data
Business Register	32	80%
Population Register	47	5%
Dwellings Register	54	33%



- The below table illustrates the key target entities, number of external meetings (28 external meetings) and status of communication with them:

Entity	Number of Meetings	Data Status	Communication Status
Ministry of Commerce	8	Data was obtained	The work is in progress to develop the direct integration mechanism.
Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development	5	A part of data was obtained	Work is in progress to sign an agreement.
Ministry of Municipal & Rural Affairs	2	A part of data was obtained	The agreement is at the final stages of signing.
ZATCA	2	Data was obtained	Work is in progress to sign the agreement.
GOSI	1	A part of data was obtained	Work is in progress to sign the agreement.
Saudi Post	1	A part of data was obtained	Work is in progress to sign the agreement.
Saudi Electricity Company	1	Data was obtained	Work is in progress to hold a meeting for discussing the data
Ministry of Education	1	Data was not obtained.	Work is in progress to sign an agreement.
Ministry of Health	1	Data was not obtained.	Work is in progress to sign an agreement.
Small & Medium Enterprises General Authority	3	Data related to the enterprises was requested	No agreement was requested.
National Health Information Center (NHIC)	0	Data was not obtained.	NHIC was not communicated.
Ministry of Justice	0	Data was not obtained.	NHIC was not communicated.
Ministry of Interior	0	Data was not obtained.	The Ministry was not communicated.
Saudi Commission for Health Specialties	0	Data was not obtained.	The Commission was not communicated.
King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology	1	Data was obtained	

- **Work is in progress to transfer data to Data Lake:**

Several meetings were held with the Department of Statistical Database and Data Warehouse and the Department of Data Systems and Operations in order to transfer all data tables to the Data Lake. Work is in progress to sign the authority transfer forms.

- **Business Framework Data Provision:**

Based on the request of the Department of Business Statistics, register-based data was provided to be used in building a statistical framework that serves all economic surveys. The register-based framework is used in two economic surveys so far.

● **Business Framework Development Plan:**

In cooperation with the Department of Quality, Methodology and Innovation Department of Business Statistics and Business Data Acquisition and Large Case Unit, the work is in progress to develop a strategical plan for developing the business framework according to the international best practices.

● **Visit of the World Bank's expert:**

Based on the cooperation between GASTAT and the World Bank. One of the cooperation's objectives is to develop the business register. Accordingly, coordination was made for the visit of the World Bank's expert, Arthur, to GASTAT for five days, during which the expert was introduced to the work team and the requirements and objectives of the Department and other relevant departments. In addition, 4 workshops and three training courses were held.



— **Business Data Acquisition and Large Case Unitx**

The Business Data Acquisition and Large Case Unit was established to serve as the major entities by establishing a communication line and providing consistent primary data on the national accounts, balance of payments and other primary areas by building relationships with groups of companies and ensuring the close cooperation with these companies and stakeholders.

● **Department's Key Tasks:**

- Determining the enterprise.
- Analyzing the enterprise.
- Modifying the requirements.
- Coordinating the communication.
- Communication.

● **Stakeholders:**

● **Internal Stakeholders:**

- Business areas statistics.
- Statistical databases and function of data warehouse.
- Strategic partnership and function of customer support.

● **External Stakeholders:**

- Public / private entities.
- Ministries.
- Council of Saudi Chambers.



● Department's accomplishments & tasks Empowerment of the Department:

The planning stage of this Department took a great deal of effort to develop the plans and methodology, and to navigate the Department's life cycle. At the beginning, only one resource was allocated to this work - Head of Department. There was a large number of concurrent workflows to complete one resource.

● Accomplishments:

1. Setting a strategic plan and future objective for the Department.
2. Developing (ERS) plan for data exchange with the Department of Statistical Database and Data Warehouse
3. Under implementation: Developing GSBPM Model to automate data exchange and quality control.

— Industrial Production Index (IPI)

IPI The Department was assigned to deal with the top 100 entities in IPI's sample of July. The response rate of IPI's tools is less than 60%. According to an effective strategy and cooperation between all parties, the response rate increased to more than 80% in August and reaches 90% in September with the support of both Call Center and branches. A high response rate can be maintained..

● How this was achieved?

- Assigning the top 100 entities to one CC agent.
- On 10th of every month, the CC agent called the top 100 entities and dealt based on the responded contact.
- In case the entity requests the self-enumerator and it is not available in Riyadh region, it will be submitted to the Branches' Account Manager for follow up with the entity from data agreed on until 29th of the month. In case the entity is in Riyadh region, the CC agent will continue as account manager for the entity for follow up.
- The enterprise that sends a questionnaire via e-mail will be responsible for the survey owner to inform both the CC agent and the Branch to suspend the communication.
- Compatibility of data will be checked by the enterprise's Account Manager.

● Saudi Railway Company "SAR":

- This case was the first project of LUC as data exchange with a major entity since its establishment.
- Combining experiences from similar previous projects along with the strategic management plan developed to deal with the entity and build a good working relationship with the same.

- The entity initiates the first contact and is presented to the LCU and its role is to facilitate data exchange with large entities and provide their data needs based on availability.

- **Work in progress:**

- Multiple meetings between LCU and SAR have been scheduled to establish a good understanding of the data required by both parties (Request for SAR data and data requested from the Statistics Department).
- SAR reached an understanding of data sharing with GASTAT and requested a letter to be send the CEO.
- The letter has been sent to the CEO office to share the same with SAR.

- **Tourism Survey (ongoing):**

This project begins to increase the response rate of the tourism survey after it is completed using CATI and the response rate was 5% of the 33,029 entities selected in the sample. This project aims to increase the percentage of participants by collaborating with the call center and branches to increase the survey response rate..

- **Project Objective:**

Focus on largest entities (1503) and analysis of responding entities and activity status. Entities are divided into three categories:

1. Possibility to respond (Parties status: Self enumeration / request to be call again)
2. Not found (Entities status: Failed to reach entities for no contact information or no answer)
3. Out of project plan (Entities status: Refused to participate / out of the survey scope / did not participate in the survey period / complete the survey).

Possibility to reply	516
Hard-to-reach	585
Out of project plan	402

- **Detailing the work structure:**

- All "Hard-to-reach" entities are listed in CAPI because there is no valid address or contact information to reach these entities and once the contact information for the entity that has transferred to CATI has been updated, it will proceed with the same. List "Possibility to reply" entities in CATI to follow up with as their contact information is valid and accessible and if there is no response from the entity, CAPI will be tasked to follow up with it. Work plan is as follows:.

- **Possibility to reply (516 entities):**

Entities have answered and/or received the survey link or requested another call at another time. Sending an email reminder with survey data due, an explanation of the purpose of the survey, and support for filling out the surveys will be an incentive to increase the response of the entity..

- **Hard-to-reach entities (585 entities):**

Entities that do not have contact information in the sample. Furthermore, it cannot be located by the available resource used to search for entities. Source used to limit or shorten the scope of the entity search:

- Commercial registration data from the Minister of Commerce.
- Google search
- Google map
- Inquiry about location data in the commercial registry through MC.
- Verify with MoMRA that the entities can be identified by the name of the commercial registry.

- **Workforce Distribution:**

A total of 53 agents, distributed according to the city's location of the branches / city office.

Average of 10 Dedicated Entities per Agent Achievement:

Region - 1	In branches office	Outside
Baha		1
Jouf		1
Northern Boarder		1
Riyadh	14	2
Qassim		3
Medina		2
Eastern Province	6	3

Region - 1	In branches office	Outside
Tabuk		1
Jazan		2
Ha'el		1
Asir		2
Makkah	10	3
Najran		1
Grand Total	30	23

Status	CATI		CAPI		All Entities	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Not Found	0	0.00%	190	28.36%	190	15.61%
Self enumeration	150	27.42%	109	16.27%	259	21.28%
Permanently closed	35	6.40%	167	24.93%	202	16.60%
Entity did not participate in survey period	26	4.75%	15	2.24%	41	3.37%
Provide some info	100	18.28%	66	9.85%	166	13.64%
Gave all info (Complete)	81	14.81%	41	6.12%	122	10.02%
Temporarily closed	14	2.56%	11	1.64%	25	2.05%
Refused to participate	24	4.39%	12	1.79%	36	2.96%
Requested to be call again	44	8.04%	5	0.75%	49	4.03%
Transformed to a branch and not independent	12	2.19%	11	1.64%	23	1.89%
Activity out of scope	5	0.91%	3	0.45%	8	0.66%
No Answer (CATI) / Not found (CAPI)	56	10.24%	36	5.37%	92	7.56%
Other	0	0.00%	4	0.60%	4	0.33%

Statistical Helpline Department

• Department objectives:

- High quality phone survey data collection.
- Update processes and practices.
- Attracting and retaining highly qualified employees.
- Building an internal culture of excellence.

• Accomplishments:

1. Creating organizational units for the Department:

- Economic survey unit
- Household survey unit
- Data quality and performance module
- Reporting and performance indicators unit
- Administrative affairs unit for contractors and collaborators.

2. Developing a methodology for collecting and organizing data:

- Adhering to the time plan prepared for the surveys
- Adhering to a training plan for each survey
- Developing trial tests for each survey to avoid errors during data collection 3.

3. Creating a quality system :

- Creating a system for recording calls and following up on researchers.
- Developing standards for call quality.
- Creating a system for following up on the work of researchers and evaluating performance.
- Monitoring the error rate in data entry and developing a plan to reduce the same.

4. Increasing, training & organizing staff to accommodate all surveys:

- Creating a special unit for administrative affairs to provide a sufficient number of collaborators during data collection and to overcome the risks of withdrawals during data collection.

Number of official employees	Number of collaborators under a 6-month contract	Total Number of Employees
53	184	237

5. Developing KPIs: Developing performance indicators for long-term follow-up of work :

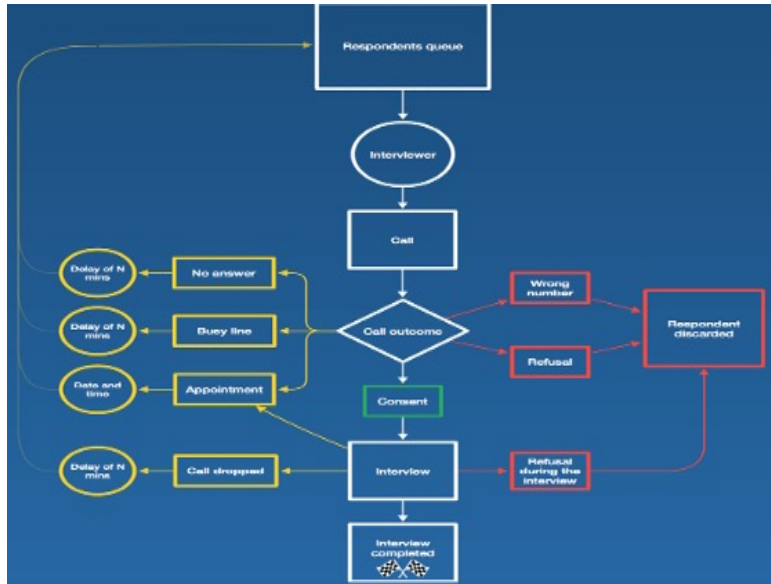
- Reducing error perc. indicator in collecting workforce survey data to 1%.
- Reducing refusal to respond perc. indicator in the workforce survey to 5%.
- Raising overall completeness perc. indicator of the workforce survey to 58%.
- Raising completed training programs indicator perc. to 47 training programs .
- Maintaining the employee satisfaction Indicator to 87%.

6. Operation of the new spatial environment :

Providing a healthy and stimulating work environment that accommodates 100 researchers, equipped with all the services and devices necessary to make phone calls

7. Introducing the queuing system to the statistical helpline system :

The queuing system arranges and facilitates the communication process and reduces the number of workforce based on the communication mechanism, as the old mechanism has been replaced as shown below.



8. Development of Genesys phone system:

Several technical meetings were held to find the appropriate CRM system for the needs of the statistical helpline, and all requirements were met in the Genesys system. The RFP was issued and the tender was uploaded on Etimad platform. The capacity has been raised to 700 researchers at the same time in line with the developments of the system. The expected time to start implementing and operating the Genesys system is the end of February 2022.

9. Developing a unit (planning & support) through which the following will be carried out:

- Planning before carrying out the survey
- Support during the survey
- Post-execution processing
- Store reports and data

10. Increasing the percentage of surveys conducted in Statistical Development Center:

Survey type	No.
Family surveys	18
Economic surveys	29
Total	47

11. Updating Statistical Development Center emails and creating mail groups for Statistical Development Center relations and employee relations to unify the communication process.

12. Developing a method of communication between all members of the department through a magazine for Statistical Development Center that is updated on a monthly basis and shows the achievements of the month of each employee (creating a spirit of competition among employees).

- The following are some of the surveys carried out by the phone:

• Workforce Survey: (Quarterly)

Q	الاستيفاء الكلي
Q1	50%
Q2	46%
Q3	44%
Q4	58%

- **Consumer Sentiment Index Survey: (monthly)**

Month	Overall completeness
1	1,304
2	1,389
3	1,351
4	1,144
5	1,182
6	1,654
7	1,351
8	1,356
9	1,173
10	1,419
11	1,612
12	1,563

- **Food and Nutritional Survey: (Once)**

Overall completeness	46%
Sample total	9408

- **Sports Survey: (Annual)**

Overall completeness	36%
Sample total	39000

- **Industrial Production Survey: (monthly)**

Month	Overall completeness
1	21%
2	31.55%
3	33.07%
4	26.53%
5	31.72%
6	33.65%
7	31.46%
8	30.89%
9	31.47%
10	36.69%
11	36.98%
12	32.48%

- **Foreign Investment Survey: (Quarterly)**

Q	Overall completeness
Q1	156
Q2	279
Q3	138
Q4	316

- **Administrative Frame Survey: (two stages)**

Data collection stages	Overall completeness	Sample total
1	18.47%	255,241
2	31.84%	1,642

- **Tourism Survey: (Twice)**

Two stages	Sample total	Overall completeness
Q1	150,677	1,178
Q4	Under implementation	-

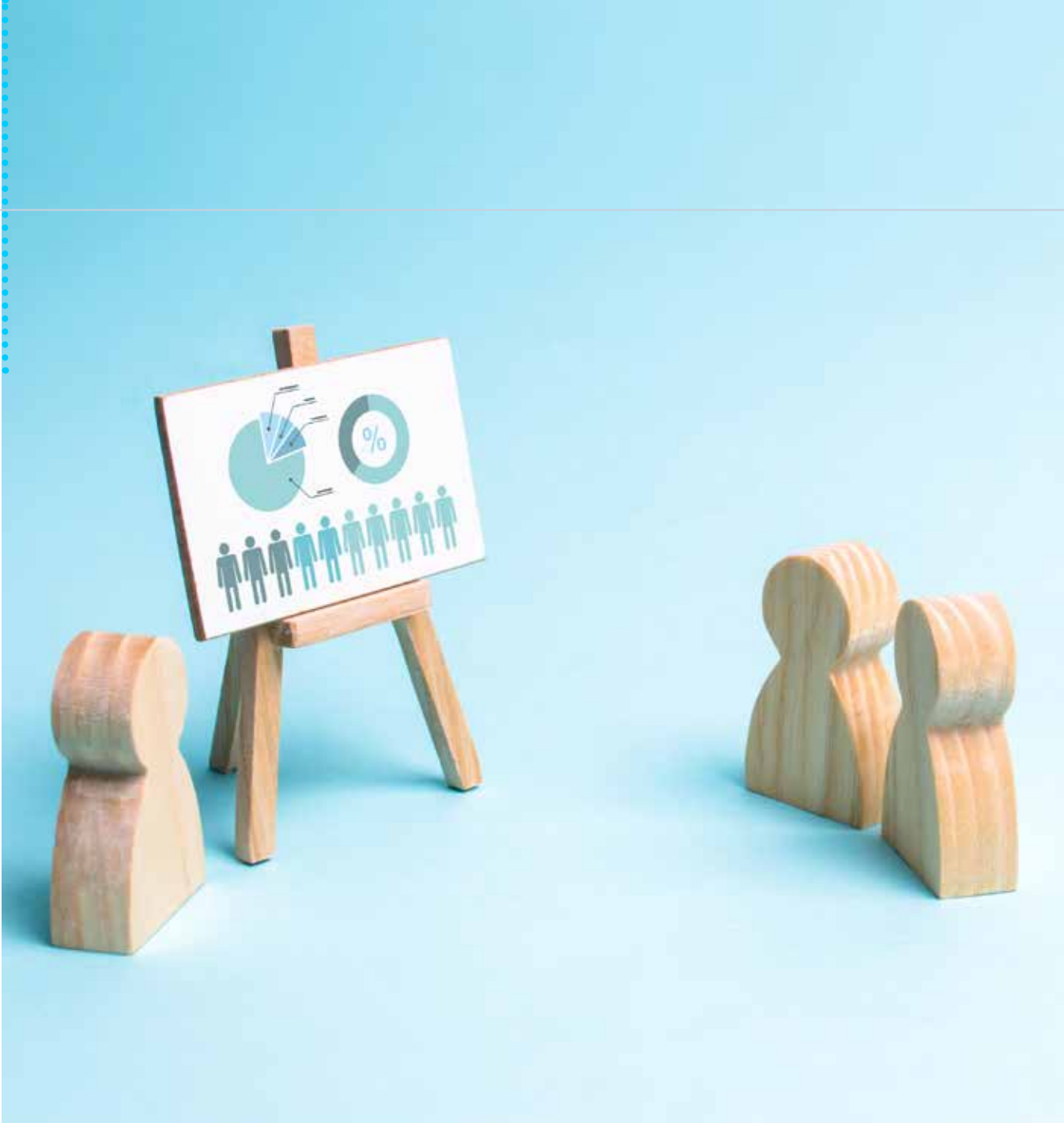
- **Energy Survey: (Annual)**

Overall completeness	Sample total
44%	30,000

- **Households and Individuals ICT Access and Usage Survey: (one time)**

Overall completeness	Sample total
14,399	40,000





6. Statistical Development Center

— Requests received by the Statistical Development Center during 2021

• First:

Project:	Houses Ownership Survey	Entity:	MoMRA
Status	Completed (All requirements of the project and the subject have been submitted to MoMRA Financial Department) - Only the last payment left		
Project Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing data on the demographic, economic and social composition of the 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. • Studying the effect of housing characteristics and the surrounding environment on the various demographic characteristics of the population. • Providing data and indicators needed for the preparation and evaluation of population estimates and projections across the Kingdom. 		

• Second:

Project:	Listing households covered by the General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors' services and commission's beneficiaries	Entity:	The General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors and Their Counterparts
Status	Completed (sending the final report of the project and following up on the last batch)		
Project Summary:	<p>This survey mainly aims to collect detailed data on beneficiaries of the Commission services in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiaries' Basic data of the General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors and their Counterparts services • Beneficiaries' social status of the General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors and their Counterparts services • Beneficiaries' health status of the General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors and their Counterparts services • Beneficiaries' housing situation of the General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors and their Counterparts services • Beneficiaries' economic situation of the General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors and their Counterparts services 		

● **Third:**

Project:	Food and Nutritional Survey	Entity:	SFDA
Status	Completed (the project has been closed - Thank the client and send the evaluation model of the project)		
Project Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Food and Nutrition Project (What do we eat in Saudi Arabia) aims to conduct a survey on a representative sample of the Saudi community in the Riyadh region in order to assess the average food intake within 24 hours for Saudis. • A precondition for the sample is that its main component be: (Adult - adult and teenager - adult and old), and to be present in the area of housing for a period of seven months, in addition to the survey covering the neighborhoods of the city of Riyadh, provided that it includes the four areas of Riyadh (North, West, South, East). 		

● **Fourth:**

Project:	A statistical study of disability in general and autism in particular in the Kingdom	Entity:	Autism Center Of Excellence
Status	Under studying		
Project Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSCH project in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia carries out the data collection process by applying two parts of the survey form, so that the first part consists of one form and the second part consists of three forms, in order to know the extent of disability in general and autism in particular. • A precondition for applying the second part of the form is that the family has a child from birth to 17 years of age, and the selection and identification of the child by the family in the event the family has more than one child (whether he has symptoms of autism spectrum / disability or is a healthy child). 		

● **Fifth:**

Project:	Statistical Development Project for Al-Ula Governorate	Entity:	RCU
Status	Under procedure (data analysis stage)		
Project Summary:	<p>First Stage Outputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Population and housing characteristics, such as population distribution, and population by gender, nationality, and marital status 2. Educational status such as reading rate and academic achievement 3. The health status of the population as an indicator of chronic diseases and indicators of disability 4. Characteristics of housing, such as type of holding and type of real estate unit 5. Economic characteristics such as workforce and income statistics 6. Facilities by type of establishment, sector, size, economic activity, and business status of the facility 		

● **Sixth:**

Project:	Doyof Al Rahman Program Initiative	Entity:	DARP
Status	Under studying		
Project Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GASTAT focused its efforts in developing paths aimed at creating new opportunities in the Hajj and Umrah sector through many initiatives that support all economic sectors in the Kingdom. GASTAT aspires to provide the necessary support in developing indicators and statistics related to the Hajj and Umrah sector. 		

● **Highlights of Statistical Development Center during 2021:**

The team of the Statistical Development Center by the end of 2021 will comprise of a general supervisor, (2) designated managers, and (13) employees. Some of the most prominent work of the Statistical Development Center during 2021 are as follows:

1. Working on the executive plan of the Statistical Development Center (formerly Academy of Statistics) in 2021.
2. Working on the introductory presentation of the Statistical Development Center and the official website of Statistical Development Center
3. Estimating the direct revenues of GASTAT expected to be obtained in the next fiscal year 2022.



Chapter 3:

Support Tasks





Communication, Strategic Partnerships & Client Support

Customer Support Path:

Customer Support Path 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 4,4105 inquiries were received by the Customer Support Path through a number of channels, such as the website, calls, email, and GASTAT's Twitter account. Of these inquiries, 13032 were general inquiries and 18612 inquiries on surveys.

The Department of Customer Support also received (12510) requests. Approximately 86.6% of requests were fulfilled, with an average response time of (0.63) days, i.e., less than a working day.

The rate of client satisfaction with GASTAT's services provided reached 88%.

Client Support Dep.	Number	The ratio	Total
Clients' requests	12510	28.3	44,154
Inquiries	31644	71.7	

Inquiries			
General	13032	41.2	31,644
Surveys	18612	58.8	

Channels	Website	8319	66.5	12,510
	Email	3719	29.7	
	Call Center	472	3.8	

Performance indicators:

Performance indicators	
Indicator	Percentage
Percentage of responded statistical requests	86.8%
Satisfaction Indicator	88%
Average requests' response days	day 0.63

● Strategic Partnerships Path:

Strategic Partnerships 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.

(432) meetings were attended, and their minutes were prepared. In addition, 266 meeting minutes were prepared, 838 recommendations were made, and the total number of recommendations completed was 736, with an achievement rate of 88%.

— Dep. of Media Communication

● Objectives :

The Media Communication Department aims to highlight the statistical products and GASTAT participation in all local and international forums. The Department publishes such participations through various traditional and digital media platforms and develops strategic and executive plans to realize the maximum benefit of data through the participation of relevant stakeholders,


to support decision makers and policy makers and contribute to achieving Saudi Vision 2030's objectives and the development sector in all fields, and to reach the largest number of Saudi residents to enhance the citizen's participation in economic and family surveys through the concept of families' participation in GASTAT surveys and its implementation mechanism. The number of followers of GASTAT accounts reached 175554 on Twitter, and 31 press releases were published about GASTAT and 27 press inquiries were answered. In 2021, 5 plans were implemented for media projects, 11 media coverages, 10 media campaigns, and 10 media campaigns were carried out. With regard to media monitoring, 4000 direct news stories on GASTAT, and 1326 stories related to the economic sector were monitored, and 1 press articles related to GASTAT were referred to.

— Translation Department

Translation Department aims to enhance and support GASTAT efforts in achieving its mission to spread the culture of statistics and to Overcome communication obstacles between GASTAT and other foreign bodies and organizations working in the field of statistics or any other related fields.

The department's tasks also focus on translating all types of documents related to GASTAT work from Arabic into English and vice versa, whether such documents are intended for publication or not, as well as reviewing and matching them with the source text and proofread them in English. Setting standards for translation and identifying reference dictionaries.

During 2021, 729 requests were completed, including 605 translation requests and 124 language revision and proofreading requests. The department also translated and revised 825,206 words, and completed some interpretation tasks as well.



In addition, Translation Department launched a dictionary of statistical terms on online portal for GASTAT employees. The dictionary contains 771 terms in the statistical field (which can be increased and modified in the future), in addition to names of the administrative regions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and some government agencies in both Arabic and English.

The Department also trained 4 trainees within the on-the-job training program "Tamheer", which aims to develop the skills of fresh graduates or experienced ones by training them in government institutions and distinguished companies in the private sector or the non-profit sector to gain the expertise and skills necessary to prepare them to participate in Labor market.

— 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.

52 products were also published on the GASTAT's electronic portals, in addition, (15) videos of visual materials were written about GASTAT in the form of videos and infographics. A total of 2,527 pages were linguistically audited, and 989 materials, files, and letters, including Publications, figures, indicators, or statistical reports were audited.

— Publications and Publishing Dep.

The department aims to raise the quality of technical outputs of statistical products, maintain and unify the institutional identity of GASTAT. It achieves that purpose through designing, producing, directing and printing promotional tools and means for statistical and awareness content, and transforming raw content into technical content that can be disseminated through all GASTAT outlets and publishing channels. It also contributes to enhancing GASTAT positive image by documenting GASTAT works and efforts in various fields and try to view them properly. The Department also contributes to creating a stimulating work environment by unifying the architectural identity within GASTAT building, branches and seasonal workplaces.

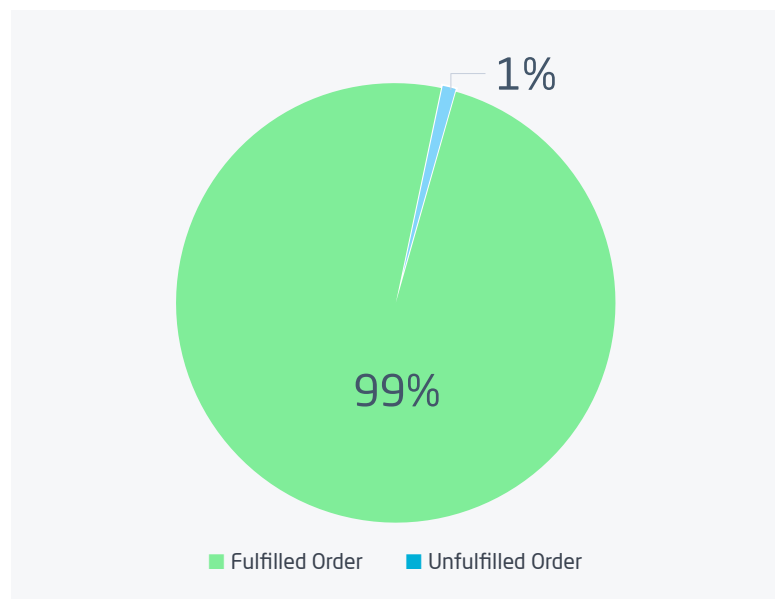
(8245) total design tasks and work, (6678) workload in design, (7114) produced images, (4,128) filming minutes and (970) minutes of montage.

International Relations

The number of tasks received by GASTAT reached 1365 during the year 2021, divided into:

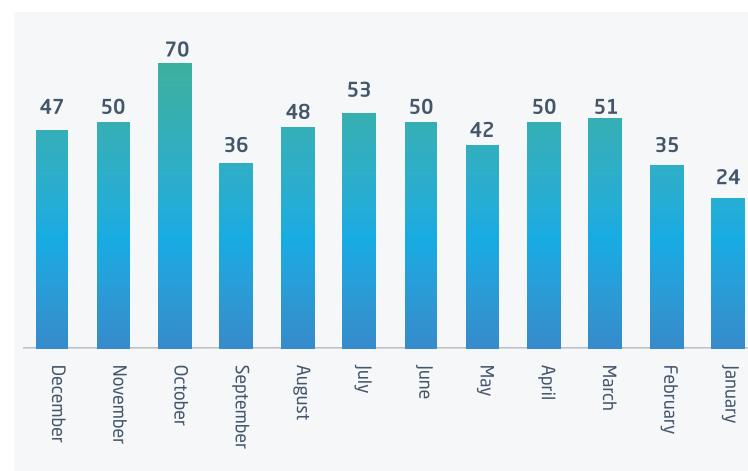
- The number of data requests reached: **470**.
- The number of other requests (communication with GASTAT - conferences - meetings - workshops): **895**.

Completed tasks	Ongoing	Tasks that have not yet come	Unfinished tasks	Total tasks
1365	7	25	261	1092



• The main tasks of the International Organizations Support Department:

- Providing OECD and ILO with the Labor Market Publication in 2020.
- Providing the OECD on a quarterly basis with the GDP Publication during 2021.
- Providing international economic organizations in the Arab region with the GDP Publication.
- Providing IMF on a monthly basis with foreign trade data according to the agreement with ILO.
- Collaboration with ILO on gender gap data.
- Upload and link GASTAT's data to the ILO database.
- Providing UN and all its programs with the publication of the SDG 2020.
- Coordination with Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia in Geneva to open a channel of communication.
- Monitoring the Kingdom's GII in several international organizations.
- Updating the communication of the SDG with international organizations.

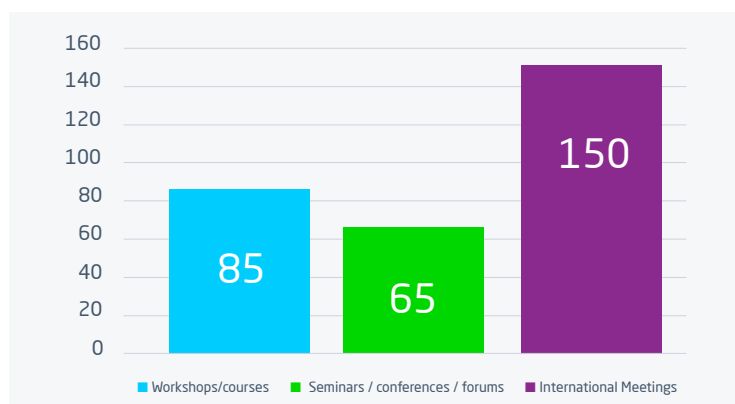


- **Data requests:**

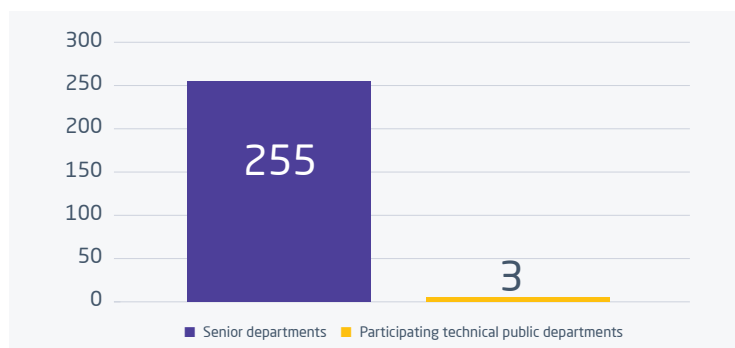
Unavailable requests	Ongoing requests	Late requests	Responded requests	Total requests
470	433	7	25	5

- Number of international events: **300 events.**
- Number of participants: **1205 participants.**

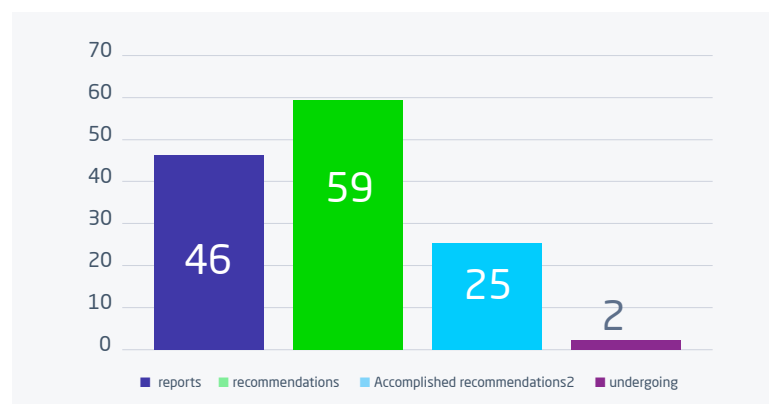
- **Summary of International Events:**



- **Number of international meetings as per the participating dep.:**



- **Summary of recommendations issued by the events:**



- **The most important work done in 2021:**

- Finalizing the drafting of the Memorandum of Understanding with the British side .
- Studying the possibility of joining the Statistical Policy Committee with OECD.
- Opening a communication channel with the United States Census Bureau.
- Working on the memorandum of understanding with Statistics Finland Center is one of the outputs of the Saudi-Finnish Joint Committee.
- Studying the possibility of signing a memorandum of understanding with Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM).
- Studying the possibility of signing a Memorandum of Understanding with Italy Statistics Center.
- Studying the possibility of signing a memorandum of understanding with the United States Census Bureau.
- Supporting all statistical departments to benefit from international expertise as needed.
- Providing the OECD and ILO with 2020 publications for the labor market.

- Provide the OECD on a quarterly basis with the GDP publication
- Providing international economic organizations in the Arab region with the 2020 GDP publication.
- Providing the IMF with foreign trade publications based on the agreement.
- Updating the gender gap in cooperation with ILO.
- Updating the data of GASTAT on the database of ILO.
- Providing the UN and its centers with the publications of SDG in 2020.
- Opening a direct communication channel with Geneva in cooperation with the Saudi Permanent Committee of Geneva
- Follow up on the Kingdom's GII with many international organizations.
- Updating the SDG Focal Points in International Organizations.

• Summary of MoUs:

	2017AD	2018AD	2022AD
MoUs	Korea Statistics Center	Netherlands Statistics Center SESRIC	Britain Statistics

• Target notes for 2022:

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Notes	Finland Statistics Center	Singapore Statistics	US Census Bureau	Malaysia Statistics Center
Workshops	Workshop with the British Statistical Center	Workshop with the Dutch Statistical Center	SESRIC Workshop	Workshop with the Korea Statistics Center

Information technology and cybersecurity

• Information technology:

Information technology services (ITS) are one of the main pillars for the development and improvement of all business and activities, due to the great dependence on the availability of correct and accurate information, and the adoption of modern technologies in improving and developing procedures and services to create an ideal and sustainable system of technical solutions, skilled human cadres and best work practices to meet the digital needs of GASTAT its employees and beneficiaries within the highest quality frameworks and the required levels of service. We present the achievements of information technology in 2021, in which we explain what we have gone through towards digital transformation through our annual achievements, which always operate in parallel to ensure the achievement of GASTAT objectives in line with the strategic directions of GASTAT and contribution to achieving the Kingdom vision 2030 objectives.

- **External beneficiary:** Individuals, government agencies, companies, applicants for GASTAT's jobs, and collaborators.
- **Internal beneficiary:** All employees of GASTAT and its departments.

• Electronic Services:

Services directed to the internal beneficiary and the external beneficiary include electronic portals, external and internal electronic services.

- Developing twenty electronic systems (electronic forms) for data collection.
- Developing the statistical surveys quality service, and developing the queuing service in statistical surveys.

- Developing the electronic system for the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations.
- Adding sixteen services to the administrative and financial systems, for example: (Tender and procurement service, exchange service, performance evaluation service, job description service, technical and behavioral competencies for jobs, facilities service, services and technical support).
- Developing the attendance and departure application on smart devices to follow up on attendance and departure.
- Developing the human resources dashboard application on smart devices to display general statistics for GASTAT's employees.

● **IT & General Population & Housing Census (Saudi Census 2022):**

GASTAT has sought to technically benefit from all statistical practices, starting with the infrastructure and adopting ideas and techniques that keep pace with the huge volume of data expected to reach GASTAT's systems, as well as the need to establish a mechanism for technical support in the field.

- Eleven systems specialized in supporting census work have been completed (the Saudi Census 2022 website, the registration and nomination portal for the Saudi Census 2022, the administrative system and includes the following sub-systems "nomination, training, evaluation and contracts", the inspector system, the observer system "includes the supporting observer system and the old observer", the system The field researcher "includes the public housing system and the comprehensiveness researcher", the self-enumeration system, the technical support system "includes the equipment handling system", the field follow-up system, the quality tools system (the error-finding tool, the interview tool, the census device inspection service).

- Developing infrastructure services in terms of performance and management speed by transferring them to cloud services to serve the census program and adding all cybersecurity requirements and solutions.
- Providing and equipping communication departments with all parties related to the general population and housing census (the National Center, GASTAT's main center, SITE, the Internet service), and providing monitoring systems for them.
- Completing the provision of 54,000 tablets and equipping them with systems for use in the census program.

● **Integration with government agencies:**

It includes electronic interconnection and data exchange projects with relevant government agencies such as the Ministry of Commerce and the National Information Center. In this regard:

- Update and develop the classification of economic activities and add new properties to the system.
- Complete households and individuals' data inquiry services (National Information Center).
- Agricultural average and general price inquiries system (eight services on GSN).
- Technical connectivity services with Balady Platform of the Ministry of Municipal Rural Affairs and Housing.

● **Infrastructure:**

Networking, multimedia, voice and video communication, and information center projects. The following was carried out:

- Completing the Disaster Recovery Plan for census databases.
- Improving the internal network and building backup lines to ensure business continuity.
- Leveraging and promoting operational entity resources by updating virtual environment server resources and its impact on

optimizing and meeting the resource requirements of existing development projects such as the internal portal.

- Performing periodic data recovery tests and ensuring that the system and recovery are working properly.

● **Governance and Capacity-Building:**

It means projects that focus on applying professional practices in governance, project management, capacity development and competency of IT staff.

- Build the overall framework for business analysis based on International Institute of Business Analysis (IIBA) methodology and finalize the building of associated policies, procedures and models.
- Train a number of IT staff and obtain many international technical certificates in line with GASTAT's human resources development strategy.

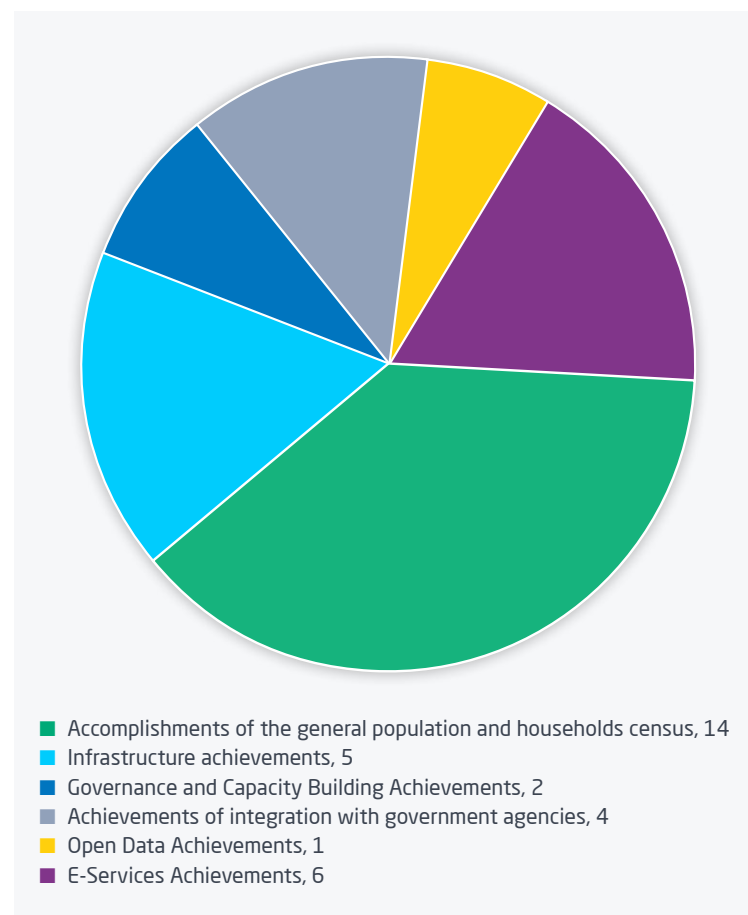
● **Open data:**

Provide all the products of GASTAT through an international classification of different statistical subjects in a manner that enables users to access information in the fastest and easiest manner.

Through Statistical Database.

Statistical Database is one of the projects of GASTAT through which it aspires to achieve the objectives of Saudi Vision 2030 to support decision makers and policymakers and to enable users to obtain and access statistical data to meet their diverse needs and in response to open data standards and requirements. The Statistical Database is the official and standard reference for statistical products issued by GASTAT and provides comprehensive statistical information that serves the needs and expectations of all types of users. The statistical database provides all GASTAT

products through an international classification of different statistical subjects, in a way that enables users to access information in the fastest and easiest ways. The platform also includes several functions, such as advanced research, export of data in all forms and formats, and sharing data with beneficiaries in advanced technical ways. The platform also allows the possibility of designing statistical deliverables in a manner that meets the needs of beneficiaries.”



● Cyber security and Data Governance Achievements:

No.	Achievements of the General Department of Cybersecurity and Data Governance	Description
1	Cyber Security Strategy	Preparation and development of cybersecurity strategy that has been approved by the authorized person.
2	Cyber Security Policies	Preparing and developing cybersecurity and data governance policies adopted by the Authorized person and publishing all policies through GASTAT's internal portal.
3	Cyber Security Risk Management Framework	Developing the framework of cybersecurity risk management based on ISO global standards (27005: 2011) and 31000 that was approved.
4	Business Continuity	Policies and procedures have been adopted to help prevent disasters that impact the important and sensitive work of GASTAT when possible, and to reduce the potential impact of any unavoidable imbalance by containing it within a predictable, specific and appropriate period.
5	Cybersecurity Incident Response Program	Cyber Incident Response Plan was prepared, developed, and approved by the authorized person. It also was worked on security measures and requirements to be taken before and after the occurrence of cyber-incidents to provide protection and reduce the impact of accidents on the infrastructure, data, and systems of GASTAT.
6	Cyber Security Awareness Program	Plans for implementation of the cyber security awareness program have been established and approved by the authorized person. Awareness has been implemented for GASTAT employees through, inter alia, the provision of awareness programs to the departments, the awareness program for the new employee, e-mails, SMS, and the goal of the General Department of Cybersecurity and Data Governance is to raise awareness of cybersecurity for GASTAT's employees.
7	Data Governance Strategy	The General Department for Cybersecurity and Data Governance developed the data governance strategy and is under review in preparation to submit the same for approval.
8	Review of Third Party Contracts	Review the contracts of third parties and make a number of recommendations to ensure compliance with the guidelines and controls of the National Cybersecurity Authority and the Data Management Office and related regulations and laws.
9	Maintain Confidentiality of Information	Implement and ensure that all GASTAT's employees and third parties sign the Service Level Agreement (SLA) and the Information Confidentiality Agreement, which is reviewed periodically.
10	Department of Access IDs and Authorities	Implement the procedures for granting permissions and periodically review and manage access identities and authorities for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual private network (VPN) • Active Directory • System • Database • Applications

No.	Achievements of the General Department of Cybersecurity and Data Governance	Description
11	Information and Technical Assets Register	The information and technical assets and applications of GASTAT have been accounted for and all assets have been classified.
12	Information and Technical Asset Monitoring	Monitor the information and technical assets of GASTAT, ensure that the staff's devices are linked to GASTAT, and install all the virus protection and surveillance programs necessary to enhance the work in a safe manner.
13	Review System Licenses	Review all licenses for GASTAT's systems, and procedures have been established according to the best standards.
14	Security Control	<p>Monitor and manage vulnerabilities and penetration testing based on best practices and relevant legislative and regulatory requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Web PTVA Percentage of vulnerabilities closure has been increased to 89%. • Architecture & Configuration Review (ACR): Notes closure percentage has been raised to 71%. • Compromise Assessment (CA): The first phase has been 100% completed, and the second phase is under progress.
15	Compliance with Legislative and Regulatory Controls and Requirements	<p>The General Department of Cybersecurity and Data Governance worked on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent technical requirements: Compliance level raised to 81%. • Basic Cybersecurity Controls: Compliance level raised to 83%. • Cyber security controls for social media accounts: Compliance level raised to 73%. • Cyber security controls for remote work: Compliance level raised to 67%. • Cybersecurity controls for cloud computing: Compliance level raised to 78%. • Data Protection (ISO Rating): Percentage rate raised to 59% • Data Privacy (GDPR Rating): Percentage rate raised to 50% • Compliance with the standards of the National Data Management Office: Percentage rate raised to 55%.
16	Internal Audit Observations	<p>The General Department of Cybersecurity and Data Governance worked to raise the level of applying cybersecurity requirements in GASTAT. Ratio of remedied observations was increased as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Security Governance 86% • Network Security Configurations: 83% • IT General Controls: 76%

No.	Achievements of the General Department of Cybersecurity and Data Governance	Description
17	Cost Savings:	<p>The General Department of Cybersecurity and Data Governance worked to save around SAR 15.5 Mn.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation Part (Approx. 4 Mn SR): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cybersecurity Strategy - Policies, Procedures and Standers - Awareness Plan & Messages Content - Incident Response Plan - Third Party Security Standard - Risk Management Framework • Services Part (Approx. 9.5 Mn SR): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SOC Managed Services - Compromised Assessment (Servers) - Compromised Assessment (Workstations) - Applications PTVA - TrendMicro Antivirus Full Activation - MDM Solution - Not renew not needed licenses • The benefit from POC's (Approx. 2 Mn SR): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Firewall Assessment Tools (SkyBox) - Digital Risk Protection Software (Digital Shadows) - Mobile App VA - Apex IES Sensor (Activate EDR Capabilities)

— Legal Affairs

GASTAT pays great attention to development of statistical environment legislation, promoting production of official statistics in line with Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics issued by the UN and in realization of Saudi 2030 Vision and related initiatives. Accordingly, GASTAT works to develop and update its Regulation and General Statistics Law of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in accordance with the relevant rules and controls, and in line with best international practices. GASTAT, through these two projects, seeks to achieve the following:

1. Improve efficiency of institutional work, promote independence of statistical work and its outcomes.
2. New Statistics Draft Law aims to improve and optimize effectiveness and efficiency of statistical work and relevant procedures and controls according to the following:
 - Activating statistical work and ensuring its comprehensiveness.
 - Enhancing the impact of statistical work on planning.
 - Improving the mechanisms of statistical data flow.
 - Organizing and developing the relationship between GASTAT and other relevant bodies.
 - Activating the statistical sector and overcoming the difficulties it faces.
 - Standardization of official data sources.
 - Improving the role of statistical work in providing data.
 - Promoting statistical awareness..

GASTAT also worked to develop its legal activities and fine-tune its works, through transforming the Legal Department into a General Department of Legal Affairs and linking it directly to the President of GASTAT, and attracting legal and sharia talents, governing its works, granting its necessary powers to practice its mandate efficiently and impartially. As a result, this was made:

- Reviewing and proposing necessary updates to GASTAT Regulation and General Statistics Law of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- Reviewing and expressing opinion on a number of draft laws and regulations published on the Public Consultation Platform (Istitlaa), or received from the competent authorities.
- Providing more than 60 legal advices to the various organizational units in GASTAT.
- Reviewing and preparing more than 50 contracts, agreements or memoranda.
- Participating in the preparation and revision of internal regulations and policies of GASTAT.
- Advocating for GASTAT in a number of qualitative cases.
- Representing GASTAT in a number of external committees.

— Achievements of the General Dep. of Human Resources in 2021

• 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, through numerous operations and services that contribute to the development of skills of GASTAT's employees to carry out its statistical work and surveys. General Department of Human Resources is divided into 5 divisions, namely:



2021 was an exceptional year for the General Department of Human Resources and its work with regard to implementing Council of Ministers Resolution No. 198 dated 24/1442/03/AH to amend GASTAT Regulation so that its employees are subject to the provisions of the Labor Law and the Social Insurance Law.

The year 2021 witnessed activities and efforts to update human resources policies and evaluate all GASTAT employees in preparation for their transition to the Social Insurance Law.

Overview of GASTAT Human Resources		
No.	Category	No.
1	Total number of employees	1093
2	Total number of male employees	840
3	Total number of female employees	253
4	Total number of employees holding secondary school certificate	205
5	Total number of employees holding bachelor degree	571
6	Total number of employees holding master's degree	100
7	Total number of employees holding PhD degree	23

● HR Center of Excellence:

HR Center of Excellence works to activate the role of human resources in achieving GASTAT's strategy, in accordance with the highest standards of business excellence.

● HR Center of Excellence Achievements and Works:

- Ensure the optimal implementation of the Council of Ministers Resolution, one of the largest consulting firms worldwide specialized in human resources (Mercer) was contracted.
- All arrangements have been put in place, in alignment and coordination with the relevant government agencies, to implement the transformation decision, including working on the administrative and financial regulations, developing the rewards framework, in addition to setting a mechanism and criteria for differentiation and selection, which included evaluating employees and leaders technically, behaviorally and in terms of general capabilities, and developing a tool to initially place employees based on the specified criteria, and the formation of committees to examine and scrutinize the results of the initial placement.
- Human resources management strategy was designed and a roadmap was drawn for its implementation, after conducting a study that included a SWOT analysis, and a labor market analysis, and it was aligned with GASTAT's strategy.
- HR Strategy for the year 2021 witnessed implementation of the following projects: Developing human resources policies and procedures, designing the organizational structure, developing compensation and benefits structuring, developing job structures and descriptions along with their evaluation, developing workforce strategic plan and planning for the next three years, developing frameworks for job succession, performance management, career development, individual performance indicators and guides for technical and behavioral competencies.
- Activating the new organizational structure, structuring jobs and the competencies associated with them, and the workforce plan.

● At the level of Talent Acquisition:

The Talent Acquisition Department is concerned with providing GASTAT with the best talents. It sets GASTAT's recruitment plan, identifies and manages sourcing channels in line with workforce priorities and conducts interviews while ensuring the attraction of the most appropriate competencies and talents, and then prepares new employees to start working in GASTAT smoothly and easily.

- **Recruitment achievements in figures:**

2021 new female leaders		
No.	Administrative Unit	New Joiners
1	Statistical Unit	4
2	Administrative	2

2021 new male leaders		
م	الوحدة الإدارية	العدد
1	Statistical Unit	12
2	Administrative	13

Number of (female) new joiners in 2021		
No.	Administrative Unit	New Joiners
1	Statistical Unit	46
2	Administrative	18

Number of (male) new joiners in 2021		
No.	Administrative Unit	New Joiners
1	Statistical Unit	16
2	Administrative	12

Total summary of talent acquisition of 2021		
No.	Category	New Joiners
1	Male and female new joiners	123
2	Job Interviews	566

- **At the level of Talent Development:**

Talent Development Department constantly works to raise the efficiency of GASTAT's human resources, and strives in a professional manner to improve their productivity. This Department manages employee performance appraisal process, manages training and development activities, implements succession planning and career development strategies in line with defined goals and career paths in order to improve organizational efficiency and productivity. Training and development partnerships were held with international and local bodies such as (Ministry of Communications and Information Technology - International Monetary Fund - Organization of Islamic Cooperation for Statistics - EDX - Defstat - LONDON BUSINESS).

- **Training Activities and Achievements:**

No.	Action	Number of Beneficiaries
1	Employees who benefitted from training courses in 2021	440
2	Training courses held in 2021	1353
3	Seconded employees inside KSA	4
4	Seconded employees outside KSA	3
5	Trainees of Tamheer Program	29
6	Cooperative training in partnership with universities	11
7	Employees promoted to various job grades	226

Internal breakdown of dep. that benefitted from training courses

No.	Administrative Unit	N. of Beneficiaries
1	Statistical Unit	126
2	IT	257
3	Other departments	970

Strategic partnerships with Saudi Universities in Cooperative Training Program for Students

No.	Administrative Unit	N. of trained students
1	PNU	2
2	KSU	1
3	IMSIU	8

Tamheer Program

No.	Administrative Unit	N. of trained students
1	Statistical Unit	3
2	IT	11
3	Other departments	15

● At the level of Operations & Employee Relations:

Operations and Employee Relations Department handles activities of the payroll, employee document management and archiving, and works to ensure the effective management of employee services and human resources operations, and in order to achieve this, it follows the best professional practices, and maintains the confidentiality of employee information and data, and they can benefit from their services through the portal (Human Resources Services / Hader/ medical Insurance).

● Operations and Employee Relations Activities:

- The electronic link with the Social Development Bank has been completed and paper dealing has been stopped.
- The launch of the administrative system for statistical surveys to review contracts and documents and pay the dues to more than 4000 statistical surveys collaborators from outside GASTAT has been completed.
- Several internal electronic services have been launched for GASTAT's employees, including "inquiries about financial benefits, leaves, and archiving and reviewing employee files." This is done in an updated electronic and interactive form within the framework of technical transformation of GASTAT.
- The procedures related to contracting with Al-Rajhi Takaful Medical Insurance Company for all employees of GASTAT have been completed.
- The "Hader" system for attendance and departure via smart phones has been launched in line with the current stage we are living in amid the outbreak of the Coronavirus worldwide, along with the need to raising the level of precautionary measures and ensuring the application of physical distance between employees.
- Working on contracts and updating employee contractual forms and procedures.
- Linking with the "Etimad" platform of the Ministry of Finance for boarding passes to apply for tickets electronically.

● At the level of Internal Communication:

Internal Communication Department is seeking to disseminate the positive culture among GASTAT's employees, improving their work experience, and seeking to empower the culture to which GASTAT aspires, managing the organizational change process, and enhancing the value provided to GASTAT's employees, in addition to managing internal events, and ensuring effective internal communication between employees and their engagement to work.

● Internal Communication Activities:

- 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.
- Raising awareness of the statistical and administrative products and activities carried out by GASTAT through the launch of dedicated internal awareness campaigns.
- Organizing and implementing targeted programs aimed at (raising loyalty, enhancing productivity, improving the work environment, etc.).

● Internal Communication Achievements:

Internal campaigns	Internal events	Internal publication	New discounts
7	15	332	46

— General Department of Finance in 2021

The General Department of Finance is concerned with supervising GASTAT financial activities, including financial planning, budgeting and managing cash flow, financial control, and reporting to ensure compliance with financial systems, techniques, policies and GASTAT's strategy.

● Objectives of the General Department of Finance:

- Budget planning in line with GASTAT's objectives.
- Implementing the financial regulations & government instructions.
- Applying the principles of transparency and disclosure.
- Implementing a controlled accounting system.
- Implementing an effective internal control system for financial operations.
- Quick and efficient collection of receivables
- Saving money and assets and ensuring their optimal use.



● **GASTAT Buildings in 2021:**

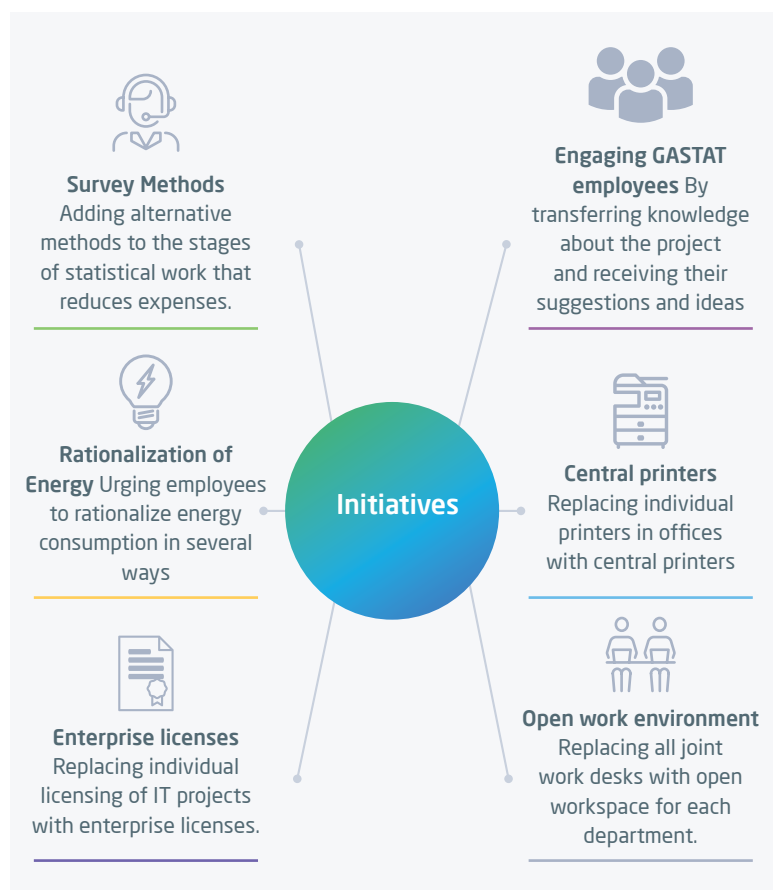
No.	Location	Building	Type of
1	Headquarters	Six-story building	Freehold
2	Building in Riyadh	Adjacent to square	Freehold
3	Mecca Branch	Two-story building	Leasehold
4	Eastern Region Branch	Ministry of Economy and Planning	Freehold
5	Al Qassim Branch	Two-story building	Freehold
6	Medina Branch	Two-story building	Freehold
7	Tabuk Branch	Two-story building	Freehold
8	Hail Branch	Two-story building	Freehold
9	Northern Border Region Branch	Two-story building	Freehold
10	Al Jowf Branch	Two-story building	Freehold
11	Jazan Branch	Two-story building	Leasehold
12	Aseer Branch	Two-story building	Leasehold
13	Najran Branch	Two-story building	Leasehold
14	Al Bahah Branch	Single-story building	Leasehold
15	Mecca Office	Two-story building	Leasehold
16	At-Taif Office	Two-story building	Leasehold
17	Al-Ahsa Office	Two-story building	Leasehold
18	GASTAT headquarters in Tamkeen Tower	Seven floors in Riyadh	Leasehold
19	Census records repository	Warehouse	Leasehold
20	Hajj Statistics Center buildings	5 buildings in Mecca	Leasehold

● Projects and Initiatives:

■ Spending Efficiency Project:

Pursuant to the Royal Order mandating government agencies' cooperation with the Government Expenditure & Projects Efficiency Authority to identify strengths and areas of improvement to achieve sustainability in spending efficiency, GASTAT through the General Department of Finance has been keen to the initiative and found various areas of improvement, namely:

The most prominent achievement in spending efficiency pillars is the savings resulting from the (phone surveys) initiative, which was awarded the best initiative supported by monthly reports submitted to EXPRO within the pillars results and impact, which contributed to a saving of 58% during 2021 and more than SAR 47 m since its launch back in 2019.



■ Transformation of the accrual accounting base:

Royal Decree No. (13059) dated 161438/03/ AH stipulated to implement transformation project from cash basis to accrual accounting basis in all government agencies included in KSA budget. The transformation project comes in accordance with international accounting standards in public sector and aims to building KSA's financial position to achieve a Saudi Vision 2030 pillar concerned with improving the quality of financial accounts and enhancing transparency within the National Transformation Program adopted by the Ministry of Finance.

● Project Objectives:

- Preparing GASTAT opening statement of financial position as in the cut-off date. This can be done by studying and determining the methods of enumeration and measurement of GASTAT assets and liabilities and proving them in accordance with the accrual accounting basis, IPSAS and the consolidated accounting policies and procedures manual according to the accrual accounting basis.



- Preparing GASTAT initial and annual financial statements (the date of first financial statements) after completing GASTAT accounting on an accrual basis, entering accounting entries in accordance with consolidated accounting policies and procedures manual, closing accounting periods, and preparing monthly reports using a software compatible with accrual accounting basis.
- Enhancing the transparency and accountability principle by sharing financial information with the community and increasing focus to strengthen oversight.
- GASTAT is making progress in the transformation project as planned.

● Project achievements:

GASTAT started the project of transformation of the accrual accounting base in April 2021, and during this period, the first phase of the project was completed, which was the gap analysis between accounting systems (cash and accrual), planning and development of the project comprehensive implementation plan. Work is currently underway to complete the second phase, which is preparing the GASTAT assets and liabilities opening balances and preparing the opening financial position. Second phase is expected to be fully completed in January 2022.

— GASTAT PMO works during 2021

After re-evaluating the tracks for GASTAT objectives, especially after the COVID-19 pandemic that the world witnessed in 2020, GASTAT's PMO worked on two main aspects:

1. A portfolio of projects related to the Saudi census 2022.
2. A portfolio of projects that are directly related to the transformation project and GASTAT's strategic objectives.

● **Projects related to the Saudi census 2022:**

The Council of Ministers assigned GASTAT to carry out the general population and housing census, which is a national project that serves all segments of society. PMO played several roles in this project by developing many frameworks and concepts to implement the census. Saudi census plans and works were re-evaluated by reviewing and evaluating the volume of completed work and developing innovative solutions to potential problems. To prepare the implementation of general population and housing census 2022, GASTAT carried out trial enumeration work, as of September 2021, which covered seven cities around the kingdom, included: Tabuk, Al-Ula, Makkah, Asir, Diriyah, Riyadh and Eastern Province. In order to test the census form and the work tools that you will be used in the general census, such as self-enumeration and filling out the survey form online and everything related to its operational model. As a result, deducing the lessons learned and evaluating the technical systems that will be applied in 2022 Census. GASTAT indeed documented previous work that was done. Several projects were already being contracted, the most important of which are:

1. Consulting services for the Kingdom Census program.
 2. A contract to provide a headquarters for Data Quality Unit for 2020 census program.
 3. Consulting services for strategic communication management.
 4. Translating the Census data.
- Other projects that are about to be launched in the coming days.

● **Projects that are directly related to GASTAT strategic objectives:**

PMO follows up the implementation of transformation projects and enables various departments to achieve their strategic objectives to continue developing GASTAT business in general. Among the most important projects that were accomplished in the past period are:

■ **“Statistical database” portal project:**

The project provides an interactive experience that invests in research techniques with advanced features such as (API) linking technology and using metadata and graphs. It allows users of different groups to access GASTAT data and statistics, view its descriptive data, obtain extract and save graphs in the appropriate format for the user. The platform aims to help and support data users, whether they are decision-makers or policy-makers in government agencies, private sector, or researchers and general users. It also provides statistical requirements for regional and international organizations.

■ **Human Resource Development” Project:**

In general, the project aims to design and develop the basic foundations for completing GASTAT transformation process, in addition to evaluating and selecting employees for the new organizational structure, as well as designing various human resources programs and frameworks according to best practices.

■ **Other projects include:**

1. Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO_08)
2. Development of statistical work and quality of statistics' Project.

During 2021, PMO also contributes to the launch and follow-up of a number of projects that are still in completion process, including:

1. The project of preparing opening balances, accounting and preparing financial statements on an accrual basis.
2. Human Resources Legal Aspects Project
3. Draft revision of statistics system Project.
4. Website development and content management project
5. Projects to develop GASTAT spatial environment and headquarters.



Consultants Department

● About the Department:

The Consultant's Department is organizationally linked to the President's Office and is one of the supporting departments for the statistical sector, it provides GASTAT's needs of experts and consultants as annual visits or contracts.

It provides trained experts to provide training courses in cooperation with the General Department of Human Resources and coordinates visits by experts representing international organizations in coordination with General Department of International Cooperation.

● Department Products:

- Providing experts or consultants on long terms (annual contracts).
- Providing experts or consultants on short terms (visits).
- Providing experts as trainers to provide training courses in cooperation with Human Resources Department.

● Department's business:

1. Receiving technical support requests from statistical departments.
2. Developing an action plan according to the requests received by Department.
3. Searching for experts or consultants, in coordination with specialized organizations and other channels.
4. Uploading CVs to statistical departments for nomination.
5. Completing contracting procedures.



6. Issuing visas for short visits.
7. Coordinating with the relevant departments upon arrival of the expert or consultant.
8. Following up the advisory task.
9. Following up the payment procedures after completing the advisory task.
10. Reporting.

● Achievements of 2021:

- Providing 8 experts with annual contracts
- Implemented 9 short consulting tasks for 45 business days
- Implementing a resident visit for a project UNDP

Internal Audit Department

- The most prominent work of Internal Audit Dep. for 2021:**

Preparing and implementing the next annual audit plan for 2021, using the risk factors methodology..

Internal audit plan for 2021		
No.	Department Name / Activity	Process status
1	Census program	Postponed upon the request of His Excellency GASTAT President
2	Information Security Risk Management Department	Postponed upon the request of His Excellency GASTAT President
3	Strategy Office	Accomplished
4	Facilities and Services Department	Accomplished
5	Procurement Department	Accomplished
6	Talent Acquisition Department	Pending
7	Human Resource Development Department	Pending

- Follow up Work (Internal Audit Team):**

The Internal Audit Team periodically follows up the remarks contained in the audit reports issued in order to ensure that the departments take corrective actions in addition to measuring the percentage of processed remarks out of total remarks and providing the executive management and the audit and risk committee with the results.

Work is underway to prepare a contract for the project to establish the Risk Department and develop the Internal Audit Department.



Chapter 4:

Challenges, Ambitions and Expectations for 2022





● **First: Challenges faced by GASTAT in 2021:**

No.	Challenges	Action taken
1	Lack of qualified human cadres and increase of job burden on GASTAT teams	Attracting more new qualified and trained talents
2	Delay in receiving administrative records data on labor market from a number of relevant government agencies.	GASTAT contacted almost daily with the authorities to obtain required data.
3	Not using the administrative records of the new Saudi unified classification of professions in its data.	The data is aligned and professions are linked from old to new classification.
4	Lack of electronic integration with many GASTAT partners.	Letters were sent to the relevant authorities to realize the link as soon as possible
5	Lack of a unified methodology for some policies and procedures, and some inconsistencies and differences in some items between departments	This is being periodically reviewed to find a unified methodology and to get rid of contradictions, if any
6	Not implementing accurate governance that enables timely monitoring, evaluation, escalation and intervention, if required.	Trying to implement this governance with the required firmness.
7	Inadequate awareness of importance of implementing national strategy at the level of the statistical sector.	Developing an operational plan to implement the strategy in all relevant authorities.
8	Not sufficiently activating the "statistical units" of government agencies.	Working on activating the "statistical units" in government agencies according to a clear and specific plan.
9	Too many questions in socio-economic survey forms, which reduces the data quality.	Developing a Socioeconomic Survey Forms
10	Unavailability of data for some indicators with third parties related to some statistics (such as gender and diversity statistics)	Replacing such indicators by others, which data will be made available in the future with the concerned authorities.
11	Registry data on Hajj and Umrah statistics is not sufficient to provide indicators of the Hajj and Umrah publications.	The concerned authorities are contacted to provide more data to measure the required indicators.
12	Inadequate response in the (tourist establishments survey) even though it was conducted twice within one year via the statistical phone.	Raised awareness of importance of responding and participating in this survey.
13	Scarcity of accurate statistical disciplines (e.g.: big data, statistics).	Work is currently underway to resolve this problem.
14	Building media companies to publish GASTAT content to a larger number of media outlets through all channels and to promote events and campaigns to achieve the strategic objectives of GASTAT.	Work is underway to achieve this.



● Second: GASTAT's aspirations & ambitions for 2022:

1. Adopting new budget items to cover the required internal activities and events.
2. Attracting the human cadres necessary to develop GASTAT work.
3. Developing and increasing GASTAT's work and statistical products in all economic, housing, social, environmental and cultural fields.
4. Finding a quick mechanism to support and activate GASTAT SMO and Business Excellence.
5. Developing a plan for quick gains to implement the national strategy and activate the statistical units for 5 important government agencies at least: The Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Hajj".
6. Holding training courses for employees that meet the needs of developing the statistical work of GASTAT.
7. Benefiting from 2022 Saudi census data to update the file of population projections and estimates in addition to the record data, in order to meet the needs of all governmental and private sectors to build development plans and strategies.
8. Building high quality population projections through a methodology that simulates the reality of society in line with its nature and its economic, social and health changes based on demographic assumptions and expectations.
9. Working on the completion of a quarterly report on the statistics of the Saudi labor market (Saudization project).
10. Working to complete a quarterly report for an in-depth analysis of the labor market at administrative regions level.
11. Producing updated statistics based on multiple sources such as record data and big data to enhance, enrich and integrate the available data.
12. GASTAT to produce new additional indicators related to understanding the development of Saudi labor market to support policy makers and decision makers.
13. Making better use of administrative data in different ways in estimation and sampling.
14. Producing many national statistical manuals and classifications based on international manuals and classifications.
15. Signing electronic integration agreements with the relevant authorities and activating the same quickly to facilitate the exchange of data between GASTAT and its partners in various fields.
16. Having effective communication with beneficiaries and partners from government institutions, official bodies and organizations, in addition to effective participation with users and key stakeholders, and continuing to improve and raise customer satisfaction rates and meet the statistical requests of various entities.
17. Completing the transformation process and GASTAT work environment to be dynamic, attractive and stimulating.
18. Equipping an internal printing house with the necessary printing equipment for work requirements, such as: (Roll-up, business card, official papers of all kinds). Subscribing to the programs that operate printers and design, and providing the necessary printing supplies, such as: (Inks, papers of all kinds and periodic maintenance of devices, tools and equipment).

Conclusion

Despite the continued outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic during 2021, GASTAT continued its work in various sectors and continued its work in producing and disseminating indicators and statistical figures that seek to promote the statistical sector and support all areas of development in the Kingdom. GASTAT is continuously developing itself to provide timely and sophisticated statistical products that meet its customers' needs and respond to the Kingdom's statistical obligations locally, regionally and internationally.

2021 was an important year for GASTAT; Because of what is needed in the statistical transformation of GASTAT, as well as its growing importance; Given its national role in supporting decision makers, policymakers, officials and planners in all sectors by providing them with accurate statistical data that contributes to the developing sustainable development plans for all areas in KSA.

In this annual report of the General Authority for Statistics for fiscal year 2021, we provided a brief summary of key developments that GASTAT has witnessed, together with works it carried out during this year. Ten new field surveys were carried out, in addition to completing a number of statistical indicators and other records on the basis of the administrative records of various government agencies. These statistical products provided the statistical data and indicators required in all areas: demographics, social, economic, environmental and knowledge, and helped meet the requirements of GASTAT customers internally and externally.

As part of its preparations for the implementation of (General Population and Housing Census 2022) program, GASTAT relied

on big data in preparation for this important national project. Eleven electronic systems were completed to support the census work, including: (Saudi Census 2022 website, the Inspector System, the Observer System, the Field Researcher System, and the registration and nomination portal for the Saudi Census 2022 ... and others).

During 2012, GASTAT implemented a number of electronic linkage and data exchange projects with relevant government agencies, such as: The Ministry of Commerce and the National Information Center. The classification of economic activities has been updated and developed, new features were added to the system, the Household and Individual Data Inquiry Services (the National Information Center) were completed, the Agricultural Price Averages Inquiry System and Public Services (eight services on GSN) were also completed, and technical linkage services with Balady Platform of MOMRAH. In 2012, GASTAT completed (the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations) and organized a training forum on the operational and actual program for the application of the Standard Classification of Occupations with the participation of all government sectors, which represented by more than 330 participants in this forum.

During the last financial year (2012), GASTAT has carried out a number of projects focusing on the application of professional practices in governance and project management, the development of capacities and competencies of IT employees, such as the construction of general framework for business analysis based on the methodology of the International Institute for Business Analysis (IIBA). The related policies, procedures and models have been completed, and a number of IT employees have been trained and obtained many international technical certificates in line with GASTAT human resources development strategy.

In the context of GASTAT efforts to promote the digital transformation project in the national statistical sector in the Kingdom, GASTAT launched the (Statistical Database) as a modern electronic platform. This is undoubtedly a milestone in GASTAT vision to become one of the most important leading modern statistical centers in the world. The platform covers the population, social, environmental, economic and labor market statistics of the Kingdom, in addition to many other areas and its content of different data is constantly updated. The platform allows users to access all statistical data produced by GASTAT and provides them with the possibility of downloading and processing data. Furthermore, it enables them to review longer time series of statistical data. Presentation of data on the platform helps researchers and policy makers to conduct detailed statistical analyzes that support the achievement of the goals and projects of Saudi Vision 2030.

During 2012, GASTAT was keen on attracting the best qualified and trained human resources to carry out the statistical work entrusted thereto with the highest level of efficiency, proficiency and professionalism. It was also interested in training its human resources by offering a large number of training courses in accordance with the best scientific standards in the world in the statistical field.

In conclusion, we hope that this report would provide a clear picture of the efforts made by GASTAT, the work it carried out in 2021 and the progress it made in its strategic transformation, seeking to invest its great potential, employ the energies of its human resources and seize the promising opportunities to reach a prominent international position in the field of statistical work.



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