

Annex 3

I. TF-QA: Agreement on key indicators

Element / Indicator / Focal issue	Indicator's name	Formula	Variables / Parameters	Parameters reference values	B.o.p. Items to be applied	Different assessments/set of data to be compared	Data frequency to be applied	Report frequency
ACCURACY & RELIABILITY DIMENSION								
Stability (Revision studies)	Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE)	$MAPE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N \left \frac{X_t(l_j) - X_t(l_i)}{X_t(l_i)} \right $	X(l _i) -early estimation of X X(l _j) - later estimation of X N - time frame data Θ - average for X(l _j)	N= 36 (previous 3 calendar years) Θ =average	Total current account, Goods, Services and Income: Debits and Credits	First assessment and the Latest assessment (published data)	Monthly	Biannual (May and November)
	Root Mean Square Relative Error (RMSRE) ¹	$RMSRE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^N (X_t(l_j) - X_t(l_i))^2}{\sum_{t=1}^N (\Theta - X_t(l_j))^2}}$						
	bias proportion (unconditional)	$Bias \ proportion = \frac{\left[\frac{\overline{X_{(l_j)}} - \overline{X_{(l_i)}}}{S_{X_{(l_j)}}} \right]^2}{RMSRE^2}$	$\overline{X_{(l_j)}}$ - Average for X _j $\overline{X_{(l_i)}}$ - Average for X _i $S_{X_{(l_j)}}$ - Standard deviation for X(l _j) $r_{x_{(i)},x_{(j)}}$ - Correlation coefficient					
	Regression proportion (conditional)	$Regr. \ proportion = \frac{\left[\frac{r_{x_{(i)},x_{(j)}} \cdot S_{X_{(l_i)}}}{S_{X_{(l_j)}}} - \frac{\overline{X_{(l_i)}} - \overline{X_{(l_j)}}}{S_{X_{(l_j)}}} \right]^2}{RMSRE^2}$						
	disturbance proportion (unsystematic)	$Dist. \ proportion = \frac{[1 - (r_{x_{(i)},x_{(j)}})^2]}{RMSRE^2}$						
SERVICEABILITY DIMENSION								
Internal consistency	Root Mean Square Error (EO)	$RMSE (EO) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=t-a}^t (EO_i)^2}{a+1}}$	EO - Errors and Omissions a - time-frame EO - average of EO	a= 35	Errors and omissions corrected by the average of the addition of the current account subitems (CR+DB)	---	Monthly	
	Bias proportion	$bias \ prop. = \left(\frac{\sum_{i=t-a}^t (EO_i)}{a+1} \right)^2 / RMSE^2 (EO)$						
	Variance proportion	$variance \ prop. = \frac{\sum_{i=t-a}^t (EO_i - \overline{EO})^2}{a+1} / RMSE^2 (EO)$						

1. Bias proportion + Regression proportion + Disturbance proportion =1
2. Bias proportion + Variance proportion = 1

II. TF-QA: Potential key indicators

Element / Indicator / Focal issue	Indicator's name	Formula	Variables / Parameters	Parameters reference values	B.o.p. Items to be applied	Different assessments/set of data to be compared	Data frequency to be applied	Report frequency
SERVICEABILITY DIMENSION								
External consistency Net flows	Root Mean Square Relative Error (RMSRE)	$RMSRE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^N (X_t - Y_t)^2}{\sum_{t=1}^N (\Theta - X_t)^2}}$	Yt - external set of data to compare					
	bias proportion (unconditional)	$Bias\ propor. = \left[\frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{S_x} \right]^2 / RMSRE^2$	Xt - bop item N - time frame data \bar{Y} - average for Y \bar{x} - average for X	Θ = Average for X N = 36 (last observations)	Other investment net + direct investment other capital (MFI sector)	deposits and loans Money and banking statistics	Monthly	Biannual (May and November)
	Regression proportion (conditional)	$Regr. propor. = \left[r_{XY} - \frac{S_Y}{S_X} \right]^2 / RMSRE^2$	Sx - standard deviation of x Sy - standard deviation of Y r _{yx} - correlation coefficient					
	disturbance proportion (unsystematic)	$Disturb. propor. = [1 - r_{XY}^2] / RMSRE^2$						
External consistency Gross flows	C _{t,a}	$C_{t,a} = \frac{\sum_{i=t-a}^t \Delta x_i - \Delta y_i }{\sum_{i=t-a}^t (x_{i-1} + y_{i-1}) / 2}$	a - time frame data	a=35	Goods credits and debits Goods+Services;	External trade statistics. Source: Eurostat National accounts		

III. TF-QA: Agreement on supporting indicators

Element / Indicator / Focal issue	Indicator's name	Formula	Variables / Parameters	Parameters reference values	B.o.p. Items to be applied	Different assessments/set of data to be compared	Data frequency to be applied	Report frequency
ACCURACY & RELIABILITY DIMENSION								
Revision studies	Upward revisions	$upward\ revisions = (\#\ upward\ revisions) / n$		---				
	Directional reliability	$Q = \frac{n_{11} + n_{22}}{N}$	n_{11} - number of cases when $\Delta X_{(t)} > 0$ and $\Delta X_{(t-1)} > 0$ n_{22} - number of cases when $\Delta X_{(t)} < 0$ and $\Delta X_{(t-1)} < 0$	---	Any item	First assessment and the Latest assessment (published data)	Monthly	
	Mean absolute relative error (MARE)	$MARE = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^N X_t(l_j) - X_t(l_i) }{\sum_{t=1}^N \Theta - X_t(l_j) }$	$X(l_i)$ - early estimation of X $X(l_j)$ - later estimation of X N - time frame data $X(l_k)$ - last assessment Q - average for X(lj)	N = 36	Assets, Liabilities, Net assets; DI, PI, OI;			
SERVICEABILITY DIMENSION								
Internal consistency	Count positive EO	$CP(EO) = \frac{Count(EO_t > 0)}{N}$	N - time frame data EO - Errors and omissions		Errors and omissions (EO)	---	Monthly	
	Average absolute error (EO)	$AAE(EO) = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^N EO_t }{N}$	N - time frame data		Errors and omissions (EO)	---		
External consistency Net flows	Mean absolute relative error (MARE)	$MARE = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^N X_t - Y_t }{\sum_{t=1}^N \Theta - X_t }$	Y_t - external set of data to compare X_t - bop item N - time frame data Θ - average for X(lj)		Other investment net + direct investment other capital (MFI sector)	deposits and loans Money and banking statistics	Monthly	
	Directional consistency	$Q = \frac{n_{11} + n_{22}}{N}$	n_{11} - number of cases when $\Delta Y_t > 0$ and $\Delta O_t > 0$ n_{22} - number of cases when $\Delta Y_t < 0$ and $\Delta O_t < 0$					
External consistency Gross flows	Interquartile Dispersion	Interquartile dispersion = 3rd quartile($C_{t,a}$) - 1st quartile($C_{t,a}$)	indicator linked to $C_{t,a}$		Goods credits and debits ----- Goods+Services;	External trade statistics. Source: Eurostat ----- National accounts	Monthly ----- Quarterly	

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External consistency Mirror Statistics	Indication of asymmetries between countries	(1) $C_{ij} - D_{ji}$ (2) $(C_{ij} - D_{ji}) / (C_{ij} + D_{ji}) / 2$	Cij: Credits of country i with country j. Dji: Debits of country j with country i. j: rest of EU/eurozone countries		Current Account, Goods, Services, Transport, Travel, Other services, Income, Compensation of employees, Investment income, Current transfers		Annual	
		(1) $S / (C_{ij} - D_{ji}) /$ (2) $(S / (C_{ij} - D_{ji})) / S (C_{ij} + D_{ji}) / 2$	Cij: Credits of country i with country j. Dji: Debits of country j with country i. j: rest of EU/eurozone countries					
External consistency Other	b.o.p. investment income versus i.i.p. related stocks	$(Investment\ income\ flow) / (Corresponding\ stock)$		---	---	---	---	
Relevance element	No of hits on the website			---	---	---	---	---
	Willingness of external users to buy the statistics provided (Y/N)			---	---	---	---	
	Regular review of user needs (Y/N)	<i>[Regular meeting with the users; Questionnaires]</i>		---	---	---	---	
ACCESSIBILITY DIMENSION								
	Subscriber to - A=SDDS; B=GDDS; C= None			---	---	---	---	
	Periodicity of the regular statistical publications M Q A Web x x x Paper x x x CD-rom x Other x			---	---	---	---	
	Number of analytical articles published by the compiler (= analysis of own data) - Number of articles or A= more than 12 B= 5 -12 C= 0 - 4			---	---	---	---	

III.TF-QA: Agreement on supporting indicators

Element / Indicator / Focal issue	Indicator's name	Formula	Variables / Parameters	Parameters reference values	B.o.p. Items to be applied	Different assessments/set of data to be compared	Data frequency to be applied	Report frequency
	Number of BOP/QA time series published on the internet - Number of time series or A= more than 1,000 B= 100 - 999 C= 0 to 99			----	----	----	----	
	Possibility to export data (as time series) to own computer environment? A=Yes B= No			----	----	----	----	
	Search engine available? A=Yes B= No			----	----	----	----	
	Possibility to mail questions directly from the internet site? A=Yes B= No			----	----	----	----	
	Telephone number of people responsible available? A=Yes B= No			----	----	----	----	

"----" -> Non applicable, Non defined

METHODOLOGICAL SOUNDNESS QUESTIONNAIRE

MS	#	METHODOLOGICAL SOUNDNESS	Yes	No	Partly	N/A	Remarks
GENERAL ISSUES							
MS2	1	All transactions between residents and non-residents should be recorded in the balance of payments.					
	2	Balance of payments transaction should be valued on an accrual basis.					
	3	Sectorisation should be done according to the international classifications.					
CURRENT ACCOUNT							
MS3	1	Intra-EU imports of goods should be allocated according to the consignment principle.					
	2	BOP compilers should ensure that all necessary adjustments (for coverage, classification, timing and valuation) to foreign trade statistics are carried out to align them more closely with BOP requirements.					
	3	Repairs on goods and goods for processing should be recorded in the respective sub-items of goods following the principles of BPM5.					
	4	The conversion of imports of goods from CIF to FOB values should be based on a detailed and regularly updated analysis of freight and insurance costs (taking into account the distance, kind of cargo...).					
MS4	1	The collection system should comply with the detail and definitions required in the Eurostat/OECD services classification. <i>Please indicate the main differences in 'remarks'</i>					
	2	For the recording of transportation services in the BOP, it should be ascertained that the determination of carriers' residency is based on that of operators (rather than owners) of vehicles.					
	3	A distinction should be made between rentals of transportation equipment with crew (transportation) and without crew (operational leasing).					
	4	For package tours, a distinction should be made between transportation (passenger services) and travel.					
	5	Reciprocal claims between resident and non-resident communications operators (postal and courier services, and telecommunications) should be recorded on a gross basis.					
MS5	6	The distinction between construction services and FDI should comply with the OECD's "Benchmark definition of direct investment".					
	7	Construction abroad and construction in the compiling economy should be recorded separately, and gross receipts and expenditures should be recorded in these sub-items in compliance with the recommendations of the UN Manual of statistics on international trade in services.					
	8	Gross premiums and claims should be collected for insurance, so as to estimate the service charge in accordance with international guidelines and record it as insurance services.					
	9	Estimation of FISIM should be undertaken for recording in memorandum item and for NA purposes.					
	10	Computer services should cover hardware and software related services, and data processing services, excluding: - the provision of packaged non-customised software (goods) - the provision of non-specific computer training courses (other personal, cultural and recreational services) - the installation of big computer configurations (construction services)					
	11	Royalties and license fees should include fees for the temporary use of property rights, licences etc.. The acquisition (final purchase/sale) of such rights should be recorded in the capital account.					
	12	Merchandising should be recorded on a net basis. If the commodities acquired by the merchant are not resold in the same accounting period, an import of goods should be recorded in the first period, and a negative import entry should be recorded in the later period.					
13	All transactions related to audiovisual – except for those concerning goods – should be recorded in the memorandum item audiovisual transactions.						

MS6	1	Capital and current transfers should be separately recorded according to the rules defined in the BPM5.					
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FDI							
MS7	1	The Ownership Threshold is 10% of capital or voting power					
	2	The Directional Principle is applied for all posts					
	3	Reinvested Earnings are recorded excluding holding gains and losses					
	4	Trade Credits and Short Term Loans are recorded in FDI – other capital					
	5	FDI variables include the activity of Special Financial Institutions (SFIs)					