Abstract

The International Labour Organisation and the Central Statistical Office of Zambia jointly produced the first SAM based on SNA 2008 and the identification of selected “green industries” based on the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) and the Environmental Goods and Service Sector (EGSS) accounting systems. The outcome of the 3-year project is a SAM with 20 industries, a distinction between formal and informal activities, breakdown of compensations between occupations, status, and formal and informal employment. The SAM has been produced by first generating a complete set of institutional accounts and a NAM (for financial, non-financial corporations, households, Government and NPISH). Labour force and living condition monitor surveys provided estimates on employment composition, income and consumption flows by household quintile.

The paper discusses the challenges and benefits of adopting statistical standards and guidelines such as SNA, SEEA and the newly published UN “Handbook on Supply Use and Input-Output Tables with Extensions and Applications” to generate comprehensive SAMs and show the policy relevance of their applications.