

Polish-Ukrainian Cooperation and Support

□ INTRO:

- *W. Okrasa: The SiTns and Statistics of Ukraine Joint Special Issue: A new role for statistics*
 - *D. Rozkrut: The voice of the international statistical community for the reconstruction of the war-damaged statistical systems*
1. *Olena Motuzka (UA): Functioning of official statistics in Ukraine – an overview of problems discussed in the 100th issue of Statistics of Ukraine. .*
 2. *D. Rozkrut, Towards a global measurement framework of health of refugees and migrants.*
 3. *M. Cierpień-Wolan and W. Okrasa, Long-run cooperation in researching and discussing cross-border phenomena and problems.*

Part I

Joint Special Issue

Statistics in Transition new series

&

Statistics of Ukraine

Włodzimierz Okrasa

Recognition of the difficulties experienced by the institutions and Staff of the UA State Statistical Service /SSS

as a follow-up of the conference in Krakow 2022 - Joint Special Issue

Statistics in Transition new series & Statystyka Ukrainy:

A new role for statistics

- [Researchers and practitioners:] a joint Special Issue devoted to **statistical data production and use in difficult times**.
- Particular emphasis was placed on **crisis and war conditions** and on **the role of statistics** in documenting their effects on the functioning of the economy and society, including the degradation of the welfare of the society and well-being of households and families.

Objectives: Listening to the voice of Ukrainian experts in preparing (drafting) recommendations for development aid to Ukraine to rebuild and strengthen its national statistical system, while ensuring effective coordination of the various reconstruction and *capacity-building* activities

*Statistics in troubled times
- the case of Ukraine
A new role for statistics?*

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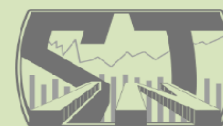
2022 FCSM

Research and Policy Conference

Washington D C, October 25 – 27

**STATISTICS
IN TRANSITION**

new series



An International Journal of the Polish
Statistical Association and Statistics Poland

**STATISTICS
OF UKRAINE**



Scientific and information journal of the National
Academy of Statistics, Accounting and Audit

A NEW ROLE FOR STATISTICS: Joint Special Issue:

- Okrasa W., Rozkrut D., Osaluenko O. H., Belkindas M. V., Wasserstein R. L., The Post-Conflict Reconstruction of the Statistical System in Ukraine. Key Issues from an International Perspective
- Hrynychak N., Yatsenko O., Bulatova O., Ptashchenko O., Problems relating to the statistical research of the national market of logistics services in war conditions
- Osaulenko O. H., Horobets O., Using Big Data by Ukrainian official statistics when martial law applies: problems and solutions
- Reznikova N., Zvarych I., Zvarych R., Ivashchenko O., The impact of the Russian-Ukrainian war on the green transition and the energy crisis: Ukrainian scenario of circular economy development
- Kobylinska T., Legan I., Motuzka O., A statistical study of climate change in Ukraine under martial law
- Lubenchenko O., Shulga S., Pavlova H., Method of auditing in conditions of martial law
- Vasyechko O., Current challenges related to the consumer price index (CPI) in Ukraine
- Sarioglo V., Ogay M., Approach to population estimation in Ukraine using mobile operators' data
- Bondaruk T., Momotiuk L., Zaichko I., Budgetary policy of Ukraine in time of challenges and its impact on financial security
- Chala T., Korepanov O., Lazebnyk J., Chernenko D., Korepanov G., Statistical modelling and forecasting of wheat and meslin export from Ukraine using the singular spectral analysis
- Holubova H., A comparative analysis of the principal component method and parallel analysis in working with official statistical data
- Krekhyivskiy O., Salikhova O., A new industrial strategy for Europe – new indicators of the results of its implementation
- Kuzmenko O., Yarovenko H., Perkhun L., Assessing the maturity of the current global system for combating financial and cyber fraud
- Libanova E., Pozniak O., War-driven wave of Ukrainian emigration to Europe: an attempt to evaluate the scale and consequences (the view of Ukrainian researchers)
- Puhachova M., Gladun O., Using electronic registries to study the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences
- Rajoriya D., Shukla D., Under military war weapon support the economic bond level estimation using generalized Petersen graph with imputation

Selected topics discussed by Ukrainian statisticians in JSI

1. Current challenges of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in Ukraine.
2. Approaches to population estimation in Ukraine using mobile operators' data.
3. Method of auditing in conditions of Martial Law.
4. Budgetary policy in times of challenges and its impact on financial security
5. Using Big Data by the Ukrainian Official Statistics in the conditions of Martial Law.
6. Assessing the maturity of the current system for combating financial & cyber fraud.
7. The impact of war on the green transition and the energy crisis: Ukrainian scenario of circular economy development.
8. Problems of statistical survey of the national market of logistics services in war conditions.
9. War wave of Ukrainian emigration: evaluation of the scale and consequences.
10. Under Military War Weapon Support the economic bond level estimation using Generalized Petersen Graph with imputation.
11. Using Electronic Registries to study the COVID-19 Pandemic and its consequences.
12. A new industrial strategy for Europe – new indicators of implementation results.

Selected topics – *contin.*, / some quotations

- Re. #1: Despite the current extreme situation (Russian aggression and Martial Law), the CPI must be compiled on an ongoing basis - this is done using Big Data, especially direct cash data, expanding the sample size and improving its design while reducing the burden on respondents and obtaining more reliable transaction price data by incorporating real-time information on household expenditure.
- Re. #2: The inability to conduct national statistical surveys makes it difficult to estimate the size of the population due to being limited to existing sources: data from mobile operators, data from administrative registers, and from a special population sample survey. As a result, the population in 2019 should be around 37 289 400 (contrary to the official estimate of 41 940 700).
- Re. #3: The war in Ukraine (and Martial Law) forced auditors to tackle new challenges due to new risks emerging that need to be recognized, systematized, and treated accordingly – including identification of persons involved in terrorist activities and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction - while complying with the legal requirements, involving compliance with International Standards on Auditing.
- Re. #4: Using the reports and data of the Ministry of Finance, the financial security of the state was analyzed, accounting for the impact of budgetary policy in the face of the challenges of Martial Law and the COVID-19. It turned out that the indicators relating to the financing of the state's functions, public debt service and redemption, and financing of national security organs have a strong impact on the state's financial security.

Selected topics – some quotations - *contin.*

- Re. #5: In order to assure operation of the official statistics in Ukraine (under the Martial Law) the involvement of alternative data sources, including Big Data, is necessary . These data should be introduced in parallel or in mix with conventional data sources, to fill the gaps in conventional data due to the war. [Ukraine has an extensive network of private digital services: e. g. Monobank, express delivery “Nova poshta” ; mobile phones, social networks, Google analytics, etc. have to be considered, too.]
- Re. #7: The war in Ukraine affects all forms of international economic relations, highlighting the problem of asymmetric economic interdependence in the green transition to climate neutrality, accompanied by raw materials, energy and food crises. The question arises how to minimize the impact of the crisis on the environment as part of getting rid of the carbon footprint of the past (Russian) energy model towards building a sustainable circular ecosystem in Ukraine.
- Re. #9: The assessment of the scale and effects of forced external migration of Ukrainians as a result of Russian aggression - based on the data of the State Border Guard - shows that "military emigrants" are, on general, people with higher education than the national average, mainly women who easily adapt to life abroad, especially in Poland (“due to the minimal linguistic and cultural differences”).

Continued production of official statistics

- examples of tenacity and perseverance

- In order to ensure the continuity of the production of official statistics, a back-up system for the collection and processing of data has been established, according to which, for a regional office that is temporarily unable to perform certain statistical tasks, such tasks are delegated to be performed by another office (located in a safer place).
- Overall, respondents continue to provide primary data as part of a voluntary activity - reporting rate is over 65%; this allows the assessment of Ukraine's GDP to be continued.
- Regional authorities continue to register prices at the points of sale of goods, which allowed to continue producing the Consumer Price Index in Ukraine as a whole, and by regions.
- Production of official statistics continues using administrative data (allows publication of statistical information: foreign trade of Ukraine in goods, etc.).

Challenges of Russian aggression for SSS in UA

– some effects:



- Lack of effective sampling frames and data sources - respondents are legally deprived of the obligation to provide primary data during Martial Law;
- Surveys of household living conditions and demographic data production have been suspended.
- People/ staff of SSS in several regions are enforced to migration (internal or external).
- Regional offices located in temporarily occupied territories or near the military zones may perform their functions only partially, or not at all;
- Frequent air alarms force employees to spend a lot of time in shelters.

Infrastructure base and technologies

- There are practically no sources for the renovation of technical equipment - the server and computer fleet was renewed for the last time in 2014
- The challenges of Martial Law require increasing the share of field / remote work - at the same time, there are practically no laptops, etc., at the headquarters of the UA State Statistical Service and its regional offices
- The State Statistics Service of Ukraine desperately needs the introduction of modern technologies for the data collection and production of official statistics, including also ,alternative', new sources of information (Big Data, analysis of satellite images, smart statistics, etc.)