**28th Meeting of the Wiesbaden Group on Business Registers**

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**Introduction**

This paper present Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics on performance of Statistical Business Register (SBR).The paper provide an overview of country’s performance on the topics to be discussed during the 28th Meeting of the Wiesbaden Group on Business registers. The brief discussions on the topics are as narrated here under:-

**County progress report**

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)Tanzania, like any other National Statistical Offices (NSO) all over the world updating and maintain SBR for many purposes, including providing sampling frame for establishments-based surveys. The updating is done regularly by Regional Statistical offices in 26 regions by obtaining data from legal and operational units/economically active production units (Businesses, NGOs, governments, etc), the approach used among others is physical visiting to the respective establishment or Enterprise, feedback from other establishments-based surveys. The field staff or enumerators are responsible for checking if the establishment is active or died, if establishment changes their physical location or economic activity or ownership and amend accordingly by assigning appropriate statistical codes.

The maintenance of SBR is kept at NBS HQs in SBR Unit where all regional reports are compiled for development of national register. The amount of maintenance effort devoted to an enterprise in accordance with its size and potential impact upon published statistics, and it taken into account its propensity to change and the sources of updating information.

There are some challenges associated in maintenance and updating our SBR using Physical visiting approaches, including much time spent and high cost for travelling and others. However, it is bureaus’ future expectations to conduct Census of establishments using different approach of administrative data sources, probably starting July 2023 by complying with Generic Guideline for development of SBR in Africa, which will be cost effective, efficiency and report produced on time compared to previous approach.

**Profiling complex Statistical Units (SUs)**

The statistical units used are Establishments or Enterprises. The large and complex Enterprises are identified in the register and given special treatments in the case of maintenance and updating. The main administrative data source used because of its legal entity is Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), complemented by other Ministry Departmental Authorities (MDAs) like Minister for Education, Science and Technology; Ministry of Health, Ministry of Industry and Trade etc.

In order to avoid duplicate of the establishments, Private owned Health facilities and education facilities are reported in Revenue Authority while Government and chartable facilities are reported from their respective MDAs. The transmissions of data from the sources is expected to be automated or linked by developed SBR system after signing Memorandum of understanding (MoUs) with selected MDAs in the course of the implementation of Tanzania Statistical Master Plan II starting from July 2023.

The appropriate use of Business Register data for different Statistical purpose apart from providing sampling frame, it enables the practical application of standard statistical units and their classifications, which is a crucial requirement for survey outputs to be integrated.

**Globalization and Large Case Units**

As far as SBR Tanzania is concerned, the special arrangements to manage large Multi- national Businesses is not yet accommodated/ no special treatments. However, the statistical units used is Establishment or Enterprises. it is our expectations therefore, after fully deploying profiling techniques and acquired necessary skills to organize statistical units through full scale data collection for the largest Multinational- national enterprise group the issue will be accommodated.

**Industrial Classification Systems: Treatments for the upcoming NACE or ISIC revision and other industry classification issues**

In the course of updating economic activity in the Business Register, Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics uses International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activity (ISIC) Rev.4 through assigning code to the economic activity of the respective establishment or Enterprise. This facilitates comparability and harmonization to different economic surveys and studies undertaken by other institutions.

**SBR Maturity Model**

In assessing the current status of the SBR in Tanzania, we use the ‘Guidelines for building statistical business registers in Africa’ which developed by African Development Bank (AfDB), aimed at Laying the foundation for the harmonization of economic statistics programs.

**New data sources: Opportunity and challenges**

The new data sources like social media, web-scraping data, big data, survey from other private providers and administrative source, unlike surveys and Census; their main challenges is that, data are produced for their own uses, are not sufficient to meet all user demands for statistics, and not for statistical purposes, some of them are proxy data from administrative records. Therefore, it requires additional statistical knowledge and skills to improve the quality of data from administrative sources, and thus can complement the use of existing data and enrich SBR.

The opportunity for new data sources includes easily accessible, less costly to acquire It is often considered more accurate than self-reported survey data; consider, for example, that an enterprise is more likely to accurately report its turnover rate to Financial Administrations than to a research team conducting an enterprise survey.

**Redesigns of the SBR**

In Tanzania the redesign of the SBR is activated by more demands of sample frame for establishment’s-based survey from different stakeholders both from withing NBS (internally) and (externally) Training and Research Institutions, Donors, investors and Central Government for monitoring economic policies, programs and economic developments.