Supply and Use Tables and Input-Output Table for Brunei Darussalam 2010

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FOREWORD

The Department of Statistics (DOS) in the Department of Economic Planning and Development (JPKE) has compiled the "Supply and Use Tables and **Input-Output Table for Brunei Darussalam" for the reference year 2010.** The construction of these tables has been completed within a short time of one year of the completion of collecting data from Economic Census, 2011. The main objective behind compiling these tables has been to provide new benchmark estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the year 2010 and also to provide **an updated input-output table** to facilitate **a comprehensive economic analysis** of Brunei Darussalam economy.

This publication presents the second Supply and Use Tables (SUT) and the Input-Output Table (IOT) for Brunei Darussalam for the benchmark year 2010, following the first SUT and IO publication released by JPKE in December, 2011.

The construction of SUT is an essential step in providing a consistent and coherent GDP estimate from all the three approaches of GDP estimation, namely, the production approach, the income approach and the expenditure approach. Therefore, the benchmark GDP estimates compiled through SUT do not show any statistical discrepancy between production and expenditure GDP estimates, as the framework of SUT facilitates in balancing the supplies and uses of products in the economy.

The SUT also facilitates in constructing an input-output table, which is essential in understanding of the structural relationships of an economy and its competitiveness in a national, regional or international context. Input-output tables can be used to conduct systematic evaluations of the direct and indirect impacts of government policies, especially given the growing complexity of the economy. Input-output tables allow for better tracking of economic developments from year to year and more accurate determinations of input requirements needed to induce given economic growth targets. The input-output system allows inter-industry linkages analysis and lays the foundation for future economic modelling and economic policy impact evaluation.

The compilation of SUT and IOT is a massive exercise, involving the collection, evaluation, consolidation and reconciliation of a wide variety of data and information from both administrative and survey/census sources. In this regard, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all those who had been involved in making this compilation possible in a very short time, including the relevant government ministries and departments, private companies and businesses and other related agencies that have cooperated in providing all the required information.

I would also like to thank all officers and staff of the DOS for their hard work and commitment in undertaking all the project activities; and to the appointed consultant, Mr Ramesh Kolli for his professionalism and expert advice and guidance throughout the entire process.

I hope the successful completion of the construction of the second SUT and IOT for Brunei Darussalam and the results produced will provide vital information for the use of socio-economic planning of the country and various needs of other users.

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Introduction

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*I*ntroduction

The Supply and Use Tables (SUT) and the Input-Output Table (IOT) of Brunei Darussalam offer the most detailed portrait of the economy. The tables are part of the national accounts of Brunei Darussalam, complementing the quarterly and annual series of national income, expenditure and product aggregates.

The SUT and IOT provide detailed information about the production process, the use of goods and services (products) in industries and final demand, the income generated in that production and inter-relationships between industries. Each column of the SUT represents industries while each row represents the products. Thus, the SUT is a *product by industry* table. On the other hand, the symmetric input output tables show either products or industries in both rows and columns. Thus, the IOT is either a *product by product* or an *industry by industry* table. These tables show the exchange of intermediates in the production process from one industry to another, both as customer of output and as supplier of inputs. While the SUT provides consistency to national accounts by providing a single GDP estimate that is consistent from all the three approaches of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimation, namely, the production approach, the income approach and the expenditure approach, the Input-Output Table are the basis for inter-industry linkages analysis and lay the foundation for economic modelling and economic impact evaluation.

Both SUT and IOT serve statistical and analytical purposes. They can be used to
- record the inter-industrial economic activities in an economy,
- analyze and evaluate the direct and indirect impacts of different economic policies,
- evaluate economic development in time and determine input requirements for growth targets,
- improve National Accounts Statistics,
- predict the effect of changes in one industry on others and by consumers, government and foreign suppliers on the economy.

The Input-Output system of Brunei Darussalam includes an integrated set of Supply and Use Tables as well as symmetric Input-Output Table. Supply and Use Tables are an integral part of the System of National Accounts 2008, jointly produced by the United Nations, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, Organisation for the Economic Cooperation and Development and the European Union. These tables play an important role as an integration framework of the national accounts and provide the ideal concept for balancing supply and demand of products and estimating GDP. Supply and Use Tables also form the basis for the transformation into symmetric Input-Output Table. While Supply and Use Tables are close to statistical sources and actual observations, Input-Output Table serve in a better way analytical purposes for economic analysis.

The Input-Output system is the ideal framework to integrate satellite systems, such as investment and employment, into the national accounts. The Input-Output Table 2010 of Brunei Darussalam include extensions on employment for 46 industries. The facility to introduce supplementary information in the IO table offers a wider range of applications.

This publication is the second of its kind for Brunei Darussalam. It presents the Supply and Use tables and the Input-Output Table for 2010.

This publication also provides the basic framework of input-output system, information on the sources and methodology used in the compilation of the Input-Output Table 2010. It also covers lists of the main findings of Input-Output analysis for Brunei Darussalam tables and discusses the input output analysis.