#### Economic Research Institute of Kazakhstan Republic

#### The XVIII INFORUM World Conference

Kazakhstan monthly econometrical model of short-term macroeconomic forecasting EMF (Econometrical monthly based forecasting model)

AIDARKHANOVA BIBIGUL

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# I. COMPETITIVE ABILITY OF KAZAKHSTAN IN THE WORLD ECONOMY

I. COMPETITIVE ABILITY OF KAZAKHSTAN IN THE WORLD ECONOMY

#### **Main indicators of Kazakhstan**



BASIC FACTS		Rank
Capital	Astana	
Land area (km² '000)	2,724.9 (2008)	
Exchange rate (per \$)	147.51 (2009)	
Population (millions)	16.00 (2009)	32
GDP (\$ billions)	107.7 (2009)	48
GDP (PPP) per capita (\$)	11,218 (2009)	47
Real GDP growth (%)	1.2 (2009)	8
Consumer Price Inflation (%)	7.3 (2009)	53
Unemployment rate (%)	6.6 (2009)	21
Labor force (millions)	8.46 (2009)	30
Current Account Balance (%)	-3.2 (2009)	46
Direct Investment		
Stocks Inward (\$ billions)	58.3 (2008)	40
Flows Inward (% of GDP)	11.7 (2009)	3

#### **WORLD Competitiveness Yearbook**

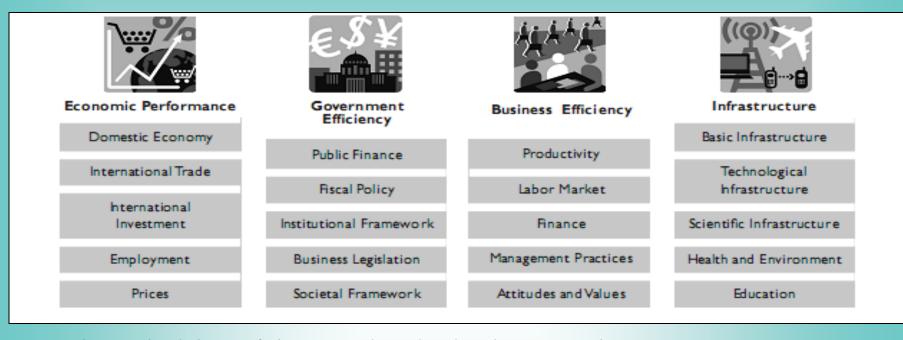


The rating of competitiveness of the separate countries in economic is made by the International Institute for Management Development in Lausanne (IMD) and published in the world famous, universal annual report on competitiveness «World Competitiveness Yearbook» (WCY).

The World Competitiveness Yearbook (WCY) analyzes and ranks how nations and enterprises manage the totality of their competencies to achieve increased prosperity.

- Features 58 industrialized and developing countries
- Provides 327 criteria, grouped into four Competitiveness Factors and aggregates data over a 5-year period
- Hard data are taken from international, national and regional organizations and private institutes
- Published since 1989

#### **Competitiveness Factors**



The methodology of the WCY thus divides the national environment into four main factors:

- Economic Performance
- Government Efficiency
- Business Efficiency
- Infrastructure

In turn, each of these factors is divided into 5 sub-factors which highlight every facet of the areas analyzed.

Altogether, the WCY features 20 such sub-factors.

#### **SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS 2010**





	Econo	mic Pe	erforma		Government Efficien					
	Domestic Economy	International Trade	International Investment	Employment	Prices	Public Finance	Fiscal Policy	Institutional Framework	Business Legislation	Societal Framework
Japan	9	54	30	10	56	56	33	20	21	53
Jordan	46	14	51	53	19	40	18	45	39	55
Kazakhstan	38	55	27	23	49	16	12	39	26	24
Korea	10	22	50	4	41	19	13	23	44	49
Lithuania	56	49	49	55	36	41	34	37	33	26
Luxembourg	13	3	57	14	30	8	30	12	17	12
Malaysia	30	4	22	18	10	15	8	7	19	27
Mexico	45	46	26	6	7	26	28	52	53	54
Netherlands	14	9	21	12	38	25	42	10	13	7

#### **SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS 2010**

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Busi	iness E	fficien	cy					Infr	astruc	ture	
Productivity & Efficiency	Labor Market	Finance	Management Practices	Attitudes and Values		Basic Infrastructure	Technological Infrastructure	Scientific Infrastructure	Health and Environment	Education	
42	14	17	15	31		18	23	2	-11	29	Japan
43	51	28	51	43		57	51	53	47	45	Jordan
39	8	42	23	18		33	40	44	52	40	Kazakhstan
26	35	30	27	22		20	18	4	27	35	Korea
53	21	49	34	34		30	24	46	33	22	Lithuania
8	40	2	5	21		24	10	25	16	17	Luxembourg
27	4	9	E	1		16	19	27	34	33	<b>M</b> alaysia
51	30	51	47	51		52	54	42	43	52	Mexico
14	12	19	19	9		4	12	17	12	12	Netherlands
	42 43 39 26 53 8 27	Az Heriency Warket 14	A Livance    Livance	42     14     17     15       43     51     28     51       39     8     42     23       26     35     30     27       53     21     49     34       8     40     2     5       27     4     9     1       51     30     51     47	Attitudes and Values  Attitudes and Values  Productivity & Efficiency  Attitudes and Values  Productivity & Efficiency  Attitudes and Values  Attitudes an	Attitudes and Values  Attitudes and Values	Atting and Values  Basic Infrastructure  Basic Infrastructure  Attinudes and Values  Attinudes and Values  Attinudes and Values  Basic Infrastructure  Attinudes and Values  Att	Agricultivity & Efficiency Agriculture Agr	Acientific Infrastructure  Scientific Infrastruc	Attitudes and Values  Health and Environment  Scientific Infrastructure  Scientific Infrastructure  Attitudes and Values  Attitudes and Values  Attitudes and Values  Technological Infrastructure  Scientific Infrastructure  Attitudes and Values  Attitudes and Values  Attitudes and Values  Technological Infrastructure  Attitudes and Values  Attitudes a	Particular   Par

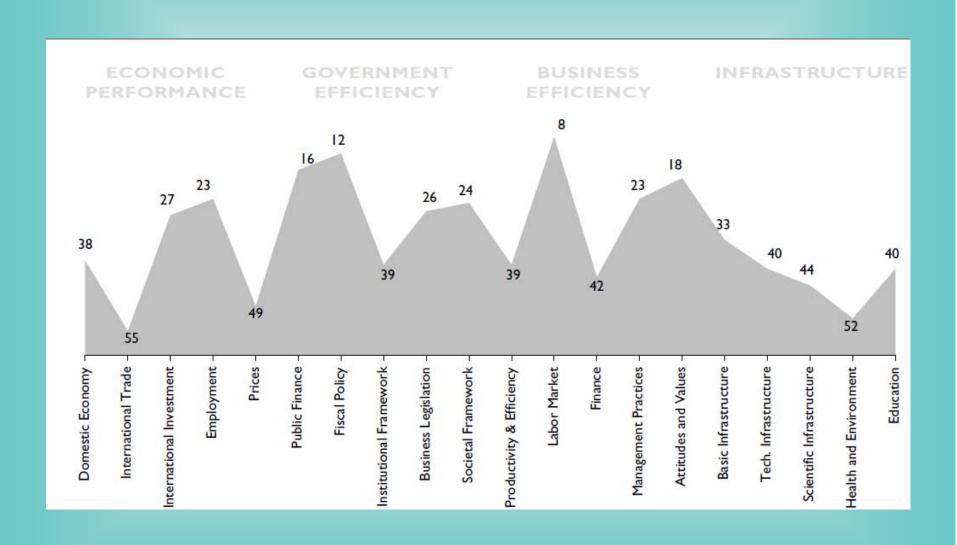
#### **COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION**

IMPRO	OVEMENTS	WCY 2009	WCY 2010
1.3.03	Direct investment stocks abroad US\$ billions	2.16	5.84
1.3.04	Direct investment stocks abroad % of GDP	2.06	4.38
1.5.01	Consumer price inflation Average annual rate	17.0	7.3
2.3.12	Bureaucracy does not hinder business activity (Survey)	1.94	2.91
2.2.11	Employer's social security contribution rate Compulsory contribution	10.86	5.90
4.3.16	Number of patents in force Per 100,000 inhabitants	33.2	43.7
1.3.07	Direct investment stocks inward US\$ billions	44.60	58.28
3.3.01	Banking sector assets % of GDP	58.92	75.60
2.4.21	Labor market flexibility Index on rigidity of employment (index 0-100)	23	17
2.4.12	Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development (Survey)	2.37	3.01
3.3.09	Stock markets provide adequate financing to companies. (Survey)	3.46	4.34
4.4.12	Energy intensity Commercial energy consumed for each dollar of GDP in kilojoules	41,968	32,038
2.4.01	Tariff barriers Tariffs on imports: Most favored nation simple average rate	7.80	6.00
2.3.13	Bribing and corruption do not exist (Survey)	2.06	2.52
4.2.10	Internet users Number of internet users per 1000 people / Source: Computer Industry Almanac	127	153

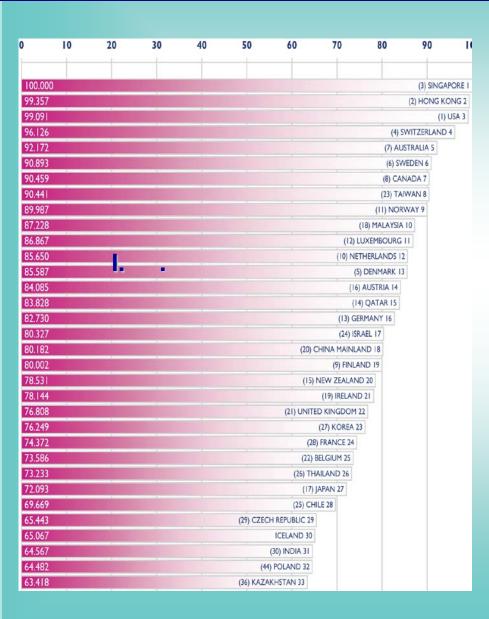
#### **COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE**

DECL	NES	WCY 2009	WCY 2010
1.2.02	Current account balance % of GDP	4.71	-3.16
2.1.02	Government budget surplus/deficit % of GDP	4.80	-3.10
1.1.15	Real GDP Growth per capita % change, based on national currency in constant prices	1.82	-0.18
2.1.07	Central government foreign debt % of GDP	1.22	2.07
1.1.14	Real GDP Growth % change, based on national currency in constant prices	3.2	1.2
3.3.12	Value traded on stock markets US\$ per capita	572	218
2.1.04	Total general government debt % of GDP	8.29	13.18
3.3.11	Stock market capitalization % of GDP	39.47	23.29
1.2.08	Exports of goods US\$ billions	71.17	43.19
1.2.09	Exports of goods % of GDP	53.34	40.10
1.2.21	Tourism receipts International tourism receipts as a % of GDP	0.97	0.76
3.2.01	Compensation levels Total hourly compensation for manufacturing workers, US\$	4.13	5.01
1.1.20	GDP per capita US\$ per capita	8,456	6,732
1.3.01	Direct investment flows abroad US\$ billions	3.81	3.08
1.2.19	Trade to GDP ratio (Exports + Imports) / (2 x GDP)	46.39	39.31

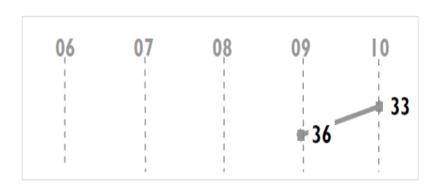
#### **COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE**



#### COMPETITIVE ABILITY OF KAZAKHSTAN IN WORLD ECONOMY IN YEAR 2010



#### OVERALL PERFORMANCE

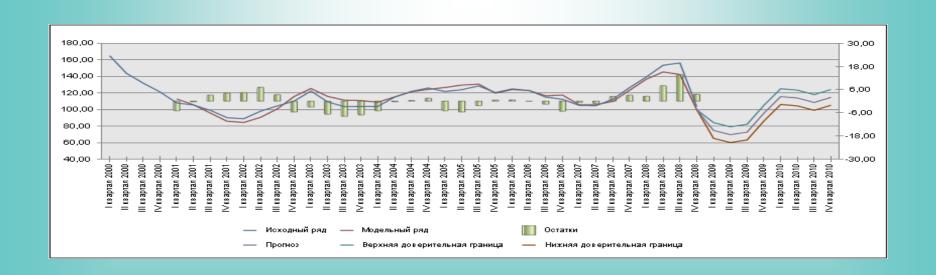


#### **CHALLENGES IN 2010**

- Improve the business environment, financial sector and legal system.
- Accelerate diversification of economic activities.
- Modernize educational and health systems and improve human resources management.
- Modernize social protection, housing and communal services.
- Ensure interethnic cohesiveness, security, and international relations stability.

## II. EMF (Econometrical monthly based forecasting model) MONTHLY BASED SHORT-TERM FORECASTING MACROECONOMICAL MODEL

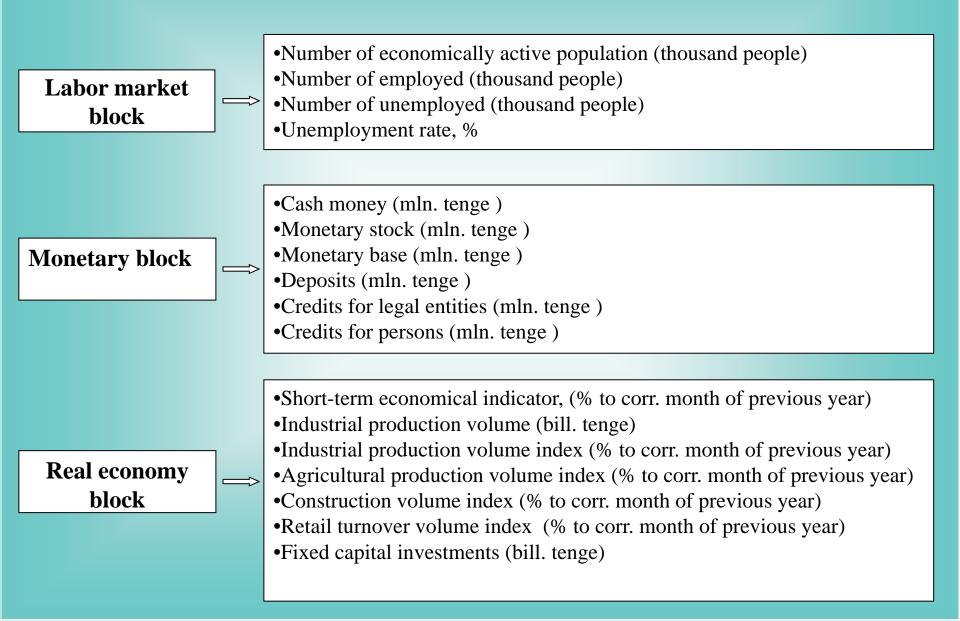
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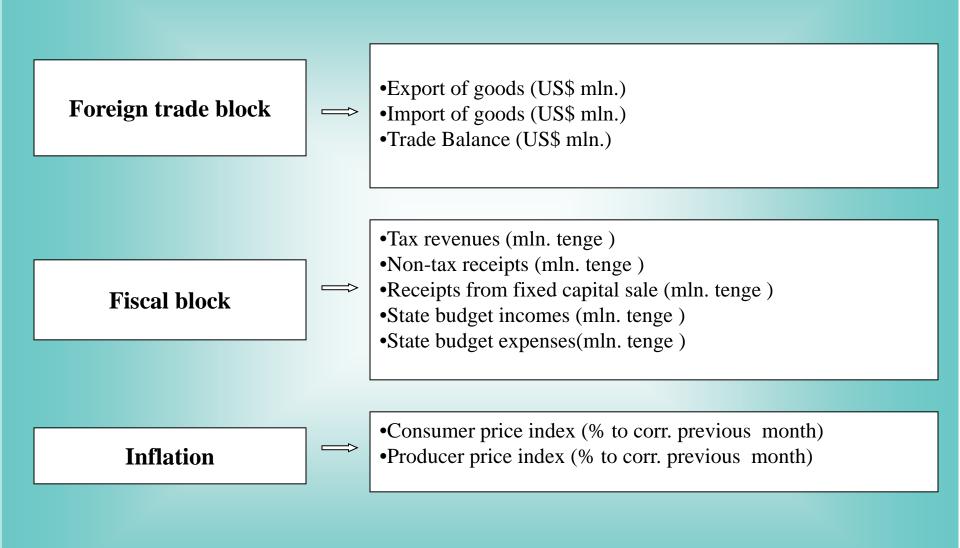
# II. EMF (Econometrical monthly based forecasting model) MONTHLY BASED SHORT-TERM FORECASTING MACROECONOMICAL MODEL

- The purpose of the development monthly based econometrical model EMF is a development of short-term monthly forecasts of the main Kazakhstan macroeconomical indicators to 1 year.
- For development of model EMF the statistical database of the basic macroeconomic indicators of Kazakhstan with 2000 on 2010 on months has been collected.
- Monthly based short-term forecasting macroeconomical model EMF consists of endogenous and exogenous variables.
- > On base of the change exogenous variables are developed scenario of macroeconomical forecasts: base, optimistic and pessimistic forecasts.
- > EMF model based on econometrical regressions in the way of main components method.
- > The model was developed on automated package Prognoz 5.

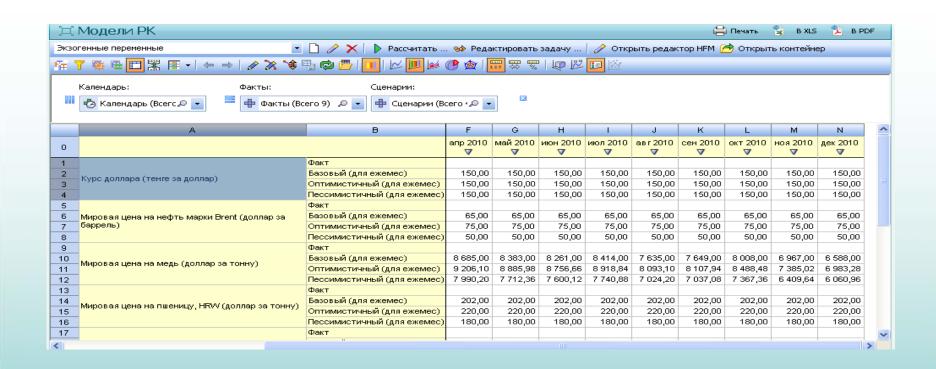
#### The endogenous variables of EMF model



#### The endogenous variables of EMF model



#### **Exogenous variables of EMF**



- Export of oil (thousands ton)
- •The world price for oil of mark Brent (US\$/barr)
- •The world price for copper (US\$/ton)
- •The world price for wheat (US\$/ton)
- •Exchange rate (tenge/US\$)

- •Interest rates on credits for legal entities (%)
- •Interest rates on credits for persons (%)
- •Commissioning of residential buildings (th.m2)
- Vacancies amount (units)

#### **Designations of variables of EMF models**

Foreign trad	e block
Export of goods (US\$ mln)	exVCT
Import of goods (US\$ mln)	imVCT
Fiscal blo	ock
Tax revenues (mln tenge )	taxrev
Non-tax receipts (mln tenge )	non-tax
Receipts from fixed capital sale (mln tenge )	sfixcap
State budget incomes (mln tenge )	inc_sb
State budget expenses(mln tenge )	exp_sb
Monetary	block
Cash money (mln tenge )	m0
Monetary stock (mln tenge )	m3
Monetary base (mln tenge )	mb
Deposits (mln tenge )	depoz
Credits for legal entities (mln tenge )	cred_jur
Credits for persons (mln tenge )	cred_phis
Exogenous va	ariables
Export of oil (thousands ton)	exoil_n
The world price for oil of mark Brent (US\$/barr)	brent
The world price for copper (US\$/ton)	copper
The world price for wheat (US\$/ton)	HRW
Exchange rate (tenge/US\$)	rate
Interest rates on credits for legal entities (% for month)	ratecredjur
Interest rates on credits for persons (% for month)	credphisrate
Commissioning of residential buildings (thousand square m)	inhouse
Vacancies amount (units)	vacant

#### **Designations of variables of EMF models**

Indicator	Designation
Real econon	ny block
Short-term economical indicator, (% to corr. month of previous year)	econ_ind
Industrial production volume (bill. tenge)	indV
Industrial production volume index (% to corr. month of previous year)	indI
Agricultural production volume index (% to corr. month of previous year)	agrI
Construction volume index (% to corr. month of previous year)	cnsI
Retail turnover volume index (% to corr. month of previous year)	trdI
Fixed capital investments (bill. tenge)	inv
Labor mark	et block
Number of economically active population (thousand people)	activpopT
Number of employed (thousand people)	empT
Number of unemployed (thousand people)	unempT
Unemployment rate, %	rate_un
Monthly average wages (tenge)	averwag
Real wages index (% to previous year)	real_wage
Inflati	on
Consumer price index (% to corr. previous month)	СРІ
Producer price index (% to corr. previous month)	PPI

#### **Equations of the EMF models**

#### Foreign trade block

- exVCT = reg Pi(exoil\_n, brent, coper, HRW)
- imVCT = reg Pi(exVCT, rate, imVCT[-12], averwag)

#### Fiscal block

- taxrev = reg Pi(exVCT, taxrev[-1], indC)
- non-tax = reg Pi(inv, sfixcap, non-tax[-1])
- sfixcap = reg Pi(brent, inv, sfixcap[-1])
- inc\_sb = reg Pi(taxrev, non-tax, inc\_sb[-1])
- exp\_sb = reg Pi(inc\_sb, indV, averwag[-1])

#### Monetary block

- m0 = reg Pi(averwag, m0[-1])
- m3 = reg Pi(m0, depoz)
- mb = reg Pi(mb[-1], depoz, exVCT)
- depoz = reg Pi(depoz[-1], m0)
- cred\_jur = reg Pi(depoz, ratecredjur, cred\_jur[-1])
- cred\_phis = reg Pi(cred\_phis[-1], credphisrate, m0)

#### **Equations of the EMF models**

#### Real economy block

- econ\_ind = reg Pi(agr1, ind1, cns1, trd1)
- indV = reg Pi(brent, copper, exVCT, rate, inhouse, ratecredjur, cred\_jur)
- agrl = reg Pi(agrl(-12), exp\_sb(-3), s\_agrl)
- *indl* = *reg Pi((inv(-6), exVCT, indl(-1))*

#### Labor market block

- empT= reg Pi(vacant, averwag, empT(-1), indV)
- unempT = reg Pi(empT, unempT(-1))
- averwag= reg Pi(indV, exVCT, averwag(-12))
- real\_wage = reg Pi(averwag, CPI, real\_wage(-12))

#### Inflation

- CPI = reg Pi(m3, log(imVCT), PPI, rate, CPI(-1), s\_CPI)
- PPI = reg Pi(brent(-1), copper, PPI(-1), s\_PPI, rate, m3, ratecredjur, credphisrate)

#### The exogenous variables of EMF monthly based model

		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Base	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	148.4
Tenge exchange rate (tenge for USD)	Optim.	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	148.4
	Pessim.	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	148.4
	Base	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	76.4
Brent oil price (USD for barrel)	Optim.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	78.4
_	Pessim.	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	65.9
	Base	7 635.0	7 649.0	8 008.0	6 967.0	6 588.0	7 196.8
The world copper price(USD for ton)	Optim.	8 093.1	8 107.9	8 488.5	7 385.0	6 983.3	7 381.0
	Pessim.	7 024.2	7 037.1	7 367.4	6 409.6	6 061.0	6 951.1
The world wheat price HDW (USD	Base	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	192.8
The world wheat price, HRW (USD	Optim.	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	201.1
for ton)	Pessim.	180.0	180.0	180.0	180.0	180.0	184.5
Entropes of anartment	Base	574.4	423.3	641.0	354.8	1 135.1	6 280.6
Entrance of apartment	Optim.	591.6	423.3	660.2	365.4	1 169.2	6 361.8
buildings(thous. sq.m.)	Pessim.	545.7	423.3	609.0	337.1	1 078.3	6 145.3
	Base	18 497.0	16 620.0	17 320.0	16 777.0	15 592.0	16 703.4
Number of vacancies(persons)	Optim.	22 196.4	19 944.0	20 784.0	20 132.4	18 710.4	18 425.1
	Pessim.	14 797.6	13 296.0	13 856.0	13 421.6	12 473.6	14 981.7
	Base	13.1	12.8	13.0	13.0	12.2	13.7
Credit rate for legal entities(%)	Optim.	12.6	12.3	12.5	12.5	11.7	13.4
	Pessim.	13.6	13.3	13.5	13.5	12.7	13.9
	Base	19.7	18.7	18.7	18.9	18.0	19.7
Credit rate for persons (%)	Optim.	19.2	18.2	18.2	18.4	17.5	19.5
	Pessim.	20.2	19.2	19.2	19.4	18.5	20.0
Export of oil and gas condensate	Base	6 812.0	6 313.0	5 974.0	5 987.0	7 509.6	73 710.8
Export of oil and gas condensate	Optim.	7 654.0	7 093.3	6 712.4	6 727.0	8 152.0	78 251.7
(thous. tons)	Pessim.	6 275.2	5 815.5	5 503.2	5 515.2	7 159.6	70 875.4

# KAZAKHSTAN EMF MONTHLY BASED SHORT-TERM FORECASTING MACROECONOMICAL MODEL

# III. SHORT-TERM FORECASTS OF THE MAIN MACROECONOMICAL INDICATORS OF KAZAKHSTAN ON THE BASE OF MONTHLY MODEL EMF AND QUARTER MODEL KAZSTEM

#### Monthly forecast of real economy sector for 2010

Indicators	Scen.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Base	107.7	105.1	104.4	103.4	103.8	107.0
Short-term economical indicator, (% to corr.	Optim.	107.8	105.3	104.7	103.6	104.0	107.1
month of previous year)	Pessim	107.4	104.8	104.0	102.9	103.3	106.8
	Base	899.2	888.6	903.1	866.4	910.0	10 941.3
	Optim.	950.2	938.3	954.0	915.7	958.4	11 190.6
Industrial production volume (bill. tenge)	Pessim	759.3	749.8	762.4	728.0	772.5	10 245.9
	Base	105.6	105.3	105.0	104.9	104.7	108.0
Industrial production volume index (% to corr.	Optim.	105.8	105.5	105.2	105.2	105.0	108.1
month of previous year)	Pessim	105.4	104.9	104.5	104.3	104.0	107.8
	Base	117.9	102.5	96.7	98.2	94.4	102.7
Agricultural production volume index (% to	Optim.	117.9	102.5	96.7	98.3	94.5	102.7
corr. month of previous year)	Pessim	117.9	102.5	96.7	98.0	94.2	102.6
	Base	92.2	86.1	97.5	82.7	105.8	96.6
Construction volume index (% to corr. month of	Optim.	92.5	87.9	98.8	85.0	108.5	97.5
previous year)	Pessim	91.2	85.4	97.3	82.0	104.9	96.3
	Base	112.8	111.2	109.6	108.2	107.2	111.7
Retail turnover volume index (% to corr.	Optim.	112.9	111.4	109.9	108.6	107.5	111.8
month of previous year)	Pessim	112.4	110.7	109.1	107.5	106.4	111.4
	Base	302 782.7	332 831.4	333 244.6	341 614.9	469 190.8	4 037 300.3
	Optim.	313 443.5	344 451.7	345 632.8	354 236.2	481 838.7	4 097 239.0
Fixed capital investments (bill. tenge)	Pessim	276 580.1	303 711.3	302 208.7	309 953.1	437 330.4	3 887 419.6

#### Monthly forecast of monetary sector for 2010.

Indicators	Scen.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Base	1 043.1	1 048.4	1 048.3	1 047.5	1 045.5	1 091.8	1 091.8
M0 – cash money (bill.tenge/at the end of	Optim.	1 044.2	1 051.8	1 053.4	1 054.0	1 053.1	1 100.1	1 100.1
period)	Pessim	1 042.4	1 041.8	1 037.1	1 032.5	1 027.6	1 071.5	1 071.5
	Base	8 428.3	8 563.5	8 690.4	8 813.4	8 931.9	9 110.0	9 110.0
	Optim.	8 429.8	8 568.2	8 698.4	8 824.7	8 946.5	9 127.7	9 127.7
M3 (bill.tenge/at the end of period)	Pessim	8 427.4	8 554.8	8 673.6	8 788.4	8 898.7	9 068.6	9 068.6
	Base	2 847.9	2 928.0	2 996.6	3 057.9	3 113.4	3 161.2	3 161.2
Money base – reserve money (bill.tenge/at	Optim.	2 844.3	2 919.3	2 985.9	3 046.7	3 102.5	3 151.3	3 151.3
the end of period)	Pessim	2 850.2	2 945.0	3 020.4	3 084.2	3 140.0	3 186.1	3 186.1
	Base	7 385.2	7 515.2	7 642.1	7 766.0	7 886.4	8 018.3	8 018.3
	Optim.	7 385.6	7 516.5	7 645.0	7 770.8	7 893.4	8 027.7	8 027.7
Deposits (bill.tenge/at the end of period)	Pessim	7 385.0	7 512.9	7 636.5	7 755.9	7 871.1	7 997.1	7 997.1
	Base	5 397.6	5 442.1	5 490.1	5 533.4	5 575.2	5 630.3	5 630.3
Credits for legal entities (bill.tenge/at the	Optim.	5 406.3	5 460.1	5 517.7	5 570.8	5 622.6	5 687.8	5 687.8
end of period)	Pessim	5 388.3	5 423.3	5 461.8	5 495.3	5 527.4	5 572.5	5 572.5
	Base	2 135.5	2 150.3	2 176.8	2 202.6	2 225.1	2 258.2	2 258.2
Credits for persons (bill.tenge/at the end of	Optim.	2 141.4	2 162.0	2 194.1	2 225.5	2 253.5	2 292.0	2 292.0
period)	Pessim	2 129.6	2 138.6	2 159.3	2 179.5	2 196.5	2 224.1	2 224.1

#### Monthly forecast of the fiscal block for 2010.

Indicators	Scen.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Base	275.1	281.7	286.1	287.0	296.1	3 758.7
	Optim.	287.5	299.3	306.3	308.3	317.4	3 851.5
State budget revenues (bill.tenge)	Pessim	250.1	240.8	236.7	233.5	241.4	3 535.2
	Base	211.5	218.2	220.5	218.8	227.4	2 548.0
	Optim.	223.1	232.4	235.6	234.2	242.4	2 619.2
Tax revenues (bill.tenge)	Pessim	186.3	184.1	182.8	179.9	188.5	2 373.2
	Base	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.6	49.1
	Optim.	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.8	49.8
Fixed capital sale revenues (bill.tenge)	Pessim	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.1	47.2
	Base	307.2	306.7	311.2	303.0	315.8	3 930.8
	Optim.	322.9	323.9	329.5	321.3	333.9	4 018.4
State budget expenditures (bill.tenge)	Pessim	267.0	261.4	262.7	253.8	266.4	3 698.3

#### Monthly forecast of inflation for 2010.

% to previous month

Indicators	Scen.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year		
	Base	100.1	100.3	100.9	101.0	101.0	108.2		
	Optim.	100.1	100.4	100.9	101.0	101.0	108.4		
Consumer price index	Pessim	100.1	100.1	100.8	100.9	100.9	107.7		
	Base	102.8	101.8	101.6	99.9	100.0	108.9		
	Optim.	103.5	104.0	102.1	100.1	100.2	112.9		
Producer price index	Pessim	101.9	92.2	99.4	99.3	99.8	94.9		

#### Monthly forecast of trade balance for 2010.

Indicators	Scen.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Base	4 641.1	4 825.8	4 623.5	4 493.8	4 476.1	5 085.9	57 725.7
Export of goods (mln. USD)	Optim.	4 965.1	5 448.0	5 220.7	5 074.5	5 056.0	5 625.7	60 969.5
	Pessim	4 434.6	3 389.3	3 203.0	3 083.5	3 067.2	3 727.1	50 484.1
	Base	2 322.9	2 295.8	2 258.8	2 199.6	2 329.4	2 488.0	26 853.9
Import of goods (mln. USD)	Optim.	2 342.7	2 335.4	2 296.9	2 236.8	2 366.4	2 522.7	27 060.3
	Pessim	2 310.3	2 203.0	2 167.0	2 108.3	2 238.3	2 399.9	26 386.2

#### Monthly forecast of labor market for 2010.

Indicators	Scen.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
Number of economically active population (thousand popula)		8 638.0	8 633.1	8 631.5	8 623.6	8 699.2	8 622.1
		8 656.6	8 660.9	8 665.7	8 661.5	8 738.7	8 635.3
(thousand people)	Pessim	8 605.4	8 581.3	8 566.8	8 550.9	623.6     8 699.2       661.5     8 738.7       550.9     8 622.0       111.6     8 189.8       153.7     8 234.2       031.2     8 103.4       511.9     509.4       507.8     504.5       519.7     518.7       5.9     5.9       5.9     5.8       6.1     6.0       017.0     91 041.9       795.0     91 776.9	8 597.2
	Base	8 132.5	8 124.9	8 121.4	8 111.6	8 189.8	8 111.0
Number of employed (thousand people)	Optim.	8 152.2	8 154.8	8 158.7	8 153.7	8 234.2	8 125.5
	Pessim	8 098.2	8 069.4	8 050.7	8 031.2	8 103.4	8 083.7
	Base	505.4	508.2	510.2	511.9	509.4	511.1
Number of unemployed (thousand people)	Optim.	504.4	506.1	507.0	507.8	504.5	509.9
	Pessim	507.1	512.0	516.1	519.7	518.7	513.5
	Base	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
Unemployment rate, %	Optim.	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	8 623.6     8 699.2       8 661.5     8 738.7       8 550.9     8 622.0       8 111.6     8 189.8       8 153.7     8 234.2       8 031.2     8 103.4       511.9     509.4       507.8     504.5       519.7     518.7       5.9     5.9       5.9     5.8       6.1     6.0       75 017.0     91 041.9       75 795.0     91 776.9       73 048.2     89 126.1       98.9     119.5	5.9
1 1	Pessim	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0
	Base	77 164.7	75 703.8	75 456.2	75 017.0	91 041.9	75 729.4
Monthly average wages (tenge)	Optim.	77 990.9	76 500.6	76 241.4	75 795.0	91 776.9	76 087.1
	Pessim	75 162.4	73 722.0	73 476.1	73 048.2	89 126.1	74 888.9
	Base	99.1	98.1	99.2	98.9	119.5	131.4
Real wages index (% to previous year)	Optim.	99.6	98.2	99.3	99.0	120.1	133.6
	Pessim	97.1	98.0	99.2	98.9	119.1	127.9

# THE SHORT-TERM FORECAST ON THE QUARTERLY MODELS KAZSTEM

#### The base scenario of the forecast of GDP by production for 2010

Indicators	9	months 2010				
Indicators	Billion tenge	Real growth	Deflator	Billion tenge	Real growth	Deflator
Gross domestic product	12 893.40	107.10	107.30	18 165.20	104.30	108.20
Agriculture	747.3	104.5	103.7	1009.8	95.6	105.3
Industry	3894.5	109.5	107.5	5467.9	106.4	107.8
Construction	997.2	99.8	115.7	1311.5	93.3	108.8
Trade	1717.1	108.8	107.4	2393.5	106.8	108.4
Hotels and restaurant	124.5	108.4	111.6	166.6	109.7	111.6
Transport	1052	105.7	110.6	1477.6	102.7	107.8
Communication	335.4	110.8	116.6	505.4	107.8	111.1
Financial activities	617.9	96.5	108.9	922.1	100.3	116.9
Real estate transactions, lease and services to consumers	1881.2	104.9	102	2792.5	104.7	103.7
Government administration	250.4	103.7	89.6	332	103.3	92.2
Education	439.6	103.6	107.2	637.5	102.9	112.6
Healthcare	257.2	103.8	102.4	335.8	104.1	107.2
Other services	275.3	102.2	105.1	361.7	102.2	111.7
FISIM	-344.2	87.7	89.1	-473.5	94.2	92.7
Taxes on products and import	647.8	110.3	105.5	924.7	109.4	113.4

# THE SHORT-TERM FORECAST ON THE QUARTERLY MODELS KAZSTEM

#### The optimistic scenario of the forecast of GDP by production for 2010

Indicators	9	months 2010		2010 year				
Indicators	Billion tenge Real growth		Deflator	Billion tenge Real growth		Deflator		
Gross domestic product	13 595.10	107.40	112.80	18 919.90	104.80	113.60		
Agriculture	795.8	102	103.9	1046.5	98.5	106.1		
Industry	4430.8	109.8	122	6177.2	107.1	123.3		
Construction	925.8	100.5	106.8	1241.1	93.5	102.9		
Trade	1772.7	107.5	112.2	2486.2	105.8	113.5		
Hotels and restaurant	124.7	109.2	111	167.6	110.8	112.3		
Transport	1083.2	108.9	110.6	1507.6	105.8	110.2		
Communication	308.2	112.1	105.9	465.9	109.8	121		
Financial activities	560.6	107.6	88.6	716.6	106.8	85.3		
Real estate transactions, lease and services to consumers	1988.8	104.1	108.6	2836.6	104.5	106.9		
Government administration	279.9	106.1	97.9	360.9	105.8	99.4		
Education	450.4	102.9	110.6	639.1	102.5	113.5		
Healthcare	258.2	103.4	103.1	333.9	103.9	107.3		
Other services	296.6	101.7	113.7	396.8	102	115.9		
FISIM	-423.5	105	91.6	-511	104.4	90.8		
Taxes on products and import	742.9	106.8	125	1054.8	107.1	129.9		

# THE SHORT-TERM FORECAST ON THE QUARTERLY MODELS KAZSTEM

#### The pessimistic scenario of the forecast of GDP by production for 2010

T. Parkers	9	months 2010		2010 year				
Indicators	Billion tenge	Real growth	Deflator	Billion tenge	Real growth	Deflator		
Gross domestic product	12 123.40	105.70	102.20	16 449.10	102.90	100.60		
Agriculture	763.3	98	102.3	996.4	95.7	104		
Industry	3469.2	109	96.2	4504	106.1	90.7		
Construction	860.2	100.5	99.2	1145.4	93.5	94.9		
Trade	1739	105.7	112	2428.6	103.7	113.2		
Hotels and restaurant	120.8	105.5	111.3	160.8	106.1	112.5		
Transport	952.7	108.7	97.4	1300.5	105.6	95.3		
Communication	294.7	107.2	105.9	442.3	104.4	120.8		
Financial activities	625	96	110.7	828.7	94.7	111.3		
Real estate transactions, lease and services to consumers	1942	100	110.4	2773.1	100.2	109		
Government administration	279.3	106.2	97.7	359.9	105.8	99		
Education	450	102.9	110.5	638	102.5	113.3		
Healthcare	257.9	103.4	103	333.3	103.9	107.1		
Other services	290	101.1	111.9	385.8	101.3	113.5		
FISIM	-473.6	92.6	116.1	-584.1	91.6	118.2		
Taxes on products and import	553	106.7	93.1	736.4	106.9	90.8		

# THE COMPARISON OF REAL VALUES OF THE INDICATORS AND THEIR FORECASTS BY EMF MONTHLY BASED MODEL

Indicators		l data	Forecast		Deviation, %	
		May	April	May	April	May
Short-term economical indicator (% to corr. month of previous year)	110.3	109.7	104.0	103.1	5.7	6.0
Industrial production volume (bill. tenge)	970.5	940.8	875.7	876.8	9.8	6.8
Industrial production volume (% to corr. month of previous year)	111.8	112.3	105.3	104.2	5.9	7.2
Agricultural production volume (% to corr. month of previous year)	103.3	103.9	105.2	105.4	-1.8	-1.5
Construction volume (% to corr. month of previous year)	96.2	97.4	103.3	103.6	-7.4	-6.4
Retail turnover (% to corr. month of previous year)	112	117.1	108.6	108.1	3.1	7.7
Number of economically active population (thousand people)	8 709.4	8 748.6	8 474	8 474	2.7	3.1
Number of employed (thousand people)	8 174.1	8 215	7 930	7 929	3.0	3.5
Number of unemployed (thousand people)	535.3	533.6	545	545	-1.7	-2.1
Unemployment rate, %	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.4	-5.4	-5.4
Fixed capital investments (bill. tenge)	315 298	385 648	316 046	322 520	-0.2	16.4
Consumer price index (% to previous month)	100.7	100.6	100.5	100.4	0.2	0.2
Producer price index (% to previous month)	103.1	105.3	99.8	101.0	3.2	4.1

#### KAZAKHSTAN EMF MONTHLY BASED SHORT-TERM FORECASTING MACROECONOMICAL MODEL

IV. VISUALIZATION AND PUBLICATION OF THE
FORECASTS OF MACROECONOMICAL INDICATORS OF
KAZAKHSTAN ON THE BASE OF SHORT-TERM
FORECASTING MODELS IN QUARTERLY REPORTS AND
AT BI MONITORING SYSTEM

#### THE PUBLICATION OF THE FORECASTS IN REPORTS

THE RESULTS OF THE FORECASTS MADE BY KAZSTEM AND EMF MODELS WERE USED FOR WRITING THE FOLLOWING REPORTS:

- \* «The analysis of the economy development factors and the macroeconomical forecast to 2009-2013» annual report of 2008
- \* «The analysis of the economy development factors and the macroeconomical forecast to 2010-2014» annual report 2009
- \* «THE ANALYSIS AND ESTIMATION OF MACROECONOMICAL INDICATORS ON THE BASE OF SHORT-TERM FORECASTING INSTRUMENTS» quarterly report of 2010



АО «Институт экономических исследований»

«УТВЕРЖДАНО» И.о. Президента Бопиева Ж.К. «\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_2010 г.

#### отчет по теме:

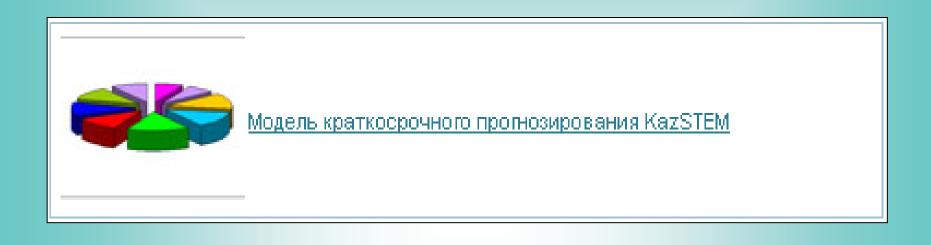
«АНАЛИЗ И ОЦЕНКА МАКРОЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИХ ПОКАЗАТЕЛЕЙ НА ОСНОВЕ ИНСТРУМЕНТОВ КРАТКОСРОЧНОГО ПРОГНОЗИРОВАНИЯ»

3 А 1 КВАРТАЛ 2010 ГОДА

Научный руководитель и ответственный исполнитель: Начальник Управления среднесрочного прогнозирования

Айдарханова Б.Б.

#### VISUALIZATION OF KAZSTEM AND EMF MODELS AT BI MONITORING SYSTEM



ВВП	Составляющие ВВП истодон производства	Составляющие ВВП методом конечного использования	Государственные финансы	Денежно- кредитный сектор	Инфляция	Платежный баланс	Рынок труда	Экзогенные переменные	Модель еженесячного прогнозирования
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#### VISUALIZATION OF KAZSTEM AND EMF MODELS AT BI MONITORING SYSTEM



#### THE MAIN DIRECTIONS FOR ECONOMETRICAL MODELS IMPROVEMENT

- \* The main directions for econometrical models improvement:
- The all-time refreshment and improvement of KazSTEM and EMF models.
- The development of new econometrical and economymathematical models at new directions of economy researches and various sectors of economy.
- The cooperation with leading international institutions in economical forecasting and economical modeling area for new economy-mathematical models development.

### Thank you for your attention!