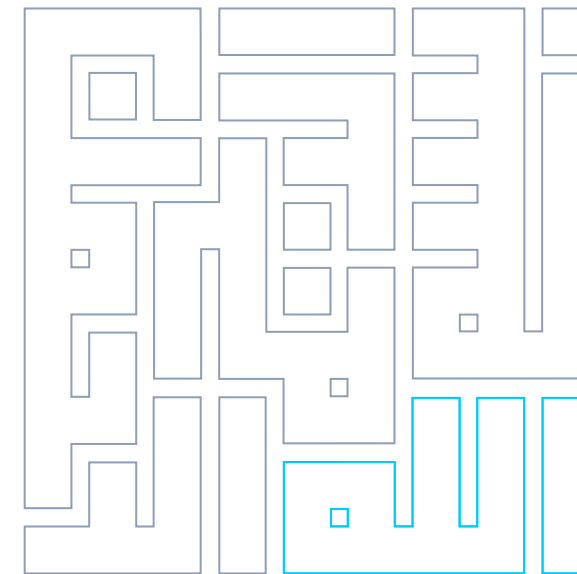




الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics

Annual Report **2024**

Stats.gov.sa —



Annual Report

2024

stats.gov.sa



Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques

King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud

May Allah protect him



His Royal Highness

Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud

May Allah protect him

**Crown Prince, Prime Minister, and
Chairman of the Council of Economic and Development Affairs**

Board of Directors



His Royal Highness
Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman Al Saud
Minister of Energy



His Excellency
Faisal bin Fadhel Al-Ibrahim
Chairmen of Board of directors,
Minister of Economy & planning



His Excellency
Mohammed bin Abdullah Al-Jadaan
Minister of Finance



His Excellency Dr.
Hamad bin M. Al-Alshaikh
Minister of State and Member of
Council of Ministers



His Excellency
Bandar bin I. Alkhorayef
Minister of Industry and Mineral
Resources



His Excellency Dr.
Esam bin Abdullah Alwagait
Director of the National Information
Center



Her Excellency
Sara bint Jammaz Al-Suhaimi
Expert in GASTAT Business



His Excellency Engineer
Ahmed bin Sulaiman Al-Rajhi
Minister of Human Resources and
Social Development



His Excellency
Yousef bin Abdullah Albenyan
Minister of Education



His Excellency Dr.
Fahad bin Abdullah Aldossari
President of the General Authority for
Statistics



His Excellency
David Kalisch
Expert in GASTAT Business

01

Introductory Section



Table of Contents

01.

First: Introductory Section

- 10 Table of Contents.
- 12 Chairman Foreword
- 14 President Foreword
- 16 Executive Summary
- 24 Key Statistical Terms and Definitions

02.

Second: Detailed Report

- 40 Introduction
- 42 Strategic Orientation
- 44 Performance Summary - Performance of Strategic Indicators
- 46 GASTAT Strategic Performance Indicators for 2024
- 47 Strategic Initiatives Performance - Saudi Vision 2030 Related Initiatives
- 48 GASTAT Strategy - Key Strategic Initiatives
- 50 Key Statistical Business Indicators for 2024
- 58 Key Projects & Achievements in 2024
- 59 Royal Orders and Council of Ministers Decisions related to GASTAT in 2024

03.

Third: Overview of GASTAT Current Situation

- 60 Statistical Work Pathways:
 - 61 First: Economic Statistics Path
 - 80 Second: Social Statistics Path
 - 90 Third: Spatial and Resources Statistics Path
 - 96 Fourth: Enabling Paths
 - 114 Fifth: Support Tasks Path
- 128 Key Challenges Faced by GASTAT in 2024
- 130 GASTAT Aspirations & Expectations for 2025
- 134 Regulatory Framework - GASTAT Regulation
- 141 Formation of GASTAT Board in 2024.
- 142 Committees Affiliated with Board of Directors
- 143 GASTAT Organizational Structure
- 144 Human Resources
- 147 Finance
- 148 Facilities
- 152 Branches and Operations
- 154 Conclusion

Chairman Foreword



Faisal bin Fadhel Al-Ibrahim

Minister of Economy and Planning
GASTAT Board of Directors Chairman

Developments in the field of statistics are accelerating on a global scale, and the demand for accurate, reliable, and up-to-date data and statistical indicators continues to increase. This is due to their critical role as the foundation of sustainable development plans in all countries and advanced societies. Furthermore, they constitute one of the essential pillars upon which decision-makers and policymakers depend to drive progress and enhance outcomes across various social, economic, and other domains.

As I present this annual report, it is my pleasure to express my deepest gratitude, appreciation, and respect to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, may Allah support him, and to His Royal Highness the Crown Prince, Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, may Allah protect him, for their great and unlimited support of the statistics sector and their generous patronage of it. This is in recognition of its positive impact and vital role in supporting the march of renaissance and sustainable development that our beloved Kingdom is experiencing in all fields to achieve the objectives of Saudi Vision 2030.

Thanks to this esteemed patronage and continuous support from wise leadership, the statistical sector, led by the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), has made exceptional strides in recent years. The field of statistics has witnessed

tremendous advancements in all directions, enabling it to meet the requirements of statistical organizations locally, regionally, and internationally. It has also provided precise, updated, and comprehensive statistical indicators and data that support planners, decision-makers, and policymakers, while fulfilling the needs of development plans in our beloved Kingdom. During the fiscal year 2024, significant achievements were realized and numerous strategic targets of GASTAT were accomplished. Methodologies for several statistical products were enhanced, including the update of the methodology for the Real Estate Price Index and the revision of the base year for the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Several new field surveys were conducted, and GASTAT signed multiple agreements and memoranda of understanding (MoU) to strengthen collaborative efforts with local, regional, and international statistical entities and organizations.

It is with great pleasure that I present the annual report of GASTAT for the fiscal year 2024 to officials, researchers, and all those interested in the statistical sector in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This report provides a comprehensive overview of the key efforts, activities, and achievements realized by GASTAT during this year. These accomplishments encompass various aspects, including the advancement of its statistical strategy, the updating of base years, and the development of

methodologies for numerous statistical products. Furthermore, the report reflects GASTAT steadfast commitment to fostering effective partnerships with government entities, as well as the public and private sectors. It also highlights collaboration with international partners, positioning itself among globally distinguished statistical organizations. GASTAT places a strong emphasis on adopting best practices and adhering to international standards in statistical work. In parallel, GASTAT is dedicated to continuously enhancing its technological and digital infrastructure, with the ultimate goal of becoming one of the leading official statistical agencies worldwide. In this regard, GASTAT has launched several initiatives at both regional and international levels to elevate the statistical sector. These efforts have significantly contributed to improving the Kingdom global ranking across many international indicators.

In conclusion, we express our gratitude to Allah for enabling us to successfully carry out our work throughout the duration of the statistical development program outlined in GASTAT strategic plan. With unwavering resolve, we remain steadfast in our commitment to completing this program and achieving all its strategic objectives, thereby fulfilling its intended goals. We trust that this report has provided a comprehensive and clear overview of the efforts undertaken by GASTAT and the significant accomplishments achieved during the fiscal year 2024.

President Foreword



Dr. Fahad bin Abdullah Aldossari

President of the General Authority for Statistics

The production of accurate, reliable, and high-quality statistical data stands as a critical focus and a fundamental pillar in supporting the achievement of the objectives of Saudi Vision 2030. Indeed, it constitutes one of the most significant strategic goals of GASTAT. In this regard, the leadership and all employees of GASTAT are fully committed to ensuring the highest standards of quality in the data, statistical indicators, publications, reports, and various statistics produced by GASTAT. This commitment is realized through the careful utilization of multiple data sources, the application of the highest international standards and scientific methodologies in statistical production, and the continuous enhancement of how data is presented to GASTAT customers. Furthermore, GASTAT ensures that data is made accessible to all users through engaging and interactive methods, leveraging modern technological tools to deliver data in diverse formats. Additionally, GASTAT maintains effective communication with its users and key stakeholders, providing updated data through an active, attractive, and interactive digital platform designed to engage customers in various ways.

GASTAT takes immense pride in fulfilling its pivotal national role as a key enabler for decision-makers and policymakers. It has earned significant trust and confidence in its capabilities and resources. As the sole official statistical agency in the Kingdom, mandated to produce comprehensive statistics and indicators covering all aspects of life from diverse sources, GASTAT successfully developed methodologies for several statistical products during 2024. It also continued to deliver economic,

social, spatial, and resource-related statistics with precision and reliability. With steadfast dedication, GASTAT is committed to adhering to the highest international statistical standards and best practices. GASTAT continuously strives to enhance its processes to ensure the timely completion of all field surveys, publications, and statistical products, maintaining the highest levels of quality while optimizing costs to the greatest extent possible.

In the context of GASTAT strategic transformation journey, substantial progress has been achieved in realizing the key pillars of quality, customer focus, independence, professionalism, transparency, and collaboration. GASTAT has prioritized several critical areas, including enhancing customer-centric approaches, developing and aligning products and services, continuously refining processes and methodologies, upgrading IT infrastructure to align with global advancements, promoting statistical awareness and fostering a culture of data-driven decision-making, as well as restructuring its tasks and departments for greater efficiency. As a result of these efforts, GASTAT has successfully achieved significant milestones, including the transition to a data lake, the establishment of a unified data infrastructure, attaining a strategic transformation rate exceeding 82%, and the issuance of 110 statistical publications during 2024.

As a result of GASTAT efforts, the Kingdom achieved a significant leap in the Statistical Performance Indicators (SPI) in 2024. SPI is an internationally recognized index issued by the World Bank that evaluates the maturity and performance of national statistical systems globally. It covers 187 countries and assesses official statistical systems across five main

pillars, comprising more than 51 indicators. These indicators encompass data sources, statistical products and services, data infrastructure, and other critical areas. In 2023—whose results were announced in 2024—the Kingdom ranked first regionally among Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries and Arab nations in the SPI. Additionally, it was among the top ten most improved countries within the G20 group for this indicator. The Kingdom achieved a performance rate of 81.5% in the SPI and scored 95% in the fifth pillar of the index.

The year 2024 marked a significant milestone for GASTAT on the international stage, characterized by numerous notable achievements. These include securing the bid to host the sixth edition of the United Nations World Data Forum in 2026, advancing its global standing in the Data Maturity Index, and obtaining several prestigious ISO certifications, including: Information Security Management (ISO 27001:2022), Information Security Risk Management (ISO 27005:2022), IT Service Management (ISO 200001:2018-), Business Continuity Management (ISO 22301:2019), Enterprise Risk Management (ISO 31000:2018), Compliance Management System (ISO 37301:2021), Project Management (ISO 21502:2020), Legal Risk Management (ISO 31022:2018), Competence Management (ISO 10015:2019), and Code of Conduct Management (ISO 10001:2018). In conclusion, I trust that this report has effectively highlighted the key activities and accomplishments of GASTAT during the fiscal year 2024. It reaffirms our unwavering commitment to enhancing its professional standing and reputation at the local, regional, and international levels.

Executive Summary

In 2024, the General Authority for Statistics continued to implement its strategic plan for statistical transformation, focusing on the development of statistical products, enhancing publication and accessibility, engaging stakeholders at both the national and international levels, advancing digital transformation, and building institutional capacities with an efficient operating model. The year was marked by significant achievements alongside ongoing efforts to overcome challenges and seize opportunities at both operational and technical levels. Key accomplishments included the introduction and enhancement of several statistical products in the economic, social, spatial, and resource fields, and the completion of several strategic initiatives such as the launch of the Innovation Lab and the Microdata Lab. These efforts also led to Saudi Arabia's advancement to first place among Arab countries in the World Bank's Statistical Performance Indicator and to winning the bid to host the United Nations World Data Forum 2026. Progress in digital transformation continued with the launch of the unified portal for GASTAT's website, the development of a data lake, and the expanded use of modern technologies in areas such as data collection and survey design. Based on the achievements and challenges encountered in 2024, GASTAT shall reflect these outcomes in its future annual plans by expanding the production and dissemination of statistical products and indicators, monitoring relevant international indicators, further adopting advanced technological tools in statistical work, continuing to improve its statistical performance indicator ranking, strengthening national coordination efforts in the statistical field, and maintaining active participation in hosting and contributing to international events.

This is the Annual Report of the General Authority for Statistics for the Fiscal Year 2024. It comprises three sections:

- **Section one:** The introductory section. It includes the table of contents, Forewords of His Excellency the Chairman of the Board and the President of the General Authority for Statistics, the executive summary, and key statistical definitions, concepts, and terminology.
- **Section two:** The detailed section. It covers the introduction, strategic direction, and performance summary, including the performance of indicators and strategic initiatives. This section also presents key statistical indicators for 2024, major achievements, statistical work tracks, as well as key challenges and future aspirations.
- **Section three:** An overview of the current status. It provides insights into GASTAT's regulatory framework, organizational structure, and a summary of human resources, financial affairs, procurement & contracts, facilities, branches, operations, and the conclusion.

The second section of the annual report includes the following statistical work tracks:

01. Economic Statistics Path:

This path covers several areas, including national accounts statistics, which encompass preliminary estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), quarterly and annual national accounts indicators, the project to update the GDP base year, and supply and use tables as well as input-output tables. The first path also addresses business, investment, and international trade statistics, which include key economic statistics products such as the industrial production index, the comprehensive economic survey statistics project, structural business statistics, small and medium enterprises (SME) statistics, research and development statistics, international merchandise trade statistics, foreign direct investment statistics, non-profit sector statistics, and international trade in services statistics. Additionally, it highlights several economic statistics products currently under development, including the short-term business statistics project, business confidence statistics project, construction and building statistics project, business demographics statistics project, job vacancy statistics project, and domestic direct investment statistics project. The Economic Statistics Path also encompasses price statistics, which include the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the Real Estate Price Index, average prices of goods and services, and the Wholesale Price Index (WPI). Furthermore, it highlights several products currently under development, such as the Producer Price Index (PPI) Project, the Construction Cost Index Project, the Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) Project, the Core Inflation Product Project, and the Rental Index Project. The first path additionally covers the Digital Economy Statistics domain, which includes statistics related to the digital economy, as well as the access to and utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) by establishments, households, and individuals.



02. Social Statistics Path:

This path encompasses several domains, including Living Conditions, Lifestyles, and Justice Statistics. Key activities in this domain include the Health Survey (Drug Use), Household Income and Consumer Expenditure Statistics, Culture and Entertainment Survey, Personal Quality of Life Survey, National Identity Survey, and the Consumer Confidence Index Survey. Additionally, this path addresses the Health and Education Statistics domain, highlighting key initiatives such as the National Health Survey, Maternal and Child Health Survey, Education and Training Survey, and Adult Skills and Lifelong Learning Survey. It also includes the publication of several publications, such as the Health Determinants Publication, Physical Activity Publication, Healthcare Services Publication, Health Status Publication, Women's Health and Reproductive Care Publication, and the Early Childhood Development and Child Well-being Publication. The Social Statistics Track also includes the Labor Market Statistics domain, with key outputs featuring the Q4 2023 Labor Market Statistics Publication, as well as the Q1, Q2, and Q3 2024 Labor Market Statistics Publications. Furthermore, the second path addresses the Population, Gender, and Diversity Statistics domain, with notable achievements including the preparation of population estimates for 2023 and 2024, conducting the 2024 Housing Survey, publishing the 2023 Disability Statistics Survey Report, releasing the 2024 Gender Statistics Report, and preparing the 2024 Family and Youth Statistics Reports.

03. Spatial and Resource Statistics Path:

This path also reviewed GASTAT participation in committees focused on developing international and regional methodologies and frameworks, as well as national projects. It highlighted the statistical publications issued in 2024 across various domains, including statistics on services and land accounts in the field of maps and geospatial data. In the tourism sector, it featured statistics on Hajj, Umrah, tourism establishments, and tourism demand. In the agriculture sector, it covered livestock statistics, marine fishing and aquaculture statistics, agricultural statistics, food security statistics, and agricultural accounts. In the environment and water sector, it covered household environment statistics, general environmental statistics, water and waste management statistics, climate change statistics, water accounts, air pollutant accounts, and waste accounts. In the energy sector, it addressed electricity statistics, petroleum and gas statistics, household energy statistics, energy efficiency statistics, renewable energy statistics, energy accounts, energy price statistics, and mining statistics. In the transportation and logistics sector, it addressed air transport statistics, maritime transport statistics, road transport statistics, rail transport statistics, and storage and logistics services statistics.

The third path of the report highlighted GASTAT significant contributions to the development and adoption of the international statistical framework for sustainable tourism, which received endorsement from the United Nations Statistical Commission. It further underscored GASTAT pivotal role in enhancing Kingdom ranking among countries producing statistics by implementing environmental-economic accounting methodologies.

This achievement was realized through the pioneering production of land accounts, agricultural, energy, and water accounts, alongside the completion of a comprehensive agricultural survey, the updating of the agricultural holding's framework, and the development of geospatial models for classifying lands and agricultural holdings. Moreover, GASTAT leveraged satellite imagery to publish key indicators related to agriculture and land use, real estate prices, renewable energy, and to update spatial frameworks for economic, agricultural, and environmental surveys. GASTAT also expanded its utilization of satellite technology to develop light radiation indicators, further enriching its data offerings and analytical capabilities.

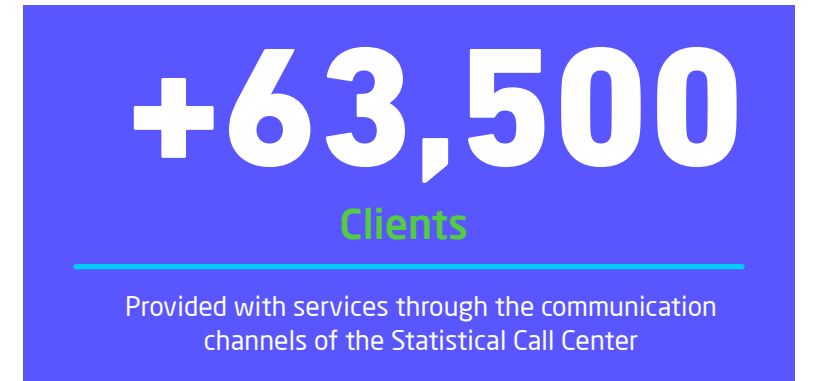


04. Enabling Path:

This path highlighted key activities carried out in 2024, such as strategic and institutional excellence work, including efforts related to the quality of statistical products and data, methodology and quality reports, metadata profiles, the launch of an expanded statistical quality assurance framework, the development of a compliance measurement tool for the statistical quality assurance framework, and the evaluation of statistical product quality. It also covered important classification-related activities in 2024, including the preparation of the Saudi Classification for Non-Profit Organizations, the adoption of the Extended Balance of Payments Services Classification (EBOPS 2010), the launch of the Statistical Classifications Portal, and the design, testing, and re-engineering of survey forms through the Survey Tool platform. Additionally, it included coding of statistical surveys, cognitive testing, and the study of offering incentives to participants in cognitive tests.

The fourth path also addressed the activities of the Data Management Center in areas such as data analysis and microdata processing, including the handling of real estate transaction data provided by the Ministry of Justice in collaboration with the Price Statistics and Geospatial Data departments. It also covered the calculation and update of the methodology for the paid rental component within CPI, using alternative survey data («Ejar») provided by the Real Estate General Authority. It also included the development of an integrated operational map, leveraging artificial intelligence (AI) to classify scanned data and enhance efficiency and accuracy. The number of services offered by the microdata center was expanded from one to three, and microdata policies and procedures were updated to align with these new services.

Furthermore, the fourth path reviewed the work on international indicators in 2024, focusing on contributing to the update of GASTAT data usage policy to align with the policies of the Saudi Data & AI Authority (SDAIA), ensuring compliance with international requirements. Efforts were made to develop plans for improving Kingdom ranking in the Statistical Performance



Index (SPI), contributing to an improvement of 22 places in Saudi Arabia's position in the 2024 assessment.

The fourth path also covered SDC's activities, including establishing and approving its operational objectives during 2024 to enhance performance and increase operational efficiency. This included preparing SDC's estimated budget and projected revenues for 2025, updating various SDC's policies and procedures, and developing and approving an SLA template that clearly defines expectations and standards for services provided between SDC and its clients. This path also reviewed the Statistics Call Center's operations, and updating its policies and procedures during 2024, most importantly completing the transformation plan for the center by relocating it to a new facility better aligned with GASTAT status. The new facility has a capacity of 200 employees, with room for expansion as needed, and features soundproofing to minimize noise. Establishing a new unified statistical contact number (199009), replacing the previous unified number. The center's operating hours were extended to 79 hours per week. Additional achievements included creating a Statistical Communication Center guide, implementing flexible contract initiatives, conducting data collection for 107 household/economic telephone surveys, and developing quality monitoring systems for telephone statistical survey data collection. The Statistical Contact Center served +63,500 clients through its various communication channels. Developing a new customer satisfaction measurement mechanism to efficiently and effectively meet client needs.

05. Support Tasks Path:

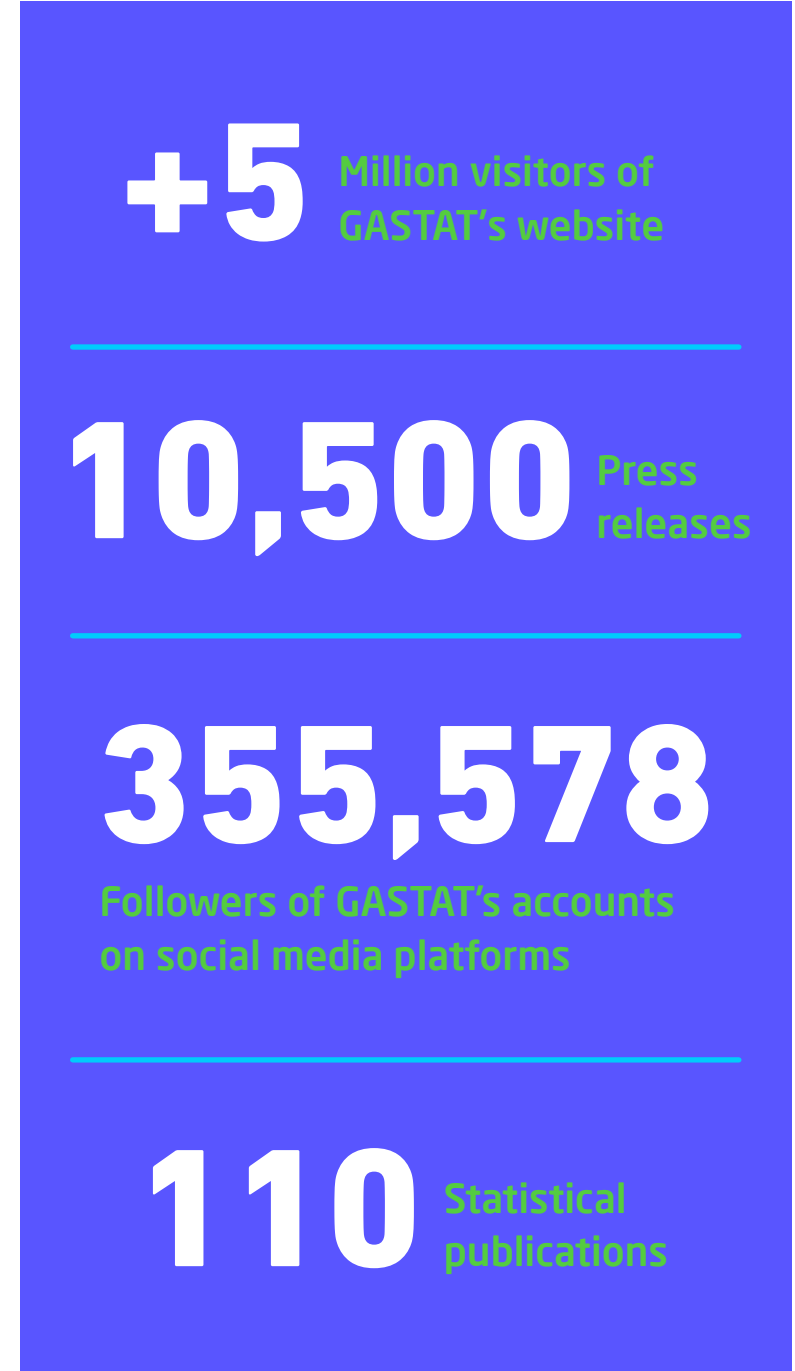
The report's partnership path detailed that GASTAT signed 28 data sharing agreements and 22 memoranda of cooperation. Regarding public sector partnerships, there were 529 registry data requests, of which 414 were completed, achieving a 78% completion rate. In terms of meeting coordination, 663 meetings were requested by GASTAT, with 660 completed (98% completion rate), while partners requested 197 meetings, with 189 completed (95% completion rate).



The fifth path highlighted GASTAT international relations activities during 2024, participating in over 161 international events, including: The Fifth UN World Data Forum in Colombia; the 55th Session of the UN Statistical Commission in New York; the 13th Session of the OIC Statistical Commission in Ankara; the 16th Session of ESCWA Statistical Committee in Manama; the Regional Forum on Data and Sustainable Development in Sharjah, UAE; the GCC Statistics Day celebration in Muscat, Oman.

The report also noted the Saudi Arabia's significant improvement in the World Bank's SPI ranking, hosting the 42nd Technical Committee Meeting of the Arab League's Permanent Statistical Committee in Jeddah, joining the UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA), and winning the bid to host the Sixth UN World Data Forum in 2026.

Furthermore, the fifth path of the report outlined GASTAT's major accomplishments in cybersecurity during 2024. These included implementing high cybersecurity standards, fully cooperating with the National Cybersecurity Authority's requirements, obtaining two ISO cybersecurity certifications (ISO 27001 – ISMS and ISO27005 ISRM), conducting comprehensive cybersecurity awareness campaigns (including GASTAT participation in the National Cybersecurity Campaign, and an awareness session for senior management in collaboration with the National Cybersecurity Authority, as well as the publication of 40 awareness materials for all employees), enhancing and developing the cybersecurity framework through continuous policy and procedure updates, and launching the Governance of Cybersecurity Risk and Commitment project, aimed at creating a strategic roadmap for the next three years and effectively integrating cybersecurity requirements into all projects, thereby enhancing the level of protection and ensuring compliance with the highest standards.



The fifth path of the report also covered key works related to: Legal Affairs, Information Technology, and Strategic Communication, detailing significant figures demonstrating the substantial achievements of GASTAT during 2024. In terms of media outreach, 16 workshops were conducted, (10,500) news items were monitored, and the number of followers across GASTAT social media platforms reached (355,578), including (225,198) followers on X (formerly Twitter) and (130,380) followers on other platforms. GASTAT launched 21 media campaigns to coincide with the launch of various events and statistical products. The number of inquiries received from various media outlets and addressed by GASTAT reached 57.

Regarding the content of statistical products in 2024, the total number of statistical publications reached (110), with (102) releases published on schedule according to the statistical calendar, (8) releases postponed, (6) releases published after rescheduling, (24) annual releases, (26) quarterly releases, and (60) monthly releases.

During 2024, the Content and Digital Channels Department completed (15,954) pages of files, encompassing preparation and proofreading of descriptive data, general content, letters and press releases, statistical releases, presentations, and video clip scenarios designed to promote GASTAT activities.

The number of infographics created this year reached (15,277), including (7,879) new infographics and (7,398) modified infographics.

These infographics were used across social media, the web, infographics, print materials, business cards, presentations, and more. Regarding images and video content, (15,714) new materials were produced, including employee photos and event/occasion photography, along with (68) new and modified audio texts, and (221) new and modified video clips. 56 data sets were published on the Open Data Platform, and 1,147 materials were published on GASTAT website, which garnered a total of

1,147 Published materials

317,963 Visitors of the Saudi Census 2022 website

344,008 visitors of the statistical database website

30,000 Printed cards

4,554,184 visitors. The Saudi Census 2022 website attracted 317,963 visitors, and the statistical database browsers numbered 344,008 visitors, bringing the total number of visitors to GASTATs websites in 2024 to 5,216,155.

For the translation of statistical products from Arabic to English, GASTAT accomplished substantial work in 2024, translating (1,008,011) words and proofreading (228,253) words. The number of completed translation and proofreading requests reached (975), and work is ongoing on the glossary of statistical terms, which currently includes over 800 statistical terms. In terms of printing, the number of paper publications required by GASTAT during 2024 reached (179,217), and the number of printed survey work cards reached (30,000).

The report, at the end of Section Two, addressed the key challenges faced by the Authority and its journey in statistical work during 2024, as well as how it overcame them. It also reviewed the most important aspirations and expectations in GASTAT statistical work journey, highlighting what it hopes to achieve and plans to implement in 2025.

Moving to report third section, it provides a closer look at GASTAT current status. It initially reviews GASTAT regulatory framework and its Regulation, followed by an overview of GASTAT Board of Directors (BOD) and its meetings during 2024. This section also highlights BOD Committees formation and members names and reviews GASTAT organizational structure.

The third section detailed the key human resources activities at GASTAT, the current workforce status, the numbers of scholarship recipients, fellows, and graduates, and employee participation in training programs. Furthermore, this section provides an overview of GASTAT current building status, both owned and leased, during 2024. Finally, it outlines the most prominent procurement activities carried out in 2024. We hope that this report provides a clear picture of GASTAT efforts throughout this year.



Key Statistical Definitions, Concepts & Terminologies

Term	Definition
Population	Saudi and non-Saudi individuals residing in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at time of survey.
Population Size	Population size refers to the number of individuals residing within the country's political boundaries on a specific date, including citizens, permanent residents, and temporary residents. This size is typically estimated as of mid-year.
Population Density	Population density refers to number of population per unit land area. It shall be measured as follow: Population density = Total number of population ÷ Total land area
Population Projections	Population projections are estimates for future total size of population, and distribution by age group and gender, depending on results of population and housing census, as well as specific assumptions related to fertility, mortality and migration rates.
Population Growth Rate	Rate of population annual increase (or decline) during a given period due to natural increase (or deficit) and net migration. It is expressed as a ratio of base population.

Term	Definition
Household	Household is defined as either an individual or a group of individuals who have or have not a kinship relationship, share housing unit and food, and live in housing unit at survey time. Individuals below are included within household members: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saudi or non-Saudi individuals usually residing with household but are temporarily absent during survey, for being somewhere in Saudi Arabia or abroad. This includes businessmen, tourists and individuals on medical trips or scholarships. 2. individuals usually residing with household, but are temporarily absent for work circumstances, such as: guards, doctors, nurses, airport workers and fishermen. 3. Household workers, such as servants, drivers, and the like, residing with household.
Household Income	Total cash or in-kind income of all household members (regardless of age or gender), which is available to household for various expenditures or saving purposes. Moreover, income may come from multiple sources.
Household Expenditure	Total payments made by all household members in return for (consumer or non-consumer) merchandise and services they acquire. This includes payments related to household, such as: spending on food, housing, electricity, durable merchandise, as well as payments related to individual household members, such as spending on clothing, personal items, among others. Expenditure is categorized into twelve main groups, each consisting of subgroups that include a number of merchandise and services.
Living Costs	Costs necessary to maintain a certain living standard. These costs include daily costs expenses by household for food, clothing, transportation and other needs.
Collective Household	Group of individuals with or without kinship or lineage, sharing one dwelling, and not sharing costs of living. They are brought together by circumstances of residing in one place.
Family	Group of individuals having kinship relationship and constitute a whole household (or part of it).

Term	Definition
Household Financial Status	Household economic status and financial organization are fundamental concepts in household statistics. They refer to way through which household meets its human needs. Need is defined as desire to obtain something, whether tangible (good), or intangible (service), for which individual makes an effort to meet and obtain. Household readiness to pay for such needs is positively correlated with its ability to pay, and perceived importance of such things. Household needs usually fall under one of the following categories: Food, clothing, housing, security, social needs, cultural needs including entertainment, travel and practice of hobbies, transportation and communications.
Dwelling	It is a single- or multi-room unit, primarily intended for one family and may have one or more separate doors. It may be under construction, occupied or inhabited during survey and enumeration. Dwelling might accommodate one or more households, one or more businesses, or a household and a business simultaneously. Types of dwellings include: villas, houses and apartments.
Establishment	An establishment is a project or part of a project with a fixed location that performs one or more economic activities under a single management and has or can maintain regular accounts. The project owner may be a natural or legal person.
Enterprise	An enterprise is an economic entity with legal personality that has a fixed location and carries out specific economic activities. It may be owned by one or a group of individuals, a company, the semi-government sector, or an establishment. An establishment is the smallest economic unit that may provide data on workers, their remuneration, expenditures, income, and capital formations.
Sample Population	Group of household members selected in sample, including domestic workers and their equivalents, who live in one house.
Total Recorded Crimes	This indicator represents rate of social violence within a given country. Crime is generally related to society economic, social, and political conditions. Consequently, decrease in crime rate means an improvement of living conditions in general.
Population Census	Population census is total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analyzing and publishing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data pertaining, at a specified time, to all individuals in a country or in a well-delimited part of a country. This includes every living individual within boundaries of a country at a specific moment and date. Each individual socio-economic characteristics shall be registered separately, with reference to specific time.

Term	Definition
Individual Enumeration	To enumerate and register characteristics of each individual separately, thus facilitating classification of population characteristics according to age, gender, educational level, occupation with educational level, occupational status with age and gender group, occupation and marital status, and preparation of statistical tables with multiple dimensions and intersections.
Census Scope	Population census shall include all individuals (Saudis and non-Saudis) living within Kingdom boundaries during census reference night, whether they are permanent residents or just temporary visitors.
Field Researcher	Employee responsible for collecting data from households and establishments. GASTAT may seek assistance from qualified public and private sector employees to carry out this task after providing adequate training on proper data collection methods.
Census Reference Night	Reference period for population data varies depending on data type and purpose. Census reference night means time specified to implement census as per Supreme Royal Order.
Self-Enumeration	A modern technological method used recently in censuses worldwide, where household head can fill out census questionnaire electronically on census website without requiring census field researcher visit.
De Facto Basis	Counting individuals based on their location at reference time (mid-census night), regardless of whether they are permanent residents or temporary visitors. (population of certain country may be counted based on data collection method with some exceptions based on country local circumstances).
De Jure Basis	Counting people based on their regular place of residence rather than their location at census night. This means visitors of a certain city on census night shall be counted in their regular place of residence, not in city where they are located on census night. It shall be noted that de jure basis is a method employed in implementing Saudi Census 2022, where populations were counted on their regular place of residence.

Term	Definition
Work	<p>Work comprises any activity performed by individuals to produce merchandise or to provide services for others or for personal use. This shall include five mutually exclusive forms of work:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Own-use production work, comprising merchandise production and services provision for personal end-use. 2. Employment, comprising work performed for others in exchange for pay or profit. 3. Unpaid trainee work, comprising work performed for others without pay to acquire on-site experience or skills. 4. Volunteer work, comprising non-compulsory work performed for others without pay. 5. Other work activities.
Labor Force	<p>All male and female individuals aged 15 years or older, who are working or ready to work and produce economic merchandise and services during reference period, whether they are actually (employed) or seeking a job (unemployed).</p>
Employed Individuals (Labor Force Survey)	<p>Employed individuals in Labor Force Survey are: Individuals (aged 15 years or older) who, during reference period (week preceding household visit):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Worked for at least one hour for a salary or a wage (either in cash or in-kind) as regular or temporary employees, employers, or self-employed individuals. - Assisted a household member for at least one hour, either for free or for a wage, in any type of business or on a farm owned by a household member. - Were temporarily absent from work all week due to having a leave, illness or for any other reason and intend to resume work. <p>Definition of workers also includes students, job seekers, retirees, housewives, and others who worked for at least one hour during the week preceding visit, provided that this excludes home chores, such as cooking and washing carried out by housewives, or regular home maintenance carried out by household members.</p>

Term	Definition
Employed Individuals (according to government entities administrative records)	<p>All employees holding jobs and are subject to approved regulations and laws of labor market regulatory entities. These employees shall be registered in administrative records, and may be classified based on regulations and laws they are subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saudi employees subjected to laws and regulations of civil service, employed in various governmental institutions and bodies. This includes male or female employees holding positions within state general budget and are subjected to Civil Pension Law, as well as non-Saudi contractors who fill these positions in accordance with non-Saudi employment regulations. - Employees subject to social insurance regulations and Labor Law, including Saudis and non-Saudis. - Domestic Workers: Non-Saudi workers of both genders who are employed in houses, including servants, cleaners, cooks, waiters, drivers, guards, nurses, and private teachers. However, employee's data does not include the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees in military and security sectors. • Employees not registered in civil service and social insurance records, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saudis working for their own businesses and are not subjected to labor regulations, and not registered in social insurance; • Saudi employers who work in establishments and not registered in social insurance; • Non-Saudi employees working in foreign international, political, or military missions; • Non-Saudi employees who come to Kingdom for work that typically takes less than three months. <p>It should be noted that employee's data derived from administrative records based on international practices of labor market indicators has many indications for labor market, but are not used to measure employment rates statistically.</p>

Term	Definition
Unemployed Individuals (Labor Force Survey)	<p>Unemployed Individuals are: Male and female individuals (aged 15 years or older) who, during reference period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Were jobless in the week preceding household contact. - Seriously looking for work during the four weeks preceding household contact. This includes those who did not search for work during the four weeks preceding household visit because they were waiting to get work or establish their own business in coming period, given that they have already searched for work before reference period. - Are able and ready to work whenever available (i.e., available for work) during the week preceding household contact or during next two weeks.
Individuals Outside Labor Force	<p>Individuals, aged 15 years or older, who are not classified within labor force (neither employed nor unemployed) because they do not work, do not seek a job, are unable to work, or are not ready to join any work during survey reference period. Examples include students, housewives, retirees who do not work, individuals who are unable to work, and individuals who do not want or seek work for any reasons.</p>
Economic Participation Rate in Labor Force Survey	<p>This indicator measures participation of working-age population (aged 15 years or older) in labor force as employed or unemployed individuals. It is the ratio of labor force to population (aged 15 years or older).</p>
Rate of Employment in Working-Age	<p>This indicator measures percentage of working population (aged 15 years or older).</p>
Unemployment Rate in Labor Force Survey	<p>THIS indicator measures percentage of unemployed working-age population (aged 15 years or older) in labor force. It is the ratio of unemployed individuals to labor force.</p>
Average Working Hours Per Week	<p>This indicator measures average number of hours worked per week by employed population (aged 15 years or older). It is total working hours to total employed population.</p>
Average Monthly Wages per Paid Employee	<p>This indicator measures average monthly salary of employed individuals with paid jobs (aged 15 years or older). It is employee's total monthly salary divided by total number of employees. This measure is based only on employees reporting their salary.</p>
Young People Not in Employment, Education, or Training (NEET):	<p>This indicator reflects number of young people (aged 15 and 24 years) who are not in employment, education, or training (NEET), as percentage of total number of young people in corresponding age group.</p>

Term	Definition
Domestic Workers:	<p>Non-Saudi workers of both genders who work in houses, including servants, cleaners, cooks, waiters, drivers, guards, nurses, and private teachers.</p> <p>Important Note: Data of employees derived from administrative records in Labor Market statistics exclude the following categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employees in military and security sectors. 2. Employees not registered in civil service and social insurance records, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saudis working for their own businesses and are not subjected to labor regulations. This also includes those not registered in social insurance, such as individuals working in delivery services through electronic Apps. - Saudi employers who work in establishments and not registered in social insurance; - Non-Saudi employees working in foreign international, political, or military missions; - Non-Saudi employees who come to Kingdom for work that typically takes less than three months.
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	<p>Total value added of resident producers at producer price, including customs fees, or it is total output minus, from which total intermediate consumption is deducted, and net product taxes are added (taxes - subsidies), which are not included in outputs value.</p>
National Income	<p>It is GDP by subtracting primary incomes payable to non-resident unit and adding primary incomes receivable from non-resident unit.</p>
Inflation	<p>The general increase in price levels of goods and services over a specific period. Also defined as the decrease in currency real value, where purchasing power per monetary unit diminishes as general price levels rise.</p>
Inflation Rate	<p>The average percentage change in consumer prices between two periods - the base period and the comparison period. Calculation relies on the Consumer Price Index.</p>
Nominal Capital	<p>The officially approved and declared capital for profit-seeking establishments.</p>

Term	Definition
Paid Capital	The portion of the nominal capital that has been actually paid to conduct economic activity.
Main Economic Activity	The activity that the establishment practices and which generates the largest share of the total value of the establishment's output.
Main Economic Activity	The activity or activities, other than the main activity, that the establishment practices.
Added Value	The total value of output (products at producer prices + other revenues) less the total value of intermediate consumption (intermediate inputs).
Depreciation	The decrease in current value of fixed assets owned and used by the establishment during an accounting period, due to physical wear, obsolescence, or normal damage. Excludes asset losses from warfare or exceptional events like natural disasters.
Fixed Capital Depreciation	It refers to the decrease in the value of fixed assets used in production during the accounting period due to physical deterioration, obsolescence, or normal wear and tear. This depreciation can be deducted from the total gross fixed capital formation to obtain net fixed capital formation.
Current Assets	Assets convertible to cash within the fiscal year or operating cycle, whichever is longer.
Securities	Equities or indicators recognized as financial papers, whether domestic or foreign, such as stocks and bonds.
Current Transfers	Value of transfers made between dealers in form of non-capital transfers.
Disposable Income	National disposable income means total national income at market price plus net current transfers receivable from abroad.
Saving	It is a main economic variable representing difference between disposable income and final consumption expenditure. It shows balance in use of income account within current accounts group.
GDP Per Capita	Average GDP per capita calculated by dividing GDP at current prices by population number.
National Income Per Capita	Average national income per capita, calculated by dividing total national income by number of population.

Term	Definition
Balance of Payments (BOP)	Statistical statement summarizing economic transactions between residents and non-residents during specific time period. It consists of merchandise and services account, primary income account, secondary income account, capital account and financial account.
Balance of Payment Current Account	Current account presents expenses and revenues of merchandise and services, primary income and secondary income as a result of transactions between residents and non-residents.
Balance of Payment Current Account Surplus or Deficit	Difference between current account debit "resources" and BOP credit "uses".
Industrial Production Index (IPI) Survey	Monthly statistical product conducted by GASTAT, listed under (industrial statistics). This survey collects data by contacting with a sample of industrial establishments representing administrative regions across Kingdom, as well as completing an electronic questionnaire that provides estimates and indicators related to industrial production index.
Structural Business Statistics Survey	Structural Business Survey is an important, annual economic survey that provides most prominent economic indicators to identify and measure changes in Kingdom economic structure. It aims to provide statistical data on establishments that practice different economic activities. This product was updated to meet users' needs and to contribute to measuring some new indicators such as indicators of local economic content.
Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations based on International Classification (ISCO_08)	Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations is based on International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08). It classifies individuals according to their actual and potential relation to jobs. Jobs are classified according to accomplished or to be accomplished tasks. Classification main criterion is level of skills and specialization required for certain works or tasks. There is a separate category for senior officials, managers, and armed forces.
Geospatial Data	Location-linked data including coordinates, boundaries, natural or artificial features, and other geographical information.
Environment	The biosphere encompassing various life forms, consisting of: The first is natural elements and includes living organisms, natural resources, and natural systems. The second is Artificial elements and includes human-introduced modifications to the natural environment.

Term	Definition
Biosphere	The spatial domain where life exists or can exist, including land surface, water bodies, and surrounding atmosphere that enables life forms.
Nature Reserve	Land or water areas with special environmental characteristics and cultural, aesthetic, or environmental value, designated as protected by competent authorities.
Environmental Statistics	Statistics showing environmental conditions and trends, covering natural environmental media (air, climate, water, land/soil), living organisms, and human settlements. Measures human activities and natural events' environmental impact and social responses to environmental effects.
Crude Oil	A naturally occurring mineral compound consisting of hydrocarbon mixtures and impurities such as sulfur. It exists in liquid form under normal surface temperature and pressure conditions. Its physical properties (density, viscosity, etc.) vary significantly. This category includes condensates extracted from associated and non-associated gases where they mix with commercial crude streams.
Oil and Gas Extraction	Activities including crude oil extraction, mining, oil shale and oil sands extraction, natural gas production, and hydrocarbon liquid recovery. This includes activities to activate or develop gas fields, including exploration, well completion and preparation, separation equipment operation, crude oil cracking and desalination equipment, and all other activities in oil and gas preparation until shipping from the producing property.
Oil Refineries	Facilities that convert crude oil and other hydrocarbons into final petroleum products, including liquefied petroleum gases, motor gasoline, gas oils, aviation fuel, other kerosene types, and fuel oils.
Refinery Gas	Non-liquefied gas mixture of non-condensable gases, primarily consisting of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and olefins obtained during crude oil distillation or petroleum product processing (such as cracking) in refineries. Includes return gases from petrochemical industries.

Term	Definition
Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)	Light paraffinic hydrocarbons derived from crude oil refining and natural gas processing plants. Primarily consists of propane and butane or their mixture, including propylene, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. These gases are liquefied under pressure for easy transport and storage.
Petroleum Liquids	A gas mixture obtained from natural gas or crude oil fraction, primarily composed of propane and butane or their mixture. Used as fuel for domestic heating and cooking, certain engine types, and as raw material in chemical industries.
Butane Gas	A gas mixture obtained from natural gas or crude oil fraction, primarily composed of propane and butane or their mixture. Used as fuel for domestic heating and cooking, certain engine types, and as raw material in chemical industries. Typically marketed in cylindrical metal containers or above/below-ground tanks.
Motor Gasoline	A mixture produced from light hydrocarbon distillation between 35°C and 215°C, used as fuel for spark-ignition engines. May include additives, oxidants, and octane improvers, including lead compounds. Divided into two groups: (91 octane and 95 octane).
Kerosene	A medium oil distilling between 150-300°C, with a specific gravity of approximately 0.8 and flash point above 38°C. Not used in aviation sector.
Solar Energy	Energy derived from solar radiation, utilized for water heating or electricity generation through: Flat-plate collectors, primarily thermal absorbers (used for domestic water heating or seasonal swimming pool heating), photovoltaic cells, solar thermal power stations.
Wind Energy	Kinetic energy of wind harnessed through wind turbines to generate electricity.
Hydroelectric Power	Kinetic energy of water converted to electricity in hydroelectric stations, including pumped storage generation. Detailed station capacities should indicate net pumped storage electricity generation.

Term	Definition
Household Energy Consumption	Energy consumed by residents for domestic purposes only (such as water heating, space heating, lighting, cooking). etc.
Agricultural Holdings	It refers to any economic unit of agricultural production that is under single management and includes all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, regardless of title, legal form, or size. The land of an agricultural holding may consist of one or more separate parcels (simple parcels combined from land) and is located in one or more land or administrative divisions, provided that the parcels share the same means of production used in the holding, such as labor, farm buildings, machinery, or draft animals.
Agricultural Production	<p>Agricultural production is divided into two main categories: Plant and Animal Production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant Production: It is the actual quantity harvested from the agricultural crop, ready for sale or consumption, calculated after deducting harvest losses. Crops are divided into two categories: Temporary Crops and Permanent Crops. • Animal Production: It refers to the exploitation of farm animals with the aim of obtaining the highest possible productivity at the lowest possible costs. It includes everything we get from farm animals, such as meat, milk (and its derivatives), wool, leather, hair, and fertilizer.
Elements of Production	It refers to the economic inputs used in the production process, and it usually include capital, labor, energy, and other production requirements.
Fixed agricultural production costs	These are the costs that do not change with changes in the quantity of production, and are paid by the farmer whether he produces or not.
Variable agricultural production costs	These are the costs that change with changes in the quantity of production, and measure the costs of the variable elements of the farm (production requirements).



02

Detailed Report



Introduction

The 29th article of the esteemed Council of Ministers Law, issued by Royal Order No. (13/A), dated 3rd Rabi' I 1414 AH, states that: "All ministries and other government agencies shall submit a report to the Prime Minister within ninety days from the beginning of each fiscal year, detailing their achievements compared to the objectives outlined in the general development plan for the previous fiscal year, the challenges faced, and any recommendations for improving operational efficiency» Based on this requirement, the General Authority for Statistics prepared its annual report for the fiscal year (1445/1446 AH - 2024 AD).

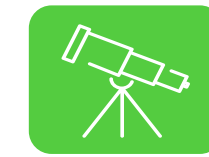
This annual report highlights the most prominent statistical work, field surveys, and various efforts undertaken by GASTAT in Saudi Arabia during 2024 AD to support and develop the statistical sector in the Kingdom. These efforts include: developing methodologies for several statistical products, updating the base year for a number of other products, implementing several new field surveys, and signing agreements and memorandums of understanding to strengthen joint cooperation with local, regional, and international statistical bodies and organizations. In addition, GASTAT efforts in planning and implementing several media awareness campaigns accompanying the publication of new and developed statistical products, such as the introductory campaign for launching the real estate price index after updating the methodology, the media campaign for non-profit sector organizations statistics , the media campaign for the comprehensive economic survey, and the media campaign to update the base year of the gross domestic product (GDP)... ..and other activities carried out by GASTAT to spread statistical awareness in society.

GASTAT hopes that this report will provide an accurate picture that clearly reflects the work it has implemented, the difficulties and obstacles it has faced during the fiscal year (1445/1446 AH - 2024 AD), and the proposals and aspirations it sees for developing the statistical sector and advancing it in our beloved Kingdom in the most complete manner during the coming year, in accordance with the international standards recognized by official statistical agencies around the world.

Strategic Orientation

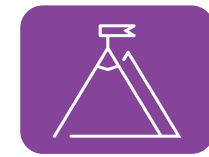
GASTAT is the sole official reference for implementing statistical work and its technical supervisor and organizer in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. GASTAT provides statistical data and indicators by issuing many statistical products in the economic, demographic, spatial, and resource statistics fields; with the aim of supporting decision-makers and policy makers to develop and implement sustainable development plans in all fields. GASTAT develops ambitious strategic targets and initiatives, aiming to provide high-quality statistical products and apply the best international

practices in the statistical field, in order to fully perform its role and achieve its ambitious vision. GASTAT seeks to cooperate fruitfully with key stakeholders inside and outside the Kingdom and build effective partnerships with them, provide updated data and facilitate access to statistical products and indicators through multiple channels, by developing an advanced and highly efficient digital infrastructure, using the best modern technologies, and developing GASTAT institutional capabilities.



Vision

To be world-class, innovative statistical reference.



Mission

Provide precise and thorough statistical data of utmost quality encompassing all facets of life within Kingdom; social, economic and environmental.



Values



Quality



Customer-Focus



Independence



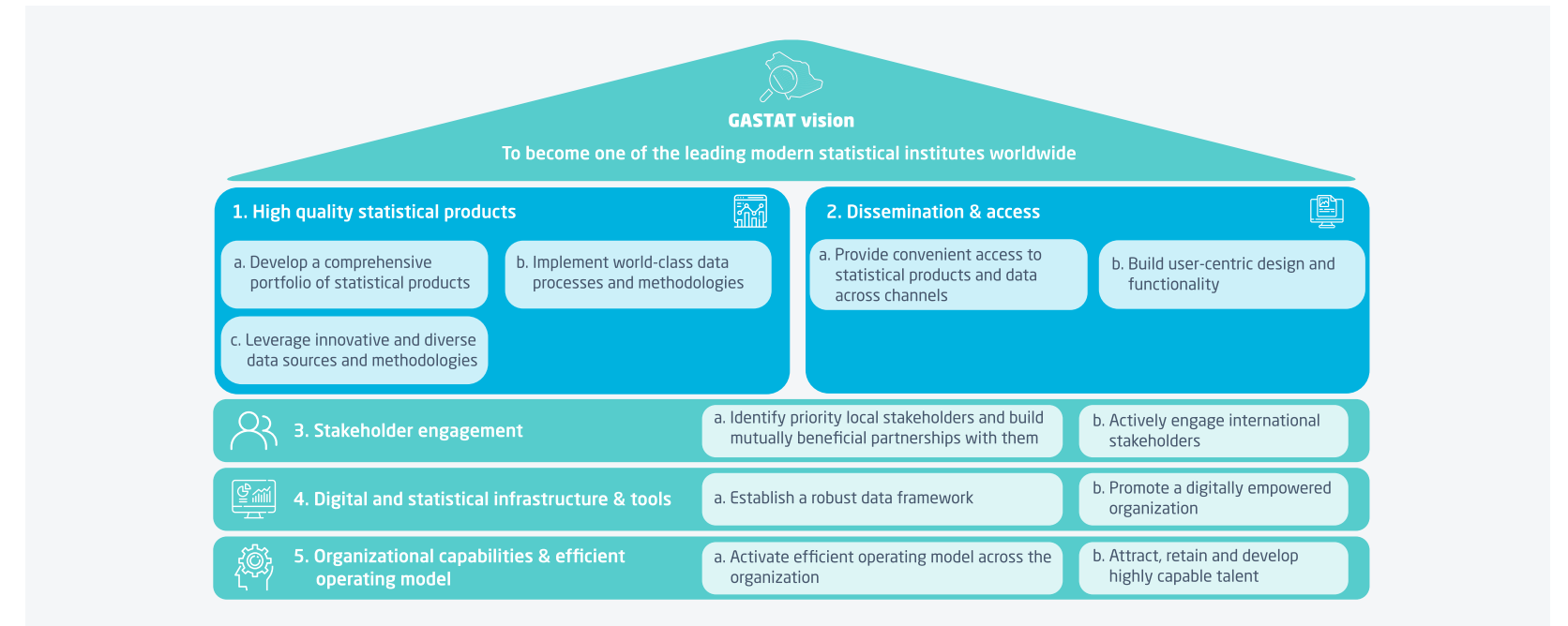
Professionalism



Transparency



Collaboration

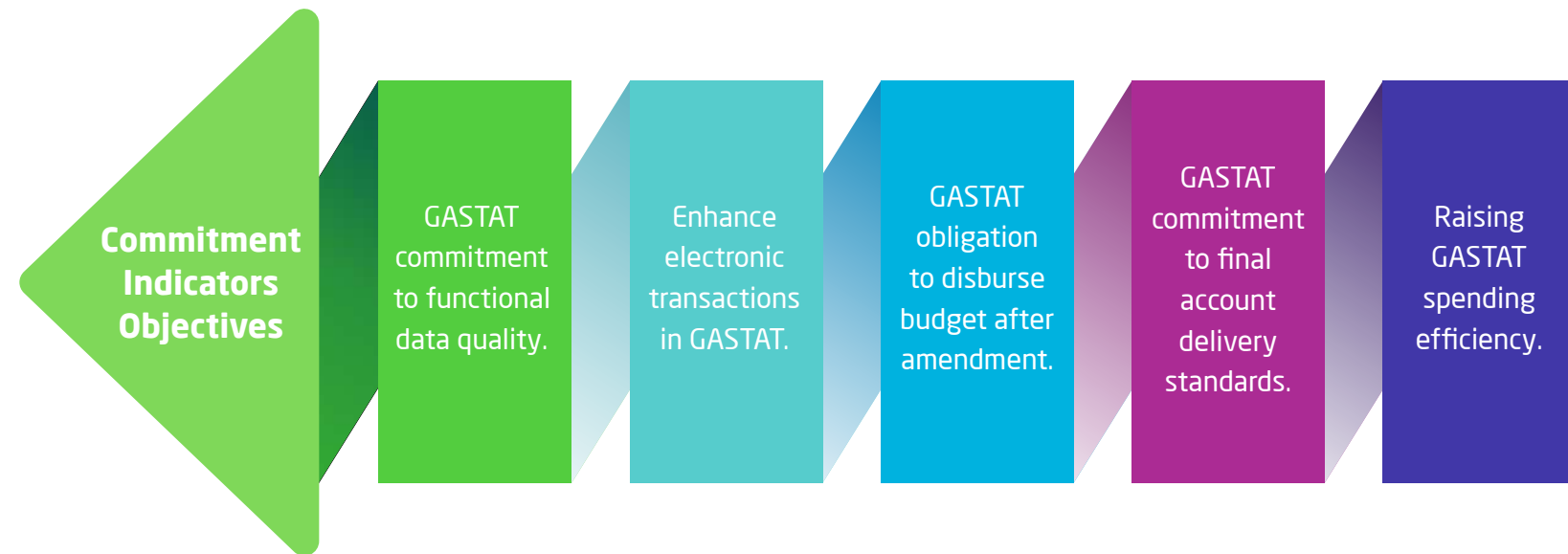


Performance Summary

Performance of Strategic Indicators:



Performance of Compliance Indicators:



Commitment Indicators:

GASTAT Functional Data Quality Indicator			Commitment to Functional Data Quality Strategy	
Period: Q 4 2024	Actual: 100%	Target: 90%	Documentation: Documented	
Percentage of GASTAT Commitment to Digital Transformation Standards			Yesser Indicator	
Period: 2024	Actual: 85.3%	Target: *	Documentation: Documented	
GASTAT obligation to disburse budget after amendment			Approved Budget Compliance Strategy	
Period: 2023 AD	Actual: 96.26%	Target: 100%	Documentation: Documented	
GASTAT Final Account Delivery Indicator			Commitment to Final Account Delivery Strategy	
Period: 2023 AD	Actual: 87 days	Target: 90 days	Documentation: Documented	
Evaluating GASTAT Spending Efficiency Opportunities			Evaluating Spending Efficiency Opportunities Strategy	
Period: Q 4 2024	Actual: 2.9 points	Target: 3 points	Documentation: Documented	

* There is no target identified by DGA.

● **GASTAT Strategic Performance Indicators During 2024 AD:**

Performance Indicator	General Target (2025)	Indicator Status	Actual Value	Target Value	Measurement period	Linked Vision Realization Program (if applicable)
Objective 1: High-quality statistical products.						
Objective Type: GASTAT Key Strategy.						
Percentage of Statistical Products Using a Mix of Diverse Data Sources with Survey Data.	90%	●	97.2%	85%	2024	
Percentage of closed gaps for statistical products.	100%	●	73.8%	70%	2024	
Average score of published statistical products that fulfill international quality standards for quality dimensions.	4.5	●	4.64	4.5	2024	
Objective 2: Deployment and Accessibility.						
Objective Type: GASTAT Key Strategy.						
Annual growth in number of visitors to products and statistical publications across GASTAT platforms.	5.47%	●	5.2M	4.2M	2024	
Percentage of statistical products published according to specified schedule.	85%	●	94%	85%	2024	
Average end-user satisfaction across channels	85%	●	92.3%	75%	2024	
Average stakeholder satisfaction with GASTAT interaction and services	85%	●	95.7%	75%	2024	
Objective 3: Stakeholder engagement.						
Objective Type: GASTAT Key Strategy.						
Percentage of External Data Sets Technically Linked Through Strategic Partnerships Within System.	40%	●	18.1%	16%	2024	
Percentage of statistical products which methodologies have been studied with relevant stakeholders.	95%	●	100%	90%	2024	
Number of Active Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with Priority Global Entities	50%	●	32%	36%	2024	
Objective 4: Digital infrastructure.						
Objective Type: GASTAT Key Strategy.						
GASTAT Percentage in Digital Experience Maturity Index issued by Digital Government Authority.	90%	●	85.3%	90%	2024	

Performance Indicator	General Target (2025)	Indicator Status	Actual Value	Target Value	Measurement period	Linked Vision Realization Program (if applicable)
Objective 5: Institutional capabilities and effective operating model.						
Objective Type: GASTAT Key Strategy.						
Variance Between Actual Expenditure and Approved Budget	±10%	●	- 2%	±10%	2024	
Average employee assessment scores for required abilities and skills.	85%	●	85%	85%	2024	
Percentage of employees consistently participating in their learning process.	+90%	●	98%	+90%	2024	
Percentage of documented policies and procedures and follow-up.	+95%	●	+95%	+95%	2024	
Distinguished employee retention rate.	+80%	●	91%	+80%	2024	
Active commercial services provided by SDC	5	●	4	4	2024	

● Fully Achieved (<= 99%) ● Partially achieved (85% - 99%) ● Not Achieved (>= 85%)

■ **Strategic Initiatives Performance:**

● **Initiatives Aligned with Kingdom Vision 2030:**

Initiative	Initiative Status ⁽¹⁾	Start Date	Workflow Summary (Description)	Actual Completion Percentage	Planned Completion Percentage	End Date	Vision Realization Program (if applicable)
Objective: Providing High-Quality Services for Pilgrims and Umrah Visitors							
Type of Objective: Strategy Aligned with Vision							
Initiative to establish information registry & national statistical guide for Pilgrims Service Industry.	●	18 - 10 - 202 AD	Under Way	97%	97%	18 - 02 - 2025AD	Pilgrims Experience Program (PEP)



GASTAT Strategy:

Key Strategic Initiatives:



Initiative	Initiative Status ⁽¹⁾	Start Date	Workflow Summary (Description)	Actual Completion Percentage	Planned Completion Percentage	End Date
Objective 1: High-Quality Statistical Products Goal Type Identification: GASTAT Key Strategy.						
Bridging gaps in statistical products	●	May 2023	Under Way	68%	70%	December 2025
Enhancing statistical data products quality.	●	July, 2023	Completed	100%	100%	December 2024
Activating multiple data sources for statistical products	●	August 2022	Completed	100%	*92	April 2025
Objective 2: Deployment and Accessibility. Goal Type Identification: GASTAT Key Strategy.						
Improving users' accessibility to data	●	August 2023	Completed	100%	100%	July 2024
Secure researchers access to microdata	●	June 2024	Completed	100%	100%	December 2024
Improving GASTAT platforms	●	August 2023	Under Way	83%	83%	March 2025
Objective 3: Stakeholder Engagement Goal Type Identification: GASTAT Key Strategy.						
Creating user groups in major sectors	●	July, 2023	Completed	100%	100%	December 2023
Establishing advisory group	●	February 2024	Completed	100%	100%	August 2024
Strengthening strategic international partnerships	●	July, 2023	Completed	100%	100%	June 2024
Objective 4: Digital Infrastructure Goal Type Identification: GASTAT Key Strategy.						
Switch to institutional data lake	●	June 2023	Completed	100%	100%	May 2024
Building Statistical Registers	●	May 2023	Under Way	76%	78%	March, 2025
Designing and implementing innovative data collection methodologies	●	October 2022	Under Way	99%	100%	December, 2024
Implementing Digital Transformation Plan	●	January 2023	Under Way	93%	94%	December, 2025

Initiative	Initiative Status ⁽¹⁾	Start Date	Workflow Summary (Description)	Actual Completion Percentage	Planned Completion Percentage	End Date
Objective 5: Institutional Capabilities and Effective Operational Model Goal Type Identification: GASTAT Key Strategy.						
Call center development	●	June 2023	Completed	100%	100%	November 2024
Branch development	●	March 2023	Completed	100%	100%	December 2023
General Department of Quality, Methodologies and Innovation Operationalization	●	September 2022	Completed	100%	100%	December 2024
PMO Operationalization	●	February 2023	Completed	100%	100%	December 2023
Financial Planning Development	●	July, 2023	Completed	100%	100%	December 2023
Initiating Training Programs	●	June 2023	Completed	100%	100%	December 2023
Performance Department Operationalization	●	June 2023	Completed	100%	100%	December 2023

(1) Status Indicator Colors:

● On Track: Variation of ≤ 5%. ● Behind Schedule: Variation between > 5% to ≤ 15%. ● Significantly Behind Schedule: Variation of > 15%. ● Not Commenced

Key Statistical Business Indicators in 2024

N.	Statistical Publication	Key Indicators for 2024
01	Industrial Production Index for November 2023.	General Index of Industrial Production (IPI) in Saudi Arabia decreased by 11.2% in November 2023.
02	Wholesale Price Index for December 2023.	Wholesale Price Index (WPI) in Saudi Arabia increased by 3.0% year-on-year in December 2023.
03	Consumer Price Index for December 2023.	Annual inflation in the Kingdom is 1.5% in December 2023 AD, compared to the same month in the previous year.
04	Real Estate Price Index for Q4 2023.	Real estate prices increased by 3.5% in Q4 2023 AD on an annual basis.
05	Annual average of wholesale price index for 2023.	Annual average of wholesale prices increased by 0.9% during 2023.
06	Annual average of consumer prices index for 2023.	Annual inflation average of consumer prices increased by 2.3% during 2023.
07	Annual average of real estate prices index for 2023.	Annual average of real estate prices increased by 4.9% during 2023.
08	Environmental Statistics Publication for 2023.	The area of marine reserves in the Kingdom increased by 17.7% in 2023.

N.	Statistical Publication	Key Indicators for 2024
09	Quarterly Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) for Q3 2023.	Total net inflow of FDI for Q3 2023 in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia amounted to SAR 11 billion.
10	Annual FDI in 2022.	Total balance of FDI in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia amounted to SAR 762 billion at the end of 2022.
11	Industrial production index in December 2023.	General Index of Industrial Production (IPI) in Saudi Arabia decreased by 10.5% in December 2023.
12	International Trade for December 2023.	Non-oil exports increased by 12.0% in December 2023.
13	International Trade for Q4 2023.	Commodity exports decreased by 14.4% in Q4 2023.
14	Wholesale Price Index for January 2024.	Wholesale Prices Index increased by 4.3% during January 2024 in the kingdom, compared to the same month in the previous year.
15	Consumer Price Index for January 2024.	Annual inflation in the Kingdom is 1.6% in January 2024, compared to the same month in the previous year.
16	Digital Economy Statistics for 2022.	The share of the digital economy in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's GDP reached (14.0%) during 2022.
17	Disability Statistics Publication for 2023.	78% of families of people with disabilities always seek to integrate them into society.
18	International Trade for November 2023.	Commodity exports decreased by 15.6% in November 2023.
19	Labor Market Statistics for Q4 2023.	The unemployment rate for total population of the Kingdom decreased to 3.4% and the unemployment rate for Saudis decreased to 7.8% in Q4 2023.
20	Wholesale Price Index for February 2024.	Wholesale Prices Index increased by 3.1% during February 2024 in the kingdom, compared to the same month in the previous year.
21	Consumer Price Index for February 2024.	Annual inflation in the Kingdom is 1.8% in February 2024, compared to the same month last year.
22	Industrial Production Index for January 2024.	Industrial Production Index (IPI) decreased by 8.8% in January 2024.

N.	Statistical Publication	Key Indicators for 2024
23	International Trade for January 2024.	Non-oil exports increased by 0.8% in January 2024.
24	Quarterly FDI for Q4 2023.	SAR 13 billion is the value of net FDI flows into the Kingdom during Q4 2023.
25	Tourism establishments statistics for Q2 2024.	Number of employees in tourism activities exceeded 950 thousand employees during Q2 2024.
26	International Trade for February 2024.	Non-oil exports increased by 4.4% in February 2024.
27	Industrial Production Index for February 2024.	IPI decreased by 7.7% in February 2024.
28	Wholesale Price Index for March 2024.	Wholesale Prices Index increased by 3.8% during March 2024 in the kingdom, compared to the same month in the previous year.
29	Consumer Price Index for March 2024.	Annual inflation in the Kingdom is 1.6% in March 2024, compared to the same month in the previous year.
30	Real Estate Price Index for Q1 2024.	Real estate prices increased by 1.4% in Q1 2024 on an annual basis.
31	Air Transport Statistics Publication 2023.	Passengers number at the Kingdom airports increased by 26% in 2023.
32	Industrial Production Index for March 2024.	IPI decreased by 8.7% in March 2024.
33	Wholesale Price Index for April 2024.	Wholesale Prices Index increased by 3.4% in the kingdom on an annual basis, compared to the same month in the previous year.
34	Consumer Price Index for April 2024.	Annual inflation in Saudi Arabia is 1.6% in April 2024, compared to the same month in the previous year.
35	Petroleum and Gas Statistics 2023.	Crude Oil Production Declined by 9.3% in 2023.
36	International Trade for March 2024.	Commodity exports decreased by 5.9% in March 2024.
37	International Trade for Q1 2024.	Non-oil exports increased by 3.3% for Q1 2024.
38	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for Q1 2024.	GDP decreased by 1.8% during Q1 2024, affected by the decline in oil activities.

N.	Statistical Publication	Key Indicators for 2024
39	Industrial Production Index for April 2024.	IPI decreased by 6.1% in April 2024.
40	International Trade for April 2024.	Non-oil exports increased by 12.4% in April 2024.
41	Wholesale Price Index for May 2024.	Wholesale Prices Index increased by 3.2% during May 2024 in the kingdom, compared to the same month in the previous year.
42	Consumer Price Index for May 2024.	Annual inflation in Saudi Arabia is 1.6% in May 2024, compared to the same month last year.
43	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for Q1 2024.	GDP declines by 1.7%, while non-oil activities increase by 3.4% in Q1 2024.
44	Labor Market Statistics for Q1 2024.	The unemployment rate for Saudis decreased to 7.6% in Q1 2024.
45	Quarterly FDI for Q1 2024.	SAR 9.5 billion is the value of net FDI flows into the Kingdom during Q1 2024.
46	Population Estimates Publication for 2023.	Total population is estimated at approximately 34 million in mid-2023.
47	Real Estate Price Index for Q2 2024.	Real estate prices increased by 1.6% in Q2 2024 on an annual basis.
48	Industrial Production Index for May 2024.	IPI decreased by 2.9% in May 2024.
49	International Trade for May 2024.	Non-oil exports increased by 8.2% in May 2024.
50	GDP for Q2 2024.	Non-oil activities increased by 4.4% in Q2 2024.
51	Wholesale Price Index for June 2024.	Wholesale Prices Index increased by 3.2% during June 2024 in the kingdom, compared to the same month in the previous year.
52	Consumer Price Index for June 2024.	Annual inflation rate in Saudi Arabia is 1.5% in June 2024, compared to the same month last year.
53	Neighborhood Safety Index Publication in 2023.	92.4% of those who feel safe walking alone at night in the residential area.

N.	Statistical Publication	Key Indicators for 2024
54	Industrial Production Index for June 2024.	IPI decreased by 4% in June 2024, on an annual basis.
55	Wholesale Price Index for July 2024.	Wholesale Prices Index increased by 3.1% during July 2024 on an annual basis in the kingdom, compared to the same month in the previous year.
56	Consumer Price Index for July 2024.	Annual inflation rate in Saudi Arabia is 1.5% in July 2024.
57	International Trade for June 2024.	Non-oil exports increased by 7.3% in July 2024.
58	Quarterly FDI for Q2 2024.	Net FDI flows amounted SAR 11,7 billion in Q2 2024.
59	Fisheries and Aquaculture Publication 2023.	Kingdom fish resources production increased to 214 thousand tons in 2023.
60	Labor Market Statistics for Q2 2024.	Unemployment Rate in the Kingdom Decreased to 3.3% in Q2 2024.
61	International Trade for July 2024.	Non-oil exports increased by 19.0% in July 2024.
62	Wholesale Price Index for August 2024.	Wholesale Prices Index increased by 3.2% during August 2024 on an annual basis in the kingdom, compared to the same month in the previous year.
63	Consumer Price Index for August 2024.	Annual inflation rate in Saudi Arabia is 1.6% in August 2024.
64	Maritime Transport Statistics Publication 2023.	Container traffic rate increased in the Kingdom ports in 2023.
65	Industrial Production Index for July 2024.	IPI increased by 1.6% in July 2024.
66	Agricultural Statistics Publication for 2023.	In 2023, wheat dominated grain cultivation in Saudi Arabia, occupying 63.4% of the total planted area.
67	Petroleum and Gas Statistics Publication for 2023.	Crude Oil Production Declined by 9.3% in 2023.
68	Land Transport Statistics Publication 2023.	Public transport passengers number at the Kingdom increased by 176% in 2023.
69	Real Estate Price Index for Q3 2024.	Real estate prices increased by 2.6% in Q3 2024 on an annual basis, compared to the same quarter in the previous year.

N.	Statistical Publication	Key Indicators for 2024
70	Industrial Production Index for August 2024.	IPI increased by 1.0% in August 2024.
71	International Trade for August 2024.	Non-oil exports increased by 7.5% in August 2024.
72	Wholesale Price Index for September 2024.	Wholesale Prices Index increased by 3.1% in the kingdom, compared to the same month in the previous year.
73	Consumer Price Index for September 2024.	Annual inflation in Saudi Arabia is 1.7% in September 2024, compared to the same month last year.
74	Annual FDI in 2023.	FDI balance in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia increased by 13.4% at the end of 2023, reaching SAR 897 billion.
75	Household Environment Statistics Publication for 2023.	57.24% of families in the Kingdom rely upon bottled water as the main source of drinking water in homes in 2023.
76	Household Energy Statistics for 2023.	83.6% of families in the Kingdom apply instructions to rationalize energy consumption in the use of electrical appliances.
77	Health Determinants Statistics Publication for 2024.	23.1% of the Kingdom Population (Aged 15 Years and Above) Suffer from Obesity.
78	Physical Activity Statistics Publication 2024.	58.5% of individuals (aged 18 years and above) practice physical activity for (150 minutes or more) per week across the Kingdom.
79	Family Income and Expenditure Statistics Publication for 2023.	Average monthly disposable income for a family across the Kingdom amounted (SAR 11,839).
80	Railway Transport Statistics Publication for 2023.	Railway passengers number in the Kingdom increased by 33% in 2023.
81	Industrial Production Index for September 2024	IPI decreased by 3.0% in September 2024.
82	International Trade for September 2024.	Non-oil exports increased by% 22.8 in September 2024.
83	GDP for Q3 2024.	GDP increased by 2,8% for Q3 2024.
84	International Trade for Q3 2024.	Non-oil exports increased by% 16.8 for Q3 2024.

N.	Statistical Publication	Key Indicators for 2024
85	Livestock statistics Publication in the Kingdom in 2023.	Kingdom farms produce: 7.9 billion eggs, and 2.8 billion liters of unpasteurized milk in 2023.
86	Research and development statistics during 2023.	Spending on research and development increased by 17.4% during 2023.
87	Food security statistics 2023.	Average per capita share of rice in the Kingdom is 45.77 kg/year.
88	Industrial Production Index for October 2024.	IPI increased by% 5.0 in October 2024.
89	International Trade Publication for October 2024.	Non-oil exports increased by% 12.7 in October 2024.
90	Healthcare Statistics Publication for 2024.	95.9% of the Kingdom population has coverage for their basic health expenses.
91	Wholesale Price Index for November 2024.	Wholesale Prices Index increased by 1.4% during November 2024 on an annual basis in the kingdom, compared to the same month in the previous year.
92	Consumer Price Index for November 2024.	Annual inflation in Saudi Arabia is 2.0% in November 2024, compared to the same month last year.
93	Comprehensive Economic Survey Publication for 2023.	Operating Revenues of the structural business sector in the Kingdom amounted to about SAR 5.3 trillion in 2023.
94	GDP for Q3 2024.	Oil activities grow by 4.3% and lead GDP to grow by 2.8% in Q3 2024.
95	Land Statistics Publication 2024.	Percentage of land used to preserve environmental functions in the Kingdom increased from 4.31% to 18.02% in 2024.
96	Umrah Statistics (Q3 2024).	Umrah pilgrims number increased by 35.0% in Q3 2024.
97	FDI for Q3 2024.	Net FDI flows amounted SAR 18,8 billion in Q3 2024.
98	Warehousing and Logistics Statistics for 2023.	The number of existing logistics centers increased by 267% in 2023.
99	Hajj Statistics Publication for 2024.	Total number of pilgrims reached 1,833,164 pilgrims in 2024/ 1445 AH.

N.	Statistical Publication	Key Indicators for 2024
100	Environmental Statistics Publication for 2023.	The area of marine reserves in the Kingdom increased by 17.7% in 2023 AD.
101	Population Estimates Publication for 2024.	Total population is estimated at approximately 35 million in mid-2024 AD.
102	Health Status Statistics Publication for 2024.	97.4% of Kingdom population (aged 15 years and above) have a very good or good perception of their health quality.
103	Services Statistics Publication for 2023.	72 indicators of services provided by 23 governmental, semi-governmental and private agencies that provide services to the citizen, resident and visitor.
104	Non-profit sector organizations Statistics in 2023.	Non-profit sector revenues in the Kingdom amounted to SAR 54.4 billion in 2023 AD.
105	Land Statistics Publication in 2023.	The built-up area in the kingdom reached 4.7 million hectares in 2023 AD.
106	Agriculture Statistics and fisheries (Environmental-Economic Accounting for Agriculture and Fisheries) 2023.	Local production of vegetables provides 80.6% of Kingdom total needs.
107	Population Statistics Publication for 2023.	Consumption of non-renewable groundwater in the agricultural sector decreased by 7%in 2023 AD, reaching 9,356 million m3.
108	Labor Market Statistics for Q3 2024.	Total unemployment rate for Kingdom population is 3.7% in Q3 2024 AD.
109	Women Health and Reproductive Care Statistics Publication for 2024.	99.6% of births in the Kingdom in 2024 AD were supervised by skilled health professionals.

Key Projects & Achievements in 2024

GASTAT is carrying out its national role, which is authorized by GASTAT regulation issued by the Council of Ministers by Resolution No. (11) dated 13/01/1437AH corresponding to 26/10/2015AD. GASTAT continuously improves, develops and increases its work and products in all statistical fields: Such as economic, demographic, spatial, and resource statistics fields; in order to provide the needs of GASTAT clients within the Kingdom for statistical data and indicators, whether from the government and private sectors, or from the non-profit sector, or from individuals, researchers, academics and others interested in statistical affairs, in addition to meeting the requirements of regional and international statistical organizations.

During 2024, GASTAT carried out numerous statistical projects at the level of field surveys and other products to support decision-makers and policymakers in the kingdom with accurate and documented data based on information collection and monitoring of variables across various sectors. This also included assessing the level of compliance with Saudi Vision 2030 and its various initiatives. GASTAT implemented these statistical products to meet customer requirements while aligning with national, regional, and international standards. Before we delve into GASTAT key activities, we present below the most important Royal Orders and Council of Ministers Decisions related to GASTAT during this year:

► Royal Orders and Council of Ministers Decisions Regarding GASTAT in 2024:

Instrument Type	Number	Date	Title	Actions Taken	Implementation Status
Telegram	55063	27/07/1445AH	Ms. Sarah bint Jamaaz Al-Suhaimi has been appointed as a member of the Board of Directors of GASTAT, and the membership of Mr. David Wayne Kalsch in the Board of Directors has been renewed.	Implementation of Council of Ministers Decision No. (606), Dated 25/07/1445H:	Completed
Telegram	58071	09/08/1445AH	Transaction related to the annual report for measuring digital transformation for (2022 AD).	GASTAT Corporate Infrastructure Office has been established and activated to implement the procedures related to the annual report for measuring digital transformation for (2022 AD).	Continuing
Telegram	66195	11/09/1445AH	Amendment of the first clause of council of ministers Resolution No. (179) issued regarding the tasks and services provided by the bodies participating in Hajj and supervising them.	GASTAT participates in the Hajj activities by providing statistical information in cooperation with the relevant bodies and in accordance with the decisions and orders issued in this regard.	Continuing
Telegram	66451	13/09/1445AH	The transaction related to the annual report of Technical and Vocational Training Corporation (TVTC) for the fiscal year 1443/1444 AH (2022 AD) and what was expressed in this regard.	GASTAT works with the education ecosystem, including TVTC, to identify relevant indicators, including, for example, the rate of participation in technical and vocational education and training programs. A number of surveys have also been developed to meet the need for indicators and achieve the requirements of beneficiaries, such as statistics on education, training, skills and learning.	Continuing
Telegram	1917	08/01/1446 AH	Royal Court Telegram referring to the annual report of GASTAT for the fiscal year 1444/1445 AH (2023 AD).	The annual report of GASTAT for the fiscal year 1444/ 1445 AH (2023 AD) was submitted by the telegram No. (25) dated 08/01/1446 AH, that was issued by His Excellency the Chairman of the Board of Directors of GASTAT.	Completed

Statistical Work Paths

01 > Economic Statistics Path

During the fiscal year 2024, GASTAT reviewed and developed its economic products, and launched new projects within the economic statistics paths, including national accounts statistics, business statistics, international trade and investment, price statistics, and digital economy statistics, by adopting modern methodologies, and activating the use of various data sources, with a deep understanding of the requirements of partners and stakeholders. It highlights the focus on as follows:

- Updating the base year of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- Implementing the comprehensive economic survey and updating the framework of economic establishments.
- Developing and publishing IPI with a base year (2021) and adding more details at the level of economic activities.
- Measurement of Contribution of Digital Economy to Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- Developing an innovative methodology for the Real Estate Price Index that links big data and satellite images.
- Improving methods for collecting consumer price index data and diversifying its sources.
- Studying new economic products, which are targeted to be launched in 2025 AD.



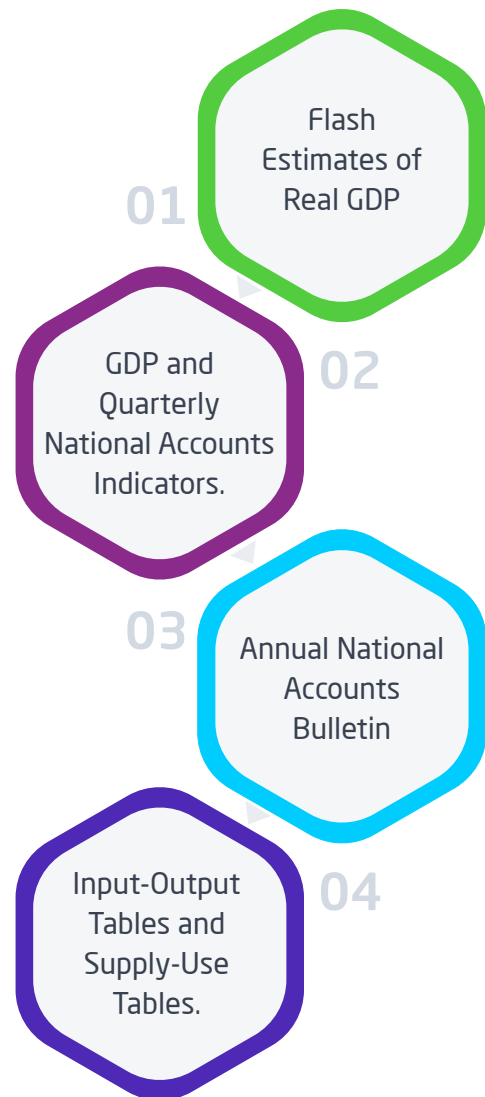
The economic statistics path includes four fields:

1. First: National Accounts Statistics.
2. Second: Business, Investment, & International Trade Statistics.
3. Third: Price Statistics.
4. Fourth: Digital Economy Statistics.

Below, we highlight the key activities carried out in these four areas:

01 National Accounts Statistics

The most important national accounts statistics products are:



01. Flash GDP Estimates:

• Product Overview:

An early release of GDP estimates, produced within 30 days of the end of the reference quarter, before the actual quarterly data are published, when data are still incomplete.

• Product Objectives:

The product aims to provide early estimates of growth trends:

- Economy
- Oil Activities.
- Non-Oil Activities:
- Government Activities.

02. GDP and Quarterly National Accounts Indicators:

• Product Overview:

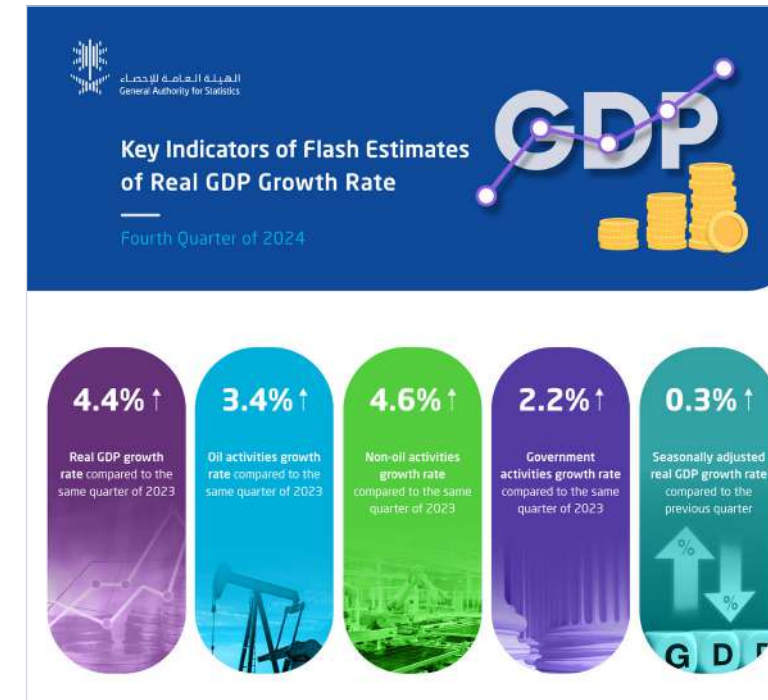
It is a detailed and up-to-date estimate of short-term national accounts indicators, including a set of tables on GDP by economic activities and regulatory sectors. It also includes expenditures aspects on GDP such as government consumption expenditure, private consumption expenditure, capital formation, exports and imports, at current and real prices and with seasonal adjustments. The product is published within (68 days) of the end of the reference quarter, in line with the requirements of the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) issued by International Monetary Fund, the application of which is considered one of the best international standards and practices.

• Product Objectives:

The product aims to provide short-term estimates of:

- The economy volume.
- Economic Growth Orientations.

- The relative contributions of different economic activities to the economy.
- Expenditures aspects on GDP.



• GDP Base Year Update Project:

Updating the base year of GDP for each specific period is a recognized international practice in the field of national accounts; in order to measure changes in the structure of the economy more accurately, prepare future estimates and review current estimates. The year 2023 was identified as the base year for GDP, as it has the appropriate characteristics to determine the base year, as it represents a period of stability after recovering from the Covid-19 pandemic, during which major statistical improvements were implemented, including completing comprehensive economic surveys, and developing improved data collection methods that provide a more accurate overview of economic activities in the Kingdom.

03. Annual National Accounts Publication:

• Product Overview:

They are indicators that provide a complete overview of the Saudi economy, and consist of a coherent, consistent and integrated set of macroeconomic accounts, and tables that are based on a set of internationally agreed concepts, definitions, classifications and accounting rules. They include a set of current accounts by sectors (non-financial enterprises sector, financial enterprises sector, general government sector, household sector, non-profit organizations sector serving households, and the rest of the world sector) according to their sequence in the National Accounts System in addition to the capital account. These accounts include: Production account, income generation account, primary income allocation account, secondary income distribution account, redistribution of in-kind income account, use of income account, and capital account.

04. Supply, Use, Inputs and Outputs Tables:

• Product Overview:

Supply and use tables provide a comprehensive and consistent overview of the economy in terms of economic activities and products, so that this data can be used to measure economic aggregates such as GDP according to its three measurement methods:

1. Production Method.
2. Expenditure Method.
3. Income Method

84
Products

85
Activities



02 Business, Investment and International Trade Statistics

The most important products of business, investment and international trade statistics are as follows:

01. Industrial Production Index (IPI):

• **Product Overview:**

IPI is a product published on a monthly basis in line with the requirements of Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) issued by International Monetary Fund. In 2024 AD, the product was issued with an updated methodology that included all stages of statistical work, starting from the questionnaire design stage, forming the general framework of the survey, updating the base year, passing through the sampling method, then collecting and analyzing data. This resulted in adding more details at the level of the sub-economic activities of the manufacturing industry, and providing an index indicator for the main economic activities according to (oil and non-oil activities).

• **Product Objectives:**

- To prepare short-term indicators that help identify changes in the quantities of industrial sector production
- To meet the needs of government entities and researchers for statistics and information on industrial production in the Kingdom.
- To use these statistics for local, regional, and international comparisons, as well as for conducting studies and analyses.



02. Comprehensive Economic Survey Statistics Project:

• **Product Overview:**

The comprehensive economic survey was completed in two phases during 2024 AD. In its first phase, it aimed to reach all establishments in the business sector, collect identification data for establishments, and update the statistical business register.

In its second phase, the focus was collecting detailed economic data through a representative sample of business sector establishments, with the aim of producing comprehensive economic statistical indicators that clarify changes in the economic structure of business sector establishments, such as: Operating revenues and expenses, employee compensation, capital formations, and at more detailed levels of economic activities for the first time at the level of the fourth level of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC.4).

• **Product Objectives:**

- Establishing a modern statistical framework for business sector establishments.
- Providing economic statistical indicators that clarify the structure of economic performance of business sector establishments.
- Updating the base year of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).



03. Structural Business Statistics:

Product Overview:

The Structural Business Statistics product is one of the most important economic statistics produced by GASTAT on an annual basis. It provides the most prominent economic indicators of the economic structure of the business sector, and its objectives are focused on providing statistics on establishments that practice various economic activities and the structure of the business sector in the Kingdom. These statistics are represented in the number of employees and their compensation, expenditures and revenues, in addition to the formation of fixed capital..

Product Objectives:

- Identifying business sector structure according to economic activities and establishments sizes.
- Providing data on economic activities to create indices that help identify growth rates of each economic activity.
- Benefiting from data in local, regional, and international benchmarking, studies, and analyses.
- Determining each economic sector level of involvement in economic development process while assessing relative significance of each sector.

04. SMEs Statistics:

Product Overview:

Small and Medium Enterprises Statistics is an existing product, that is produced on an annual basis, as it reflects the performance and structure of micro, small and medium enterprises in the economy, and the extent of their contribution to GDP. Its objectives focus on providing statistical data on small and medium enterprises that practice various economic activities, as the modern statistical framework for business sector establishments was used to develop indicators of small and medium enterprises statistics, and to publish statistics at more detailed levels, and

for the first time at the second level of International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC.4) and according to the establishment volume category.

Product Objectives:

- Measuring contribution of small, medium, and micro enterprises to gross domestic product (GDP).
- Provide data that helps understand the structure, growth rates, and sustainability of small, medium, and micro enterprises across all economic activities.

05. Research & Development (R&D) Statistics:

Product Overview:

(Research and Development “R&D” Statistics) is produced on an annual basis, and provides statistical data and indicators on research and development in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Expenditure volume on it according to sectors, and the numbers of researchers and employees in the R&D fields.



Product Objectives:

- R&D statistics aim to identify:
- Expenditure on Research and Development (R&D)
 - Numbers of researchers in the R&D field.
 - Workforce in Research and Development (R&D).

06. International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS):

Product Overview:

The International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) provides statistical data on the volume and value of goods and commodities exported or imported, which measures the size of the surplus or deficit in the commodity trade balance of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This product is issued on a monthly

basis, in line with the requirements of Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) issued by the International Monetary Fund. In 2024 AD, GASTAT developed the methodology for the indices of international trade statistics, and updating its base year.

Product Objectives:

- Monitoring the movement of international trade exchange between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the rest of the world.
- Providing merchandise export and import data according to Harmonized System (HS) Code.
- Offering data on international trade at both merchandise and country levels.
- Providing international trade data for commodities for regional & international comparison purposes, and conducting studies and analyses.



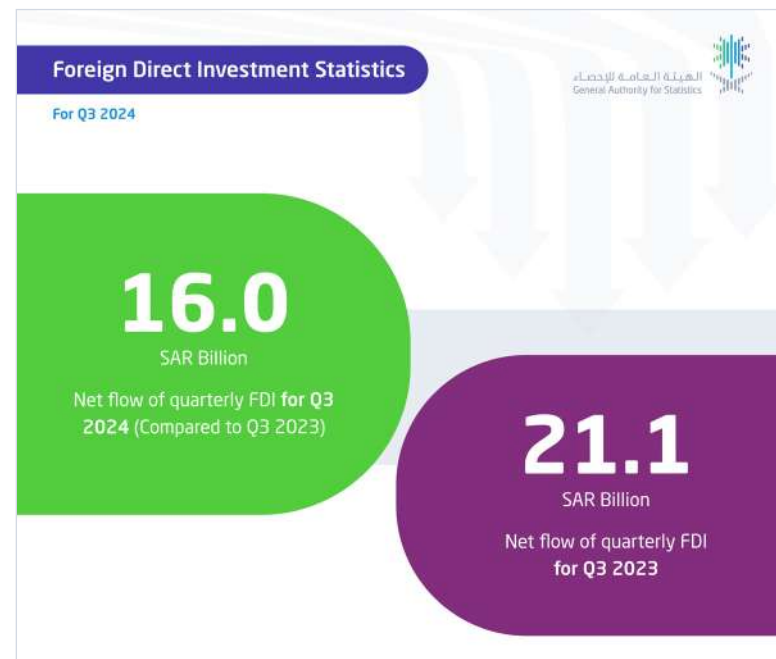
07. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Statistics:

• **Product Overview:**

This product was developed in cooperation with Ministry of Investment and the Saudi Central Bank, by adopting a modern methodology based on integration between the annual financial statements of FDI companies and the quarterly FDI surveys. It aims to provide timely statistical indicators on FDI in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on a quarterly and annual basis. The FDI statistics include a set of indicators including the total inflows to and outflows from the Saudi economy, net FDI flows, in addition to the total FDI balances, in line with the sixth edition of the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments Manual, where annual FDI indicators were published according to economic activities (ISIC4), as well as according to countries, in addition to publishing FDI indicators on a quarterly basis as short-term statistics, which will help investors in making and taking investment decisions.

• **Product Objectives:**

- Supporting decision makers by providing accurate and comprehensive data on foreign investment flows into the Kingdom.
- Providing reliable statistics in line with international standards, which increases investor confidence.
- Encouraging investments by enabling investors to make informed decisions based on foreign investment performance indicators



08. Non-Profit Sector Statistics:

• **Product Overview:**

The Non-Profit Sector Statistics product was developed to be issued annually, and aims to provide statistics on the activities of non-profit organizations in the Kingdom, whether governmental, public or private, in addition to identifying the structure of the non-profit sector, through detailed indicators at the level of classification of organizations in this sector, and measuring its growth trends and annual changes that occur in it. The Non-Profit Sector Statistics - which was first launched in 2018 AD - has witnessed rapid developments in methodology and classification, in addition to other aspects of the survey. In conjunction with the adoption of the updated methodology for calculating the sub-account of the non-profit sector, and the adoption of a new classification for non-profit organizations. As a result of these developments, the scope of the survey has expanded to include more sectors such as professional bodies, universities and other forms in which other non-profit entities exist.

• **Product Objectives:**

- Understand how funds are allocated within the non-profit sector.
- Estimate number of individuals employed in the non-profit sector.
- Measure percentage contribution of non-profit sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

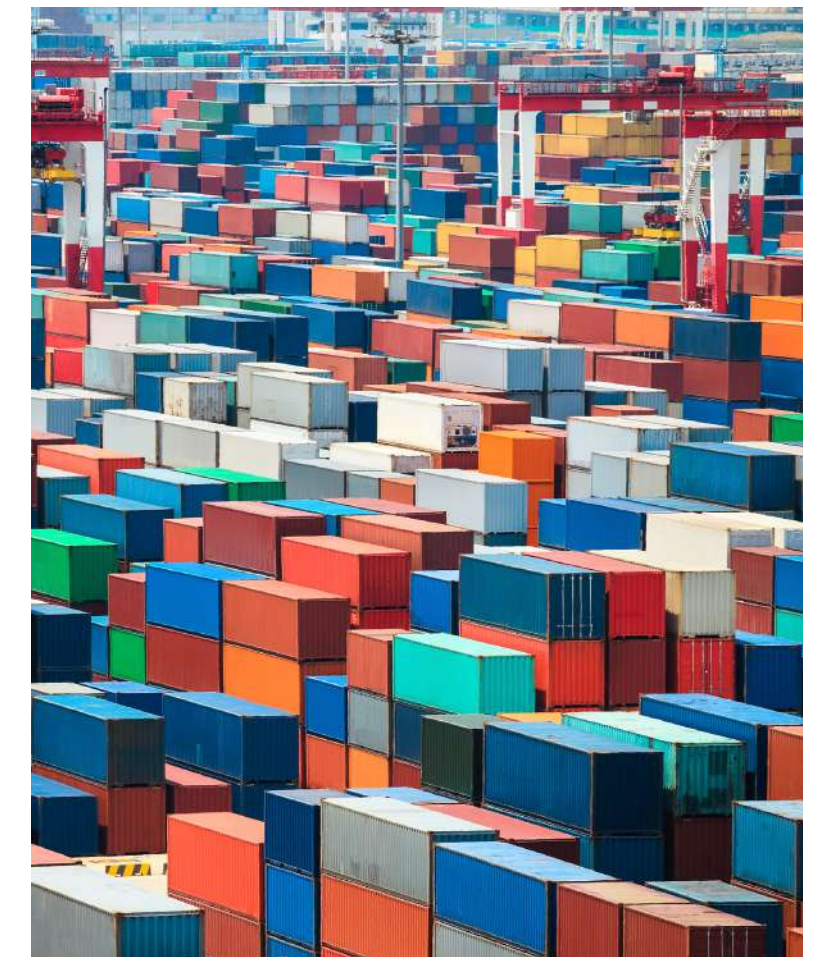
09. International Trade in Services Statistics:

• **Product Overview:**

This new product provides statistics on international trade in services (imports and exports). Annual survey was implemented and other quarterly surveys address data gaps, using an updated methodology aligned with international standards and practices.

• **Product Objectives:**

- This product provides data on the volume of trade in services between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other countries.
- Providing basic data for statistical calculation of national accounts and BOP.
- Benefiting from data in, regional, and international benchmarking, studies, and analyses.



■ Products Under Development:

○ Project: Short-Term Business Statistics:

● About the Project:

Short-term business statistics is one of the economic statistics products that focuses on measuring the performance of various economic sectors in the short term. It also targets all economic activities of establishments operating in the public and private sectors, and the non-profit sector. Work is underway to develop this product and improve its production frequency from quarterly to monthly to align with the requirements of government entities and private sector users. This aims to provide rapid economic indicators about operating revenues, number of employees, and their compensation. Additionally, record data sources are being added to reflect changes in the business sector based on administrative records of establishments (such as: new business registrations, bankruptcy declarations, building permits, and total land area). In 2024, work focused on collecting the required data and evaluating preliminary results.

○ Project: Business Confidence Statistics:

● About the Project:

The Business Confidence Statistics product aims to measure expected future developments in the private sector. Data is collected through an electronic form containing a set of survey questions that reflect producers' views on current conditions and future expectations. BCI was launched in 2022 as a quarterly survey, then developed to be issued monthly. Seasonally adjusted indicators were added to the survey that do not contain seasonal effects or working day effects, with the goal of providing more consistent insights about the general economic situation.



○ Project: Construction and Building Statistics:

● About the Project:

The Construction Statistics product targets establishments operating in construction activities and seeks to provide detailed statistical indicators about construction sub-activities, including: Civil engineering construction activities, specialized construction activities, and providing statistics about revenues, operating expenses, and worker compensation in the sector. It also aims to provide accurate statistics about the volume of executed construction projects, taking into consideration various dimensions covering diverse aspects, including the type of work (new construction, capital maintenance, and current maintenance) and project type (residential, non-residential, and civil engineering construction) among other indicators that contribute to comprehensively clarifying the sector's features and trends. GASTAT aims to produce this at an annual frequency.

■ Products Under Development for Launch in 2025:

○ Project: Business Demographics Statistics:

● About the Project:

Business Demography Statistics Project is a new product that provides statistical data and indicators showing the characteristics and demographics of business establishments, including the number of active, new, and closed establishments. It was developed by studying methodologies and comparing them with best practices and international experiences; identifying gaps between the outputs of this product and those of statistically advanced countries; and collaborating with relevant authorities to produce a statistical product that meets the needs of partners and beneficiaries.

○ Project: Job Vacancies Statistics:

● About the Project:

This new statistical product aims to provide accurate data about job vacancies, this product will measure vacancy rates according to economic activities. GASTAT will issue this product quarterly for private sector business establishments.

○ Project: Domestic Direct Investment Statistics:

● About the Project:

This new statistical product aims to measure domestic capital flows towards companies' resident in the Saudi economy, alongside the volume of domestic investment for private sector business establishments.

03 Statistics Field

01. Consumer Price Index:

● Product Overview:

Consumer Price Index (CPI) aims to measure the average changes in prices of a specific basket of goods and services consumed by households. The basket, based on the 2018 Household Income and Expenditure Survey, includes 490 items and currently covers sixteen cities: (Riyadh, Makkah, Jeddah, Taif, Madinah, Qassim, Dammam, Hofuf, Abha, Tabuk, Hail, Arar, Jizan, Najran, Al-Baha, and Al-Jouf). CPI is issued monthly in accordance with the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) requirements.

As part of GASTAT commitment to improving CPI data collection methods and diversifying its sources in line with international best practices, a comprehensive plan has been developed to update basket weights and expand the coverage of CPI data across the Kingdom. This plan includes

Updating Consumer Basket Weights:

- Based on the findings of the 2023 Household Income and Expenditure Survey.
- Utilizing complementary sources, including household final consumption expenditure.
- Incorporating data from Ejar platform and several government entities, such as Saudi Central Bank and ministries of Interior, Energy, Education, and Health.

Expanding Index Coverage:

- Identifying retail store locations using modern technologies such as Google Maps.
- Increasing the number of monitored stores to 82,000 compared to 32,000 previously.
- Raising the number of points of sale included in the survey from 8,700 to 14,000.

Diversifying Data Sources and Improving Quality and Accuracy:

- Increasing the number of monitored price points from 40,000 to 99,000.
- Utilizing scanner data from major retail companies
- Strengthening partnership with the private sector to develop data collection processes, including leveraging modern sources such as APIs for airline tickets and hotel prices, among others.
- Enhancing partnerships with government entities for price data exchange through cooperation with entities such as Ministry of Education, Saudi Central Bank, Insurance Authority, and Food and Drug Authority, to enhance data accuracy and improve reliability.

Updating Basket Classification:

- Adopt the latest version of the Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP 2018).
- Increasing basket items from 490 to 582, reflecting consumer behavior patterns and preferences.

Geographic Expansion of Index Coverage:

- Expanding number of cities included in the survey from 16 to 23.
- For the first time, the index will be published at the administrative regions level instead of being limited to just 16 cities.

Product Objectives:

- Monitor and track changes in the prices of goods and services over time. This is a significant objective of the inflation index, aiding governments and central banks in assessing economic stability.
- Guiding Economic Policies: CPI serves as a reference for decision makers and policymakers in determining inflation control strategies and making decisions related to fiscal and monetary policies.

Consumer Price Index Survey:

The survey provides data on consumer price indexes in Saudi Arabia, through a survey to collect data on key characteristics as follows:

- Provide statistics on retail price movements for goods and services included in the consumer basket.
- Provide statistics on consumer price indexes within a time series of data.
- Contribute to meeting the requirements of Saudi Vision 2030 and covering regional requirements.

Data is used to estimate:

- Indexes and rates of change by expenditure category, city and expenditure category.
- Annual and monthly rate of change by city and expenditure category.

Statistical unit	Unit of measurement	Reference period	Publication frequency	Data tables
The price of a good, service, or rental housing unit.	The statistical unit in the CPI is the good, service, or rental housing unit.	The Gregorian month in which the data is obtained.	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumer price indexes by cities and expenditure categories. Consumer price indexes and monthly change rates. Consumer price indexes and annual percentages of change.

- Directing Support: CPI is utilized during reviews of income levels, wages, and contracts such as pensions and government support areas, contributing to the protection of individuals purchasing power and enhancing economic growth.
- Assessing Living Standards: CPI helps in understanding changes occurring in living standards that affect quality of life within society.
- Conducting Local, Regional, and International Comparisons: The inflation index is used for local, regional, and international comparisons to measure price level changes and analyze inflationary differences between markets.

02. Real Estate Price Index:

Product Overview:

Real Estate Price Index aims to measure changes in real estate prices in Saudi market, including houses, apartments, and land, over time. This provides a clear picture of price trends in the real estate market and aids in evaluating and analyzing market performance based on transaction value data from Ministry of Justice and Real Estate General Authority (REGA). It is issued quarterly at the level of 13 administrative regions and is detailed according to real estate sector components (residential, commercial, and agricultural). In 2024, efforts were made to enhance the product through updating base year, increasing data coverage scope, and implementing an innovative methodology as follows:

- Alignment with real estate sector supervisory bodies to ensure compatibility of classifications used in the index with modern real estate regulations and bylaws.
- Update base year used for Real Estate Price Index to 2023, along with real estate category weights, allowing for more accurate and recent readings.
- Expand index geographic coverage scope to include wider areas, reflecting greater representation of administrative regions.

- Develop advanced data processing and real estate classification methods through an innovative approach that leverages machine learning algorithms and GeoAI for analyzing real estate transaction data. This enables precise classification of real estate sectors and property types. Additionally, leverage big data to improve the accuracy of weights assigned to each real estate category, ensuring overall index accuracy for a more realistic representation.

Product Objectives:

- Provide advanced statistical indicators that measure the performance of the real estate market in the Kingdom.
- Guide government policies related to housing support and supporting relevant decision making based on real estate indicators.
- Meet Local, regional and international requirements.





Publication of Real Estate Price Index

An economic indicator that measures changes in the prices of residential and commercial real estate prices as well as agricultural lands over time. The index is used as a tool to monitor the movement of real estate prices in the market and reflects the relative changes in the prices of various types of properties compared to the base period. It serves as a key tool for decision-makers in fiscal and monetary policies. It serves as a key tool for decision-makers in fiscal and monetary policies.

- The most important data provided by the real estate price index are:
 - General real estate price index
 - Index series and annual and quarterly changes by sector and real estate type
 - Index series and annual and quarterly changes by administrative region

Statistical unit:	Reference period:	Publication frequency:	Source of administrative records:
The recorded real estate transaction.	The quarterly report data is based on the previous quarter compared to the base year.	Quarterly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered real estate transactions from the Ministry of Justice. Other supplementary data sources used in processing, such as satellite imagery and census data.

and quality that reflects price movements and influencing factors. The price basket it measures consists of 170 items, and the product currently covers 16 cities: This product provides monthly average prices of goods and services in major cities across the Kingdom, including: Riyadh, Makkah, Jeddah, Taif, Medina, Qassim, Dammam, Al-Hofuf, Abha, Tabuk, Hail, Arar, Jizan, Najran, Al-Baha, and Al-Jouf. The product is published on a monthly basis.

Product Objectives:

- Measuring changes in prices of goods and services consumed by consumer.
- Provides price data for main goods related to housing construction, such as: (Steel, cables, cement, lumber, ready-mix concrete).
- Such data can be relied upon in economic and statistical analyses of price fluctuations and future forecasts over different time periods.

Divisions	N. of Items
Food and Beverages	92
Tobacco	1
Clothing	10
Constructional Goods	38
Detergents	4
Health	3
Maintenance and Repair of Personal Transport Equipment	2
Animal Feed and Livestock	14
Hotels and Furnished Apartments	2
Miscellaneous personal goods and services	4
Total	170

03. Average Prices of Goods and Services:

Product Overview:

This is a statistical product used to measure average prices of a group of goods and services in the Saudi market to provide a comprehensive overview of living costs and evaluate price changes over time. This is done following a robust statistical methodology characterized by comprehensiveness, flexibility,



Average prices of goods and services publication:

The publication provides average prices of goods and services in Saudi Arabia, through a survey to collect data on key characteristics as follows:

- Provide the of a good or service from the survey basket of average prices of goods & services
- Provide the rate or percentage of change between the current period and the previous period
- Contribute to meeting the requirements of Saudi Vision 2030

Data is used to estimate:

- Monthly cost of a basket of goods and services for the consumer.
- Cost of basic construction materials.
- Re-exports, most important export and import countries and most important export and import commodities.

Unit of measurement	Reference period	Publication frequency	Publication tables
Average Price Index: SAR. Percentage change indicator: Percentage.	The Gregorian month in which the data is obtained.	Monthly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly and annual average prices of goods and services for each item. Monthly and annual changes in average prices for each item.

04. Wholesale Price Index:

Product Overview:

Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is a statistical product that aims to measure the rate of change in prices of locally-produced and imported goods in primary markets (wholesale markets) between two different time periods over time. Price data

is collected from four cities: Riyadh, Jeddah, Dammam, and Khobar, and it is produced monthly in line with Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) requirements.

Product Objectives:

- Monitor and track changes in wholesale prices of goods.
- Enable local, regional, and international comparisons.



Wholesale price index publication:

The publication provides data on wholesale prices in Saudi Arabia, through a survey to collect data on key characteristics as follows:

- Provide statistics on the price movements of goods at the pre-retail stage.
- Provide a time series of statistical data on wholesale price indexes.

Data is used to estimate:

- Monthly and annual index of wholesale prices by sections, divisions, groups, categories, subcategories and items.
- Annual average of wholesale prices by sections, divisions, groups, categories, subcategories and items.

Statistical unit	Unit of measurement	Reference period	Publication frequency	Data tables
The price of a good at the point of sale.	A unit that calculates results as a percentage (e.g. monthly change, annual change)	The Gregorian month in which the data is obtained.	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wholesale price indexes by cities, sections, divisions, groups and categories. Wholesale price indexes and monthly percentages of change. Wholesale price indexes and annual percentages of change.

Products Under Development:

Project: Producer Price Index (PPI):

Product Overview:

Producer Price Index (PPI) is a new product from GASTAT, set to launch in 2025, will monitor the rate of change in prices of locally-produced goods in production lines (ex-factory). It measures price changes between two periods, using 2023 as the base year. PPI data is collected through a statistical survey based on International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) covering various sectors, including mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply; as well as water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities. PPI data is also categorized according to Central Product Classification (CPC), covering sectors such as ores and minerals, electricity, water and gas, food products and beverages, textiles and clothing, leather products, metal products, machinery and equipment, and other transportable goods.

Product Objectives:

- Monitor and track changes in prices of locally-produced goods.
- Provide a database for prices of locally-produced goods.

Project: Construction Cost Index (CCI):

Product Overview:

Construction Cost Index (CCI) is another product that GASTAT seeks to launch in 2025, aiming to measure and analyze rates of change in residential and nonresidential building inputs. It enables tracking price developments for essential goods in the construction sector at the project level. The index uses 2023 as the base year and relies upon economic

establishment framework to determine added values of targeted activities by utilizing data from contracting companies and related establishments. This product serves as a vital tool to support decision makers, investors, and regulatory bodies in understanding the construction market and strategic planning for future projects. It is implemented through a field survey, collecting data on construction cost price basket items, covering all 13 regions of the Kingdom.

Product Objectives:

- Monitor and track changes in prices of goods and services involved in construction costs, whether residential or nonresidential.
- Identify demand volume for construction materials based on price fluctuations.



Products Under Development for Launch in 2025:

Project: Purchasing Power Parity (PPP):

About the Project:

Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) is an economic measure used to compare purchasing power between regions, by assessing the cost of a specific group of goods and services across different markets. It helps determine living standards and economic differences, providing accurate data to guide economic policies.

Project: Core Inflation Product:

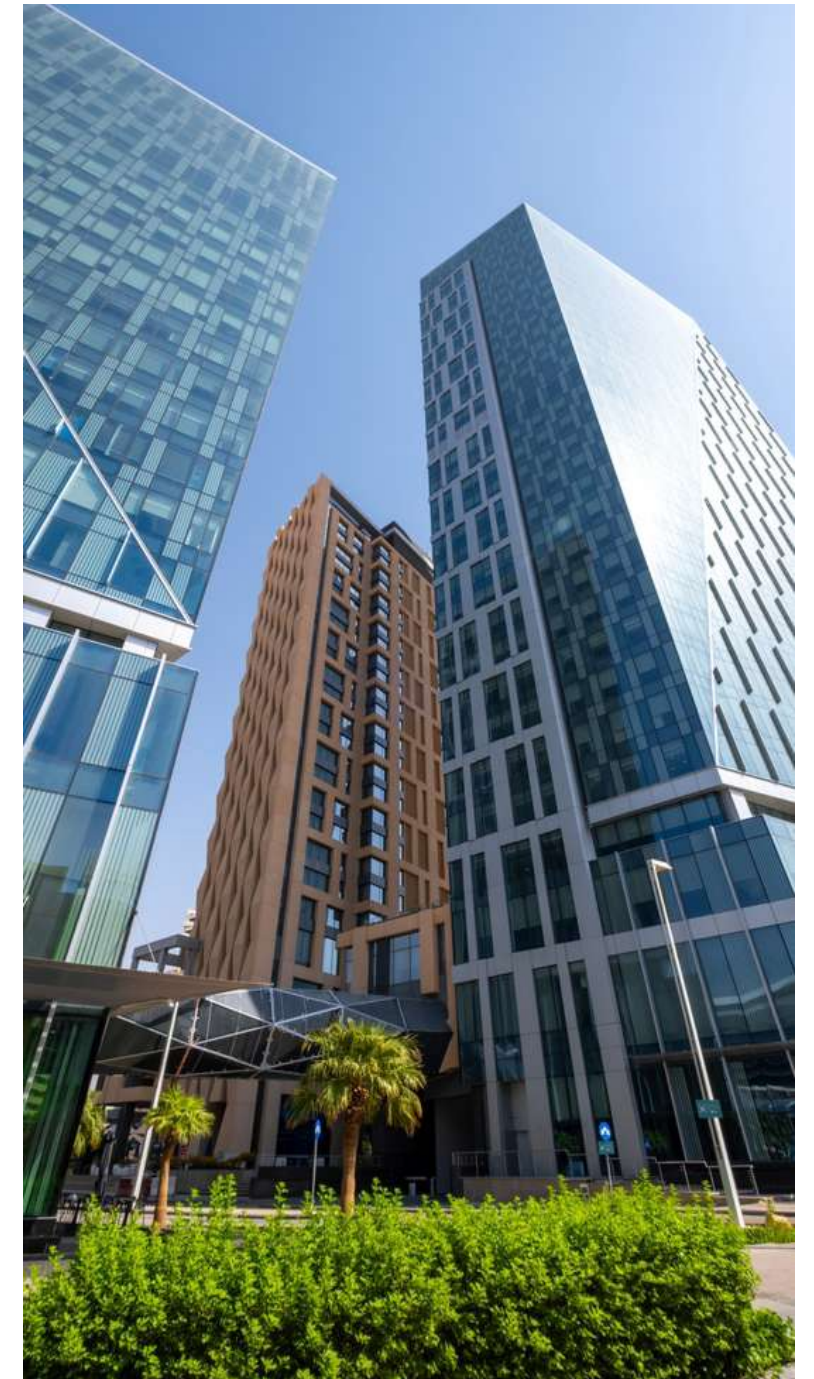
About the Project:

Core Inflation Product excludes volatile components, which are often (though not exclusively) viewed as food and energy prices. In contrast, there are many methodologies that exclude particularly unstable goods to facilitate viewing core inflation. Most of these models use total core inflation to predict overall inflation, rather than looking separately at inflationary expectations for core services and core goods. Alternatively, there are models based on dividing inflation into goods inflation and services inflation.

Project: Rental Indicators

About the Project:

This statistical product aims to establish standard figures for rental prices applicable to lease contracts for residential and commercial properties, aligning with recommended international best practices. It provides an accurate picture of rental price trends in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.



04 Digital Economy Statistics

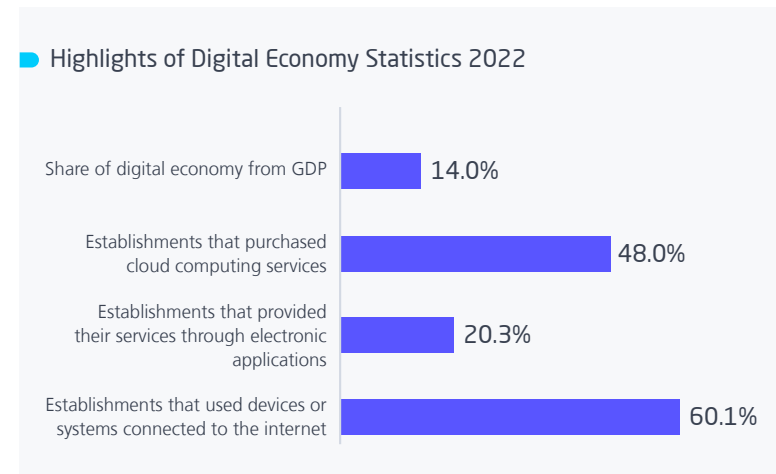
01. Digital Economy:

• Product Overview:

Digital Economy Statistics is a new statistical product whose results were published for the first time in the first quarter of 2024. This initiative reflects GASTAT awareness of the significance of the digital economy and its modern tools and technologies. Societies worldwide have undergone a radical transformation due to the rapid advancement of modern technologies, leading to the conversion of traditional economic operations into digital economic activities. Consequently, it is essential to provide indicators that measure the impact and contribution of digital economy activities by studying a wide range of establishments and economic activities that produce goods and services dependent on ICT, as well as those that utilize technology to enhance their production processes significantly. Efforts have been made to deliver indicators related to the digital economy in the Kingdom, responding to the needs of relevant local, regional, and international organizations in the industry.

• Product Objectives:

- Provide accurate statistical data and indicators about the digital economy to support decision-makers and policymakers in developing reliable strategies based on this data for conducting studies and research on the digital economy.
- Support scientific research by equipping researchers, scholars, and interested parties with the necessary statistical data to conduct studies that contribute to strengthening and developing the digital economy in the Kingdom.
- Conduct local, regional and international comparisons on digital economy.



02. ICT Access and Usage by Establishments:

• Product Overview:

ICT has become a fundamental axis for enhancing efficiency within establishments. This sector has witnessed accelerated development in recent years, contributing to the expansion and diversification of services both locally and internationally. In light of this progress, communications and information technology have emerged as a critical element for development across various economic fields, and they are among the most important indicators of a country's development and prosperity. ICT Access and Use Survey for establishments provides a comprehensive overview of the extent of technology adoption across different sizes and sectors. Utilizing ICT optimally strengthens the economy and supports innovation. Given the importance of these technologies, it has become necessary to provide accurate data and statistics about ICT access and use in establishments through statistical surveys conducted according to agreed global standards.

• Product Objectives:

- Providing accurate data and indicators on ICT Access and Usage of Establishments. This assists decision-makers in



developing reliable strategies based on this data, enabling them to conduct studies and research on ICT activities.

- Supporting scientific research by supplying researchers, scholars, and stakeholders with the necessary statistical data to conduct studies and research. These efforts contribute to enhancing and developing ICT Access and Usage of Establishments across the Kingdom.
- Conduct local, regional and international comparisons on ICT access and use among households and individuals in the Kingdom.

03. ICT Access and Usage by Households and Individuals:

• Product Overview:

In an era of rapid technological advancement, ICT has become an essential element in the lives of households and individuals, affecting multiple economic and social spheres. Herein lies the role of the "ICT Access and Use Survey for Households and Individuals", which is considered an important tool for

understanding the extent to which households and individuals benefit from these technologies and determine their availability and usage levels. The survey supports the development of effective policies to enhance technological infrastructure and achieve the digital equity. The results of this survey serve as a vital foundation for shaping national policies and strengthening technological infrastructure, enabling individuals to keep pace with global digital transformation.

• Product Objectives:

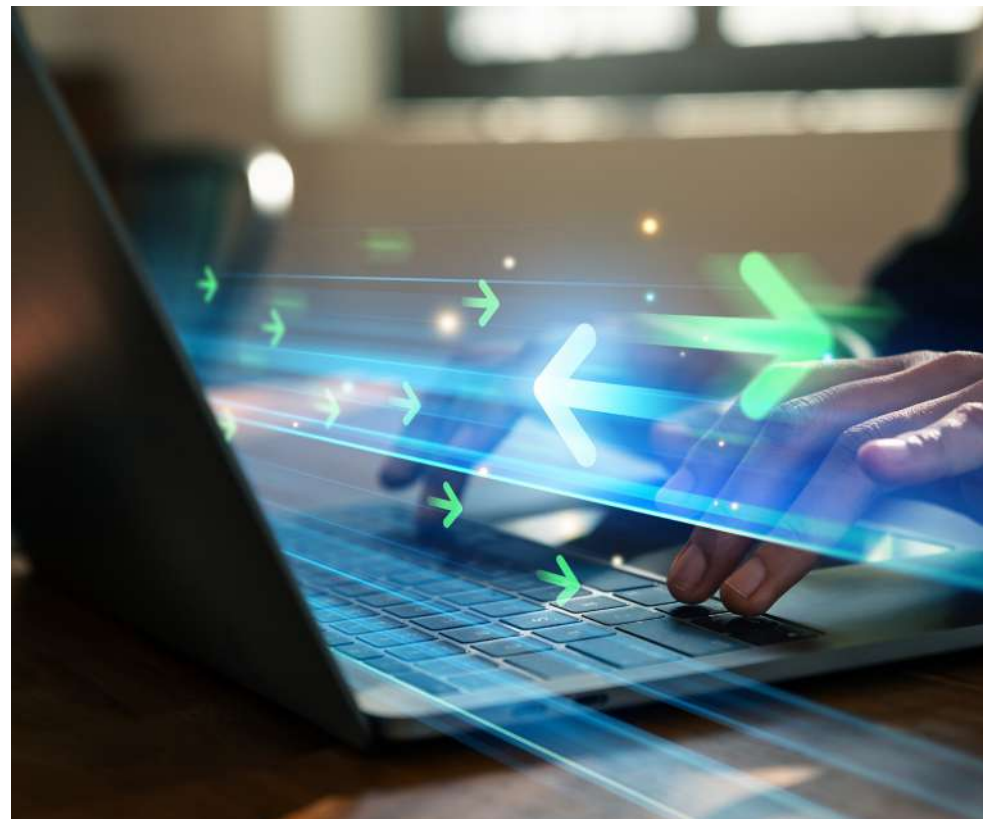
- Providing accurate statistical data and indicators on ICT Access and Use for Households and Individuals. This supports decision-makers and policymakers, helping them develop reliable strategies and plans to advance ICT.
- Supporting scientific research by supplying researchers, scholars, and stakeholders with the necessary statistical data to conduct studies and research. These efforts contribute to enhancing and developing ICT Access and Use for Households and Individuals in the Kingdom.
- Conducting national, regional and international comparisons of ICT Access and Use for Households and Individuals.

02 > Social Statistics Path

GASTAT has carried out numerous significant activities during the fiscal year 2024 regarding the social statistics. These include developing and reviewing its social products, launching new projects and initiatives, adopting modern methodologies, and fostering diverse data sources. The social statistics path encompasses the following four main fields:

- Statistics on Living Conditions, Lifestyles, and Justice.
- Health and Education Statistics.
- Labor Market Statistics.
- Population, Gender, and Diversity Statistics.

Below, we highlight the key activities carried out in these four areas:



01 Statistics on Living Conditions, Lifestyles, and Justice

The most significant statistical activities in the field of Living Conditions, Lifestyle, and Justice Statistics during 2024 include the following:

1. Health Survey (Drug Use Survey).
2. Household Income and Expenditure Statistics (HIES).
3. Culture and Entertainment Survey.
4. Quality of Personal Life Survey.
5. National Identity Survey.
6. Consumer Confidence Index Survey.



02 Health and Education Statistics

Key Statistical Activities in Health and Education for the Year 2024 Include the Following:

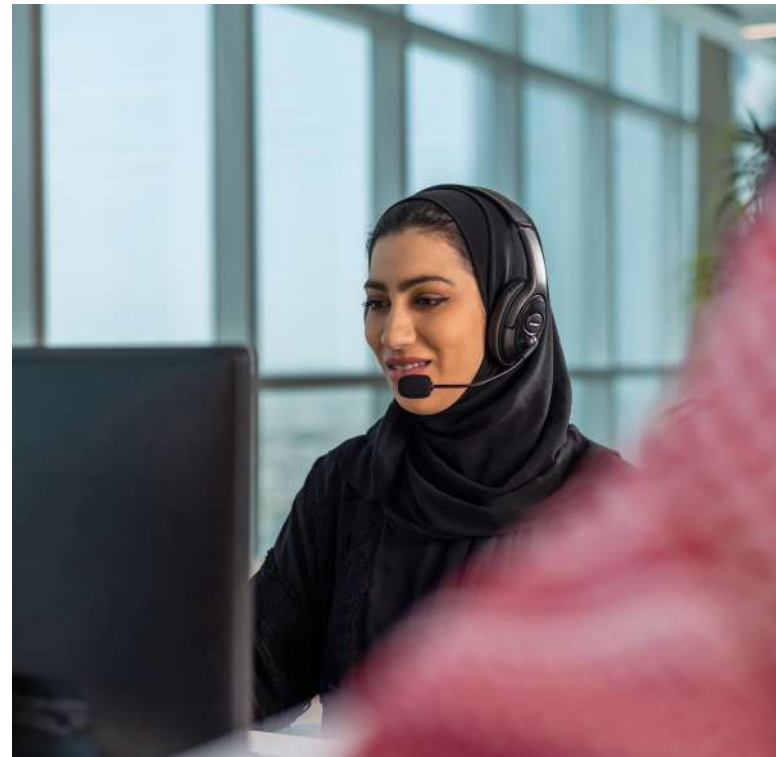
1. Development of National Health Survey
2. Develop Maternal and Child Health Survey
3. Development of Education and Training Survey
4. Develop Adult Skills and Lifelong Learning Survey
5. Health Determinants Publication
6. Physical Activity Publication
7. Healthcare Services Publication
8. Health Status Publication
9. Women Health and Reproductive Care Publication
10. Early Childhood Development & Child Well-being Publication



03 Labor Market Statistics

Key Statistical Activities in Labor Market for the Year 2024 Include the Following:

- Labor Market Statistics Publication for Q4 General 2023.
- Labor Market Statistics Publication for Q1 General 2024.
- Labor Market Statistics Publication for Q2 General 2024.
- Labor Market Statistics Publication for Q3 General 2024.
- Record-based Labor Market Statistics Publication for Q4 2023.
- Record-based Labor Market Statistics Publication for Q1 2024.
- Record-based Labor Market Statistics Publication for Q2 2024.
- Record-based Labor Market Statistics Publication for Q3 2024.
- Labor Market Statistics Publication for Royal Commission for AIUla (RCU) Regions, Q4 2023.
- Labor Market Statistics Publication for RCU Regions Q1 2024.
- Labor Market Statistics Publication for RCU Regions Q2 2024.
- Labor Market Statistics Publication for RCU Regions Q3 2024.
- Labor Market Publication for 2022 for all quarters, based on population estimates derived from the Saudi Census 2022.
- Labor Market Statistics Publication for 2023 for all quarters, based on population estimates derived from the Saudi Census 2022.
- Provide international organizations with labor market indicators.
- Work on development of updated Labor Force Survey form, scheduled for launch in 2025.
- Build a suitable environment for the collection of administrative data for its automation and facilitating the process of extracting administrative indicators.



Summary of Key Data and Indicators Related to Labor Market Statistics in 2024:

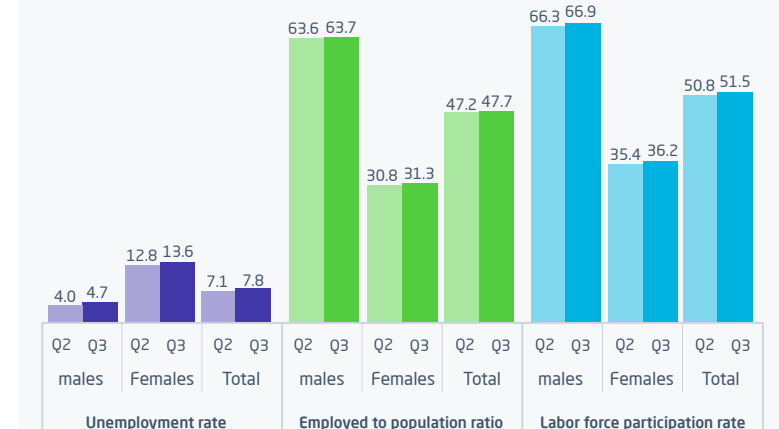
Key Indicators Derived from Labor Force Survey:

Key Labor Market Indicators Comparing Q3 2024 with Q2 2024

Indicators	Q2 2024			Q3 2024		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Unemployment Rate						
Saudi	1.7	10.8	3.3	2.0	11.9	3.7
Non-Saudi	4.0	12.8	7.1	4.7	13.6	7.8
Ratio of employed individuals to working-age population						
Saudi	0.8	5.0	1.1	0.9	7.2	1.4
Non-Saudi	82.1	29.8	64.0	82.3	29.6	64.1
Saudi	63.6	30.8	47.2	63.7	31.3	47.4
Non-Saudi	92.7	27.5	79.4	92.7	25.9	79.1
Labor force participation rate						
Saudi	83.6	33.4	66.2	84.0	33.6	66.6
Non-Saudi	66.3	35.4	50.8	66.9	36.2	51.5
Non-Saudi	93.4	28.9	80.3	93.6	27.9	80.2

Source: Estimated data from labor force survey.

■ Labor Market Indicators for Saudis Comparing Q3 2024 with Q2 2024



Key Indicators Derived from Administrative Records:

Total number of individuals registered in GOSI, Civil Service, and Domestic Labor by Nationality, Gender, and Applicable Regulations during Q3 of 2024.

Applicable Regulations	Nationality								
	Saudis			Non-Saudis			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Persons subject to civil service laws and regulations	657,740	502,678	1,160,418	20,955	18,788	39,743	678,695	521,466	1,200,161
Persons subject to social insurance laws & regulations	1,705,032	1,125,207	2,830,239	8,726,727	451,692	9,178,419	10,431,759	1,576,899	12,008,658
Total	2,362,772	1,627,885	3,990,657	8,747,682	470,480	9,218,162	11,110,454	2,098,365	13,208,819
Domestic workers*	0	0	0	2,726,900	1,245,616	3,972,516	2,726,900	1,245,616	3,972,516
Total	2,362,772	1,627,885	3,990,657	11,474,582	1,716,096	13,190,678	13,837,354	3,343,981	17,181,335

* Source: GOSI, and HRSD Ministry.

* Source: NIC, Data Subject and HRSD Ministry.

* Data does not include individuals working in security and military sectors and workers not registered in GOSI and HRSD Ministry (Civil Service Agency) records.

*Data provided by GOSI and Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development (Civil Service Department). Preliminary Data.

04 Population, Gender, & Diversity Statistics

The most significant statistical activities in the field of Population, Gender, and Diversity Statistics during 2024 include the following:

1. Prepare population estimates for 2023 and 2024, to be published.
2. Conduct Housing Survey for 2024.
3. Publish Survey Report on Persons with Disabilities for 2023.
4. Publish Report on Gender Statistics for 2024.
5. Prepare Report on Family Statistics for 2024, to be published.
6. Prepare Report on Youth Statistics for 2024, to be published.
7. Prepare Report on Marriage and Divorce Statistics for 2023, to be published.
8. Work on the Population and Housing Register requirements.

We highlight below some of the activities in the field of Population, Gender, and Diversity Statistics during 2024, as follows:

01. Population Estimates:

Population estimates involve tracking population numbers on a monthly basis to prepare estimates of the total population size and its age, gender, and geographic distribution. These estimates rely on the results of the Population and Housing Census as a baseline and reference year, along with certain assumptions about future trends in fertility, mortality, and migration rates. These assumptions are based on administrative data for these same characteristics, which serve as the starting point for other sectoral projections.



Population estimates are considered one of the fundamental pillars relied upon in formulating development plans and programs in economic, social, demographic, and population policy fields.

Objectives:

- Prepare future estimates for the population, focusing on size, age distribution, and five-year age group distributions to assist in developing appropriate population policies and social and economic programs.
- Create database that would serve as a reliable reference for stakeholders specialized in population projections (locally, regionally, and internationally).

Sources of Population Projection Data:

The preparation of population estimates relied on the following data sources:

1. Saudi Census 2022, as the baseline for population data and the reference year
2. Recent administrative data (related to births, deaths, and migration) from National Information Center (NIC), to measure demographic changes and population movements.

• Methodology:

The preparation of the “Population Projections Report” relies on estimating the population numbers for each age group, distributed by gender (male/female) and nationality (Saudi/ Non-Saudi), along with international standards and practices. GASTAT applies the Cohort-Component Method for population estimation, making optimal use of information from various data sources, such as NIC for administrative data on births, deaths, and international migration. This aims to track changes in the demographic characteristics of the population of the Kingdom in 2024, compared to the latest population report issued by GASTAT and the population baseline from results of Saudi Census 2022. It is based on changes in the following administrative data:

1. Birth data, distributed by gender (male/female) and nationality status (Saudi, Non-Saudi Resident, Non-Saudi Visitor).
2. Death data, by age pattern, distributed by gender (male/female) and nationality status (Saudi, Non-Saudi Resident, Non-Saudi Visitor).
3. Migration data (population movement of entry and exit), distributed by age, gender (male/female), and nationality status (Saudi, Non-Saudi Resident, Non-Saudi Visitor), specifying the duration of travel outside the Kingdom.

02. Housing Statistics:

Work is underway to issue the Housing Statistics Report 2024, which will contain data from household surveys, specifically the «Housing Survey» conducted by GASTAT, as well as administrative records from the Ministry of Municipal, Rural Affairs and Housing. This report will include housing occupancy statistics across various variables, alongside development indicators for the housing sector.



• Objectives:

- Calculate ownership indicators.
- Provide statistics on occupied houses based on various variables.
- Supply estimated statistics on number of households and average size of household members.

• Key Indicators:

1. Relative and numerical distribution of home ownership by households, based on several variables.
2. Relative and numerical distribution of concrete house ownership by households, based on several variables.
3. Relative and numerical distribution of owned and occupied homes by households, based on several variables.

4. Relative and numerical distribution of concrete owned and occupied homes by households, based on several variables.
5. Relative and numerical distribution of occupied homes by households, based on several variables.
6. Percentage of concrete homes occupied by households, based on several variables.
7. Relative and numerical distribution of rented and occupied homes by households, based on several variables.
8. Relative and numerical distribution of concrete rented and occupied homes by households, based on several variables.

03. Disability Survey Statistics 2023:

“Disability Survey” is a social survey that aims to identify the categories of disabilities in the Kingdom, the degree of their severity, and the extent of their prevalence among members of society, and assess the impact of policies related to disabilities. These include the international human rights treaty, the “Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities», adopted by UNGA, and overseeing its implementation at both national and international levels. It aims to promote the participation of people with disabilities in all aspects of life and remove barriers hindering their inclusion. In addition, it is essential to establish an understanding of the scope of disability prevalence and its distribution among the population to achieve this objective and measure differences in disability rates by gender, age, or other characteristics.

• Objectives:

1. Provide data on population with disabilities in the Kingdom in terms of their levels, types, causes, social and demographic characteristics and geographical distribution.
2. Reach realistic indicators about difficulty prevalence, characteristics, and level of difficulties they face.
3. Offer difficulty-specific data for individuals with single and multiple disabilities.



4. Conduct basic health statistics meeting beneficiaries' needs at national and international levels.
5. Identify services offered to individuals with disabilities and their characteristics enables stakeholders in this sector to prioritize their needs and shape their policies accordingly.
6. Provide data and indicators periodically to assess change over time, and make local, regional and international comparisons.

• **Key Indicators:**

- Relative distribution of individuals with one disability, according to several variables
- Relative distribution of individuals with more than one disability, according to several variables.
- Relative distribution of individuals with disabilities by degree of severity of disability, according to several variables.

- Relative distribution of individuals with visual disabilities, according to several variables.
- Relative distribution of individuals with hearing disabilities, according to several variables.
- Relative distribution of individuals with communication impairment, according to several variables.
- Relative distribution of individuals with motor impairment (inability to walk) out of the total number of individuals with disabilities, according to several variables.

04. Gender Statistics Report 2024:

The 2024 Gender Statistics Report provides the latest statistics on males and females, as well as the Gender Parity Index (GPI) for many key indicators across various areas in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. These statistics help accelerate progress, advance the Kingdom's Vision 2030 in empowering women, and achieve the principle of justice and equality between genders. They also reveal aspects of inequality to intensify efforts and adopt effective, high-quality policies to accelerate their achievement. GPI was measured based on several demographic and social indicators, including:

- Population and Demographic Characteristics: (Population structure, population growth, population distribution by broad age groups, marital status, number of births by gender, nationality, and mother's age group, and life expectancy of the Saudi population).
- Health: (Healthcare workers, cost of treatment, periodic check-ups, physical exercise, smoking, and disability prevalence).
- Women's Health: (Total fertility rate, reproductive care, and married women).
- Education: (Number of teachers, students in higher education, higher education graduates, trainees in diploma programs at the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation, and patents).

- Employment: (Working-age population, employed individuals, average monthly wage, unemployment rate, ownership of commercial registrations, ownership of securities, and freelance documentation).
- Culture and Entertainment: (Venues for cultural and entertainment events and activities, and book reading).

05. Family Statistics Report 2024:

The 2024 Family Statistics Report aims to provide detailed data on families in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It highlights key indicators and statistics, such as: Family structure and demographic changes over time, family housing size, health of family members, educational level, and others.

• **Data Sources for the 2024 Family Statistics Report:**

- The report relies on various data sources, including:
- Census of Saudi Arabia 2022.
 - Surveys Conducted by GASTAT.
 - Modern Administrative Records Data.



06. Youth Statistics Report 2024:

The 2024 Youth Statistics Report aims to highlight the reality of Saudi youth (aged 15 - 34), their growing achievements, and their roles in development. It provides statistical data and indicators on the status of youth, covering education, economy, social life, and modern interests of youth. Report data is derived from the Saudi Census 2022, field surveys, and administrative records.

07. Marriage and Divorce Statistics Report 2024:

The 2024 Marriage and Divorce Statistics Report shows the levels, trends, and rates of marriage and divorce. Variations of these rates are calculated using key indicators derived from administrative records at the Ministry of Justice, including marriage contracts and divorce certificates. These are monitored by age group, gender (male/female), nationality (Saudi/Non-Saudi), and month.

• **Key Indicators:**

1. Crude Marriage rate per 1,000 of total population.
2. Crude Marriage rate per 1,000 of Saudi population.
3. General marriage rate per 1,000 total population of those of marriageable age.
4. General marriage rate per 1,000 Saudi population of those of marriageable age.
5. Crude Divorce rate per 1,000 of total population.
6. Drug Divorce rate per 1,000 of Saudi population.
7. General divorce rate per 1,000 total population of those of marriageable age.
8. General divorce rate per 1,000 Saudi population of marriageable age.

03

> Spatial and Resource Statistics Path

GASTAT, through the General Department of Spatial and Resources Statistics, carries out field surveys, develops statistical models, and analyzes spatial data from various sources (whether administrative records, satellite images, or others) to produce statistical data and indicators aligned with local priorities, while adhering to international standards and methodologies applied in this field. The General Department of Spatial and Resources Statistics oversees the production of statistics related to natural and spatial resources. Furthermore, it develops spatial frameworks and determines work activities for all surveys conducted by GASTAT, relying on the Guidebook for the Populated Areas, which is continuously updated. In addition, surveys and geospatial data used to produce statistics, administrative data is collected from more than 60 entities. Requests are followed up with these entities, and numerous workshops are held to explain methodologies, assess the availability of administrative data, and align the published data with these entities. we highlight below key activities carried out by the Spatial and Resources Statistics sector within 2024 through the following:



01

Participation in Committees for Developing International, Regional Methodologies, Frameworks, & National Projects

GASTAT, through the General Department of Spatial Statistics & Resources Statistics, participated in the following committees:

- **International Committees:**

- UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting (UNCEEA).
- United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM).
- United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN).

- **Regional Committees and Working Groups:**

- Permanent Committee on Development, Progress, & Sustainability Indicators.
- Global Expert Group on Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA).
- Energy Statistics Working Group.
- Environment Statistics Working Group.
- Tourism Statistics Working Group.
- Geographical Information Working Group.

- **National Committees and Working Groups:**

- National Committee for Enhancing Hajj, Umrah, and Tourism Statistics Quality.
- Coordinating Council for National Urban Observatories.
- Saudi Atlas Update Project.
- Flood and Flash Flood Risk Reduction and Mitigation Team.



02 Statistical Publications

- GASTAT produces 31 statistical publications related to spatial and resources statistics, covering the following sectors: environment, agriculture, water, transport, energy, tourism, Hajj and Umrah, and public services and map production.
- All work related to statistical products concerning spatial and resources statistics has been completed, and the data is ready for release.
- Additionally, work has commenced on developing six new statistical products, including: Mining Statistics, Waste Accounts, Tourism Demand Statistics. (However, work on these products has been postponed to be completed in 2025.)
- Collaboration took place with several consultants and expert houses to support the development of methodologies and statistical models required for the release of these products. Moreover, a modern technical infrastructure has been developed to design and build surveys and monitor data quality.

• Statistical Publications by Subject Area:

Statistical publications can be categorized by subject area as follows:

- **Maps and Geospatial Data:**
 - Services Statistics
 - Land Accounts Statistics
- **Tourism:**
 - Hajj Statistics
 - Umrah Statistics

- Tourist Establishments Statistics
- Tourism Demand Statistics

• Agriculture:

- Livestock Wealth Statistics
- Fisheries and Aquaculture Statistics
- Agriculture Statistics
- Food Security Statistics
- Agriculture Accounting

• Environment and Water Statistics:

- Household Environment Statistics
- Environmental Statistics
- Water and Waste Statistics
- Climate Change Statistics
- Water Accounting
- Air Pollutants Accounts
- Waste Accounts

• Owner:

- Electricity Energy Statistics
- Petroleum and Gas Statistics
- Household Energy Statistics
- Energy Efficiency Statistics
- Renewable Energy Statistics
- Energy Accounting
- Energy Prices Statistics
- Mining Statistics

• Transportation and Logistics:

- Air Transport Statistics
- Maritime Transport Statistics.
- Land Transport Statistics
- Railway Transport Statistics
- Warehousing and Logistics Statistics

03 Key Achievements in Spatial and Resource Statistics within 2024

- Develop 10 new statistical products to bridge data gaps, applying best international practices and methodologies.
- Contribute to the development and adoption of International Statistical Framework for Tourism Sustainability, endorsed by UNSC.
- Enhance the Kingdom's position among leading statistical producers by initiating the production of Land, Agriculture, Energy, and Water Accounts, in alignment with Environmental-Economic Accounting methodologies, for the first time.
- Complete the Comprehensive Agricultural Survey and update the Agricultural Holdings Framework, alongside a full revision of agricultural statistical publications.
- Conduct 121 workshops with key partners and stakeholders to explain, align, and standardize methodologies for all statistical publications.
- Activate statistical partnerships and diversify data sources to enhance the production of statistical publications.
- Fulfill over 360 data and statistical requests from government entities, private sector organizations, and researchers.
- Provide 95 key indicators related to competitive advantages and development distribution standards.
- Advance digital transformation by developing a secure, advanced technical environment for statistical analysis and data processing, while enhancing employee skills to improve quality and efficiency.
- Develop a methodology for leveraging open-source spatial data to calculate emissions indicators.
- Establish a spatial classification methodology based on the degree of urbanization (Urban – Rural), and integrate it into sample selection processes and detailed statistical dissemination at these levels.

- Build geospatial models for land classification, agricultural holdings mapping, and image processing to produce indicators related to agriculture, land use, real estate prices, and renewable energy.
- Update spatial frameworks for economic, agricultural, and environmental surveys.
- Expand the use of satellite imagery to develop optical radiation indicators.

04 The Role of Spatial and Resource Statistics in Statistical Transformation

- Fulfill over 360 detailed statistical requests for users, including (government entities, the private sector, and individuals).
- Percentage of statistical publications that were published according to scheduled timeline reached 100%.
- Percentage of statistical publications that had their methodologies discussed with relevant stakeholders reached 100%.
- Percentage of statistical publications that use a combination of data sources reached 89%.

	Maps and Data	Energy, Environment & Agriculture	Transport	Tourism
External Work Teams	2	11	7	22
Number of workshops	15	22	46	38
Number of Surveys Conducted	2	1	5	0
Number of Non-traditional Data Sources	1	2	2	1
Number of Administrative Sources	4	13	25	37

■ Overview of top new products completed in 2024 AD:

○ Environmental-Economic Accounting:

Develop four new projects related to the environmental economic accounting based on the integrated System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) developed by the United Nations, which are the accounts of the following: Energy, Water, Agriculture and Lands. This project provides a more comprehensive perspective about economic growth through identifying the environmental impacts of economic activities, such as the depletion of natural resources and environmental degradation. It quantifies environmental resources and the environmental cost arising from various economic activities. The Kingdom launched this project to provide accurate data on the consumption of natural resources, environmental degradation, bridge the data gap, and provide information for international indicators and sustainable development indicators related to this regard. The Kingdom also aims at supporting governmental policies in the field of sustainable development, promoting sustainable use of natural resources and raising societal awareness of the importance of preserving environmental resources.



○ Food Security Statistics:

A new product for food security statistics has been developed and published. This product provides periodic data and analyses on the situation of food security at local levels in the Kingdom. This publication contains information about food availability, access to food, prices of food, and environmental and economic challenges affecting agricultural production. The publication of food security statistics bridges the data gap and provides information to sustainable development indicators. Working on this project, the Kingdom seeks to monitor changes in food supplies and analyze prices and their fluctuations, which helps understand trends and fluctuations in local and global markets.

○ Warehousing and Logistics Statistics:

A new product has been developed and published for logistics statistics. It provides periodic data and analyses on the performance of the logistics sector in the Kingdom, as this sector is one of the targets of Saudi Vision 2030. This publication aims at providing accurate information and up-to-date data that support decision-makers and companies in developing effective strategies and directing policies to promote the efficiency of the logistics sector. Moreover, this publication is a valuable tool for companies operating in the logistics sector, as it provides them with information necessary to promote their efficiency and competitiveness in the Saudi market.

■ Overview of top products developed in 2024 AD:

○ Tourism Establishments Statistics:

Tourist establishments statistics have been developed to be published quarterly. GASTAT aims from these statistics to provide accurate data supporting governmental bodies and the Private Sector in providing the best planning and development for the tourism sector in the Kingdom. This planning and development enable conducting local and international comparisons and conducting studies and analyses that promote sustainable development of the tourism sector. This includes the assessment of tourism's contribution in the national economy and the analysis of growth volume of tourism activities. This in turn results in supporting decision-makers in developing tourism-related policies and strategies.

○ Energy Efficiency Statistics:

Energy efficiency statistics have been developed by adding many new indicators based on an international benchmarking. New data sources have been added to increase the data quality, accuracy and reliability, which promotes the efficiency of strategic planning and sustainable development. Energy Efficiency Statistics Publication is an annual product that includes information on energy consumption in residential, industrials, and transportation sectors, and the volume of energy-saving as well as energy efficiency indicators. Through this product, GASTAT aims to provide data on energy consumption across various sectors. The Kingdom aims through it to bridge the data gap and feed international indicators and sustainable development indicators concerned with this matter.

○ Agricultural Statistics:

Agricultural statistics have been developed through relying on comprehensive agricultural survey conducted by GASTAT on the level of administrative regions, in addition to administrative data obtained from several government agencies. This is due to their significant benefits in improving the accuracy and quality of data, enhancing the accuracy of analysis and integration between agencies to cover various aspects, and monitoring temporal and spatial changes. GASTAT seeks to providing accurate and comprehensive data on agricultural sector in the Kingdom to support decision-makers and policy makers in developing the sector, bridge the data gap, provide information to international indicators and sustainable development indicators. The publication includes data on cultivated areas, quantities of various agricultural crops, in addition to information on organic farming, livestock, and agricultural exports and imports.



04 > Enabling Pathways

01 Strategy & Institutional Excellence Works

Following are the key works of the General Department for Strategy and Institutional Excellence in 2024:

• Strategy:

- Follow-up on the execution of strategy through monitoring the performance of strategic initiatives and indicators.
- Follow-up on the performance of operational indicators.
- Issue periodic reports and monitor risks and challenges.
- Confer meetings, workshops and roundtables to follow-up on performance.
- Develop a framework & governance model for strategy management works and follow-up on performance.

• Project Management Office (PMO):

- Follow-up the progress of strategic initiatives, statistical and organizational projects, and issue periodic reports.
- Manage change requests and monitor risks and challenges.
- Improve the quality and efficiency of project implementation.
- Launch a project management e-system & provide an interactive dashboard.
- Raise awareness of project management works through conducting awareness workshops and publishing publications.
- Develop specialized competencies through conducting professional training courses in project management.

• Corporate Excellence:

- Documents policies and procedures in GASTAT
- Apply the specifications of several certified international systems, which contributes to obtaining administrative systems certificates (ISO) in the quality management system, business continuity, information technology, risks and compliance, project management, legal risk management, competency management and codes of conduct.
- Enable a dashboard to follow-up on the progress of documenting policies and procedures in GASTAT.
- Spread the culture of institutional excellence among GASTAT's personnel through awareness publications and workshops.



02 Product Quality and Statistical Data Works in 2024

GASTAT is keen on achieve the highest levels of quality in data, indicators and statistical products it provides. Hence, it supervises various quality department activities and tasks, ensuring consistent quality for products and services. The Department's role includes identifying and applying quality standards and indicators and frameworks of statistical quality assurance, covering statistical processes and deliverables and ensuring that statistical data, reports and products are compliant with the required quality standards. GASTAT achieves the notion of statistical quality by applying the notion of "data suitability for use" to ensure that statistical data is prepared in a way that meets the specified objectives and users' needs. GASTAT has adopted a standardized, organized approach to ensure the reliability, accuracy, comparability, and flexible availability of data. It has also followed the manuals and standards for measuring, evaluating, and documenting statistical quality. GASTAT has adopted the following dimensions of statistical quality to ensure that its products comply with the best international standards:

- Suitability.
- Accuracy and Reliability.
- Timeliness and Punctuality.
- Accessibility and Clarity.
- Comparability.
- Consistency.

These dimensions contribute to promoting the quality and efficiency of statistical products, making them more suitable, accurate and reliable to meet the beneficiaries' requirements. Following is a demonstration of the key quality works in 2024:

01. Methodology and Quality Reports:

In 2024, GASTAT has documented and published methodology and quality reports for its statistical products. The documentation process included the description of the three main parts: Conceptual descriptive

data, methodological descriptive data, and quality descriptive data, in accordance with the best international recommendations, practices, and standards. More than 45 methodology and quality reports related to the GASTAT’s statistical products and works have been prepared and published, as shown in the table below:

Economic statistics	Social statistics	Spatial and resource statistics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly FDI Statistics. Annual FDI Statistics. Digital Economy Statistics. Industrial Production Index (IPI) Statistics. Structural Business Statistics. Average Prices of Goods and Services. Consumer Price Index (CPI) Statistics. Wholesale Price Index (WPI) Statistics. Real Estate Price Index Statistics. Annual International Trade Statistics. Monthly International Trade Statistics. Quarterly International Trade Statistics. R&D Survey Statistics. Non-Profit Sector. Supply, Use, Inputs and Outputs Tables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Status Statistics. Health Care Statistics. Health Determinant Statistics. Family culture and entertainment survey. Women’s Health and Healthcare. Health and Safety at Work. Disability Survey. Labor Market. Children Health Wellbeing. Physical Activity. Household Income and Consumption Expenditure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petroleum and Gas Statistics. Tourist Establishments Statistics. Hajj Statistics. Umrah Statistics. Air Transport. Road Transport. Marine Transport. Marine Fishery and Aquaculture. Livestock. Agricultural Statistics. Household Energy. Railway Transfer. Household Environment. Environmental Statistics. Renewable Energy. Energy Efficiency. Electricity Energy. Services Statistics. Food Security. Land Accounting.

These reports are a part of quality department efforts to promote transparency, provide reliable information to beneficiaries & ensure

statistical products’ compliance with the best international standards, promoting the accuracy and reliability of data provided to users.



02. Metadata Cards:

The quality department prepared 28 descriptive data cards containing information on the methodology and quality standards related to the statistical product. These cards aim at providing beneficiaries with clear and comprehensive data, helping them understand the data contained in CSV files produced and published by GASTAT. Cards include details about data description, methodology used and quality information, promoting transparency and trust in available data. Moreover, this information provides a reference framework that enables users to make informed decisions based on available data.

03. Launching the Statistical Quality Assurance Framework and Expanding Coverage:

In 2024 , GASTAT developed the document of Statistical Quality Assurance Framework (QAF), which is the main tool for the governance of quality management in the Statistical System of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (SS KSA). It gives an overview about the implemented and planned quality strategies. This document is the first edition of the institutional document. It reflects GASTAT’s compliance with the best international statistical. The statistical quality assurance framework document reviews the principles and standards based on the main principles of official statistics and best practices in the national statistical work.

It consists of four levels, as follows:

Level	Field	KEY
First	Statistical System Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage statistical standards Coordinate the State’s general statistics system Manage relationships with data users, data providers and other stakeholders.
Second	Institutional Environment Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure transparency. Ensure resource sufficiency. Ensures compliance with quality standards. Ensures professional autonomy. Guarantees neutrality and objectivity. Ensure statistical confidentiality & data security.
Third	Statistical Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sound methodologies and procedures. Appropriate statistical procedures. Minimizing workload for survey participants. Cost control.
Fourth	Statistical Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitability. Accuracy and credibility Consistency and comparability. Regularity and punctuality. Easy and Clear accessibility to statistical information.

04. Building a Quality Assurance Framework Tool:

This tool tracks the periodic implementation of the main principles of the statistical quality assurance framework through preparing an efficient mechanism for GASTAT to implement the statistical quality assurance framework. Moreover, progress in implementing the main principles of the statistical quality assurance framework is checked by measuring the ongoing developments. This approach aims at enhancing the general efficiency and ensuring the continuity of improvement in the statistical quality field. This framework is a vital achievement of quality department, as it has helped building a robust statistical system focusing on global standards and supporting statistical processes reliability and sustainability, which promotes users' trust and reflects GASTAT's pioneering role in the application of the best global statistical quality practices and standards.

05. Evaluating Statistical Product Quality:

In 2024 AD, GASTAT has launched a comprehensive program to assess the quality of statistical products. The program uses a dedicated assessment tool to support GASTAT's managers of statistical surveys. This program has contributed to raising the level of product quality by applying precise standards, providing recommendations aimed at improving operations, and enhancing trust in statistical data.

• Goals of Statistical Products Quality Assessment:

- Analyze and support enhancements: Identify areas that need development and provide practical solutions to challenges.
- Enhancing Accuracy and Reliability Conduct periodic, comprehensive reviews to ensure the accuracy and credibility of the provided data.
- Ensuring Output Quality Provide a continuous assessment mechanism to ensure the quality of statistical products and its compliance with the required standards.

• Products assessed in the third and fourth quarters of 2024:

Statistical products covering various statistical fields () have been assessed. They are as follows:

- Average Prices
- International Trade (Merchandise)
- Real Estate Price Index
- Digital Economy
- Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Marine Transport
- Air Transport
- Disability Statistics
- Wholesale Price Index.
- Household Environment Statistics
- Industrial Production
- Household Energy Consumption
- R&D Survey Statistics
- Quarterly FDI Statistics
- Quick Estimations.

06. Statistical Products Quality Improvement Initiative:

In 2024 AD, GASTAT implemented the statistical products quality improvement initiative with a progress rate of about 100%. The completion of this initiative reflects GASTAT' commitment to improve performance and assure the quality of statistical products as per the best international standards, which supports GASTAT's strategic goals and promotes the reliability of statistics provided to users. Following are the initiative's key deliverables:

1. Statistical Quality Assurance Framework:

A comprehensive framework has been developed that describes the methodology adopted for managing and governing statistical quality in GASTAT, and the quality of the Statistical System of the Kingdom (SS KSA).



2. Statistical Product Quality Assessment Guide:

A manual has been prepared that provides a methodology to assess statistical products generated from surveys, administrative records, or multi-source data after they are published.

3. Quality Indicators Guide:

A guide has been made that includes methods for calculating quantitative indicators used in measuring the quality of statistical processes and outputs, covering various data sources.

4. Quality Portal Guide:

Standards have been developed that include procedures and requirements for the Quality Portal to assess statistical products during the stages of the statistical process.

5. Guide for Methodology and Quality Reports:

A guide has been prepared that provide integrated guidelines for preparing methodology and quality reports for each published statistical product in line with best practice.

6. Descriptive Data Card Guide:

Integrated standards and templates for preparing descriptive data cards have been introduced to enhance the understanding and accuracy of statistical datasets within published CSV files.

03 Methodologies Work in 2024

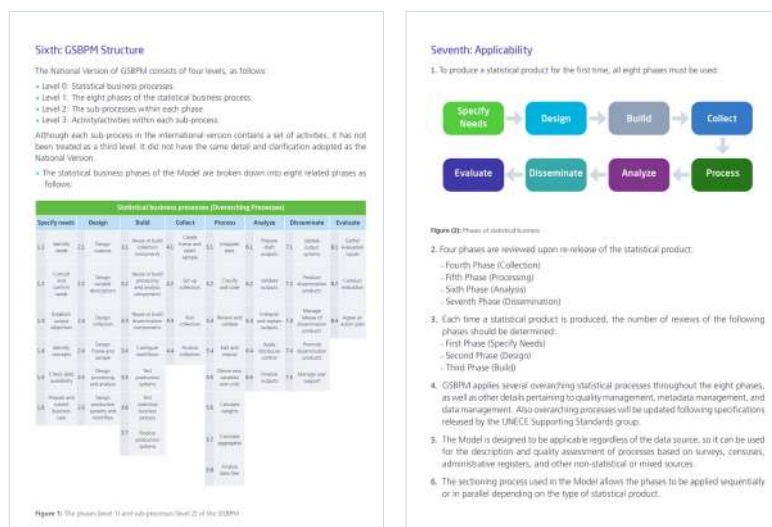
GASTAT ensures alignment with the latest trends and practices in international and regional statistical methodologies, identifying gaps and issues related to sample design and extraction techniques. GASTAT coordinates with relevant departments to harmonize and agree on applied changes and improvements to statistical methodologies, ensuring comprehensive and up-to-date approaches. During 2024 AD, a number of projects has been implemented that included statistical products which methodology and quality reports have been reviewed and updated. Those included 71 products, in addition to 55 internal and external products for which a sample is made. In addition, GASTAT has calculated the weights of 46 products and studied the framework and sample outcomes for 34 products. The technical files of the training program necessary for statistical works implemented by GASTAT during 2024 have been prepared. These programs were 72 for 49 field and telephone surveys.

• National Version of Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM):

GASTAT has produced the national updated version of the Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM), which is a methodological framework for the national statistical work in the Kingdom and a main reference for producing statistics in governmental and private institutions. GSBPM is adopted by GASTAT to provide a framework that enhances the quality of all stages of statistical processes and unify the work standards followed in producing different statistics. Moreover, GSBPM aims at enhancing the quality and efficiency of statistics in achieving the goals of Saudi Vision 2030.

The issuance of the national version of the GSBPM - which is consistent with the latest international version issued by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe - and includes terms, definitions and an overview of GSBPM, in addition to details of the stages through which statistics are produced, starting from the stage of identifying needs, to the design stage, up to the building stage, then data collection, processing and analysis, and up to the dissemination stage followed by the assessment stage - contributes to improving the processes used in producing statistics and unifying work methods. Moreover, GSBPM keeps pace with the methodologies applied in many international statistical work entities, and coordinates work between the various entities or departments concerned in the statistical sectors and their governance.

GASTAT has provided the national version of the Generic Statistical Business Process Model on its official website in two versions in Arabic and English, and made it available for download and use by specialists in statistical work or researchers and those interested, as well as governmental and private institutions. More about GSBPM can be learned by contacting the GASTAT's customer support to answer inquiries and provide the necessary explanations for those interested.



Methodology and Quality Reports:

GASTAT has worked on preparing, reviewing, and updating methodology and quality reports concerning statistical methodology elements such as the statistical unit, statistical population, reference area, number of survey units, data sources, frequency and method of data collection, extrapolation, and weight. These reports are published on GASTAT website simultaneously with the release of statistical product results and data, reflecting transparency through documented metadata based on best international recommendations and practices. Clear and understandable methodologies are developed to meet user needs. The following table illustrates the number of methodology and quality reports reviewed and updated during 2024 by field:

Economic statistics	Social statistics	Spatial and resource statistics
15 reports	11 reports	20 reports
46 reports		

Statistical Sample Design:

Sample surveys are used to cover various detailed data needs across different fields such as economic and social domains. Methodologies Department, in collaboration with statistical departments, implemented the design and extraction of samples for 55 internal and external surveys, including calculating weights to estimate population parameters using survey results. Frameworks and sample outcomes were also studied, as shown in the table below:

Survey Type	Internal Surveys (conducted by GASTAT)			External Surveys (conducted by other authorities)
	Design and Sampling	Weight Calculation	Study of Framework and Sample Outcomes	Design and Sampling
Economic Surveys	14	6	12	2
Household Surveys	41	40	22	5
Total	55	46	34	7
142 Surveys				

Training:

Methodology Management Team prepared and organized necessary training programs for statistical activities conducted by GASTAT in 2024 through several procedures, including:

- Preparing training schedules for supervisors and researchers involved in statistical work.

- Ensuring the availability, preparation, and review of all necessary training materials, which are scientifically prepared by relevant departments responsible for content development.
- Developing an automated assessment for participants in telephone and field statistical activities in all regions across Kingdom.
- Preparing a comprehensive technical file documenting training program.
- Developing and presenting response case materials. In 2024, 72 training programs were implemented to qualify candidates for participation in telephone and field statistical activities, including their automated evaluation, covering 49 field and telephone surveys, as outlined in the table below.

Survey Type	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
Economic Surveys	4	7	8	6
Household Surveys	2	10	6	3
Agricultural Surveys	2	1	0	0
Total	8	18	14	9
49 Surveys				



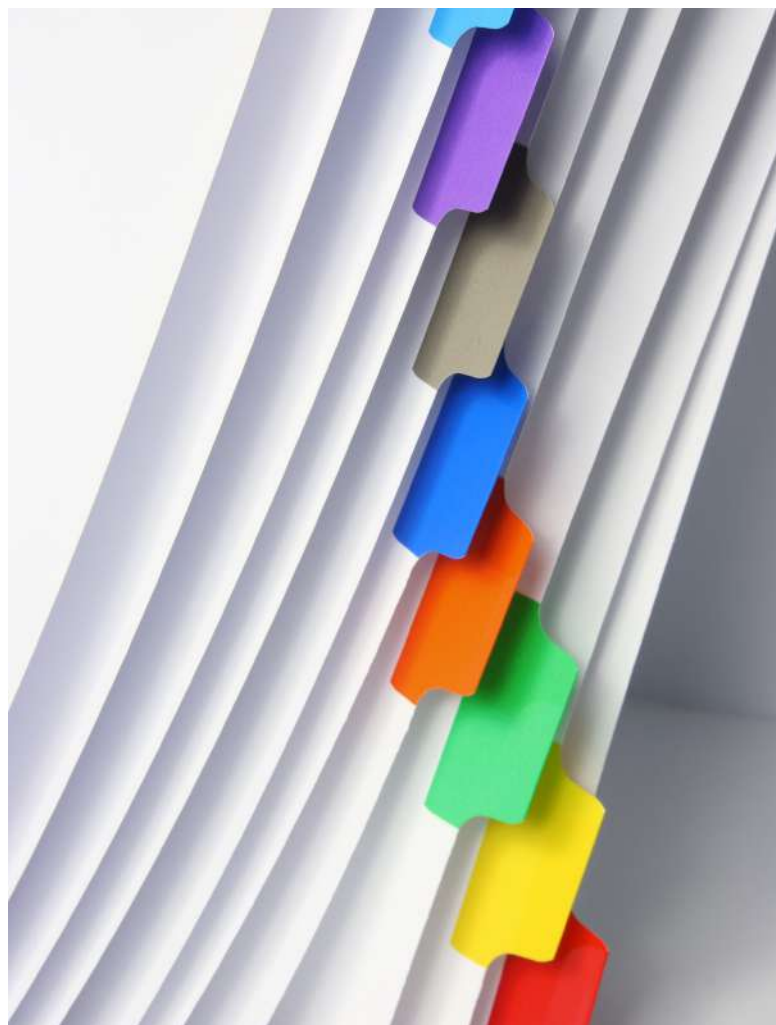
04 Classification Activities

Key Classification Activities in 2024:

a. Preparation of Saudi Classification for Non-Profit Organizations:

In line with its national role and commitment to empowering the non-profit sector as a developmental partner to achieve the objectives of Saudi Vision 2030, GASTAT has taken the following steps:

- Preparation of Initial Draft of Saudi Classification for Non-Profit Organizations based on International Classification of Nonprofit Organizations (ICNPO).
- Sharing draft of Saudi Classification for Non-Profit Organizations via official correspondence with ministries and entities related to the non-profit sector to solicit feedback and observations.
- Formation of a working team within GASTAT to review the draft classification, with the participation of the National Center for Non-Profit Sector (NCNP) and relevant entities, to establish a standard classification for non-profit organizations in Saudi Arabia.
- Scheduling technical meetings for the aforementioned team to discuss feedback and visuals and come up with the necessary recommendations for classification implementation.
- Signing the minutes, preparing the necessary reports, drafting the Saudi Classification for Non-Profit Organizations, and submitting it to the Royal Court for approval.



b. Adoption of the Extended Balance of Payments Services Classification (EBOPS 2010):

In reference to the Council of Ministers' Decision No. (37095) on 17/5/1445 AH, which directed GASTAT to adopt EBOPS Classification 2010—alongside several other directives—GASTAT has undertaken the following steps:

- Preparing the User Guide for EBOPS Classification and defining the unified national codes for such classification at the fifth level.
- Submitting the classification draft to the Localization Office and Balance of Payments (BOP) for their feedback.

c. Launch of the Statistical Classifications Portal:

GASTAT has launched the Statistical Classifications Portal, an online platform aimed at collecting and providing national and international statistical classifications across various fields. The portal contributes to standardizing statistical classifications and facilitating access for government entities, research institutions, and various stakeholders.

• Objectives of Establishing the Statistical Classifications Portal:

- Standardization of Criteria: The portal provides access to approved statistical classifications, ensuring data consistency across different sectors and institutions.
- Improving Data Quality: The portal helps in providing accurate and well-structured statistical data, supporting decision-making based on reliable information.
- Enhanced accessibility and comparability of data. The portal enables users to quickly access classifications, facilitating data comparison and analysis at both the local and international levels.
- Research and Development Support: It provides researchers and decision-makers with an effective tool to analyze data and generate statistical reports.

• Components of the Classifications Portal:

- International and National Classifications: They include a general overview of each classification and its structure, links to previous classification editions, connections between national and international classifications, related classifications, and FAQs for each classification.
- Advanced and Intelligent Search Interface: The Search Interface enables search for all classifications & display detailed information.
- Guide to Definitions, Concepts, and Statistical Terminologies, where the details of each guide can be searched, viewed on the webpage and downloaded.

d. Development of the National Economic Activities Classification Platform:

The National Economic Activities Classification Platform includes eight services designed to implement the Policy and Procedures Guide for applying the National Classification of Economic Activities. Due to specific requirements from some entities, an additional service has been introduced for hidden activities and alternative activities, allowing beneficiaries to identify the alternative activity for each hidden activity.



05 Design, Tools and Testing of Surveys

Through its Survey Design and Testing Department, GASTAT is committed to developing and improving field survey forms by identifying and addressing potential challenges faced by respondents and researchers before the data collection phase begins. This is achieved by implementing multiple enhancements to survey questions through assessments and tests needed to improve survey efficiency by adopting the best modern international methodologies and practices. These methods shall be applied to various statistical surveys to guarantee the quality of the output of statistical products.

Throughout 2024, several statistical products and projects have been developed, including statistical products from GASTAT's statistical departments and statistical projects through the Statistical Development Center. The total number of statistical products reached 28, with 25 products for GASTAT's statistical departments. The Statistical Development Center worked on three statistical projects. All statistical products were evaluated and reviewed. The survey form was redesigned for 25 products. The cognitive testing process was conducted for 13 statistical products. Reviewed and improved all forms after re-evaluation, introducing new forms to enhance the efficiency of survey form testing. Added feedback reports to these forms to ensure high performance. The following table shows the statistical products that have been worked on, whether from inside or outside GASTAT:

Types of Products for Internal Surveys			Products for External Surveys
Economic statistics	Social statistics	Spatial and resource statistics	Statistical Development Center
8	10	7	3
28 Products			

• Study and Review of Survey Forms:

The following table shows the statistical products studied and developed in 2024, categorized by statistical domains:

Statistical Domains within GASTAT			Products for External Surveys
Economic statistics	Social statistics	Spatial and resource statistics	Statistical Development Center
8	10	7	3
28 Statistical Products			

• Re-engineering of Forms:

The survey forms were redesigned after receiving the initial versions from the statistical departments. In this context, the forms were redesigned and improved in a standardized manner to ensure accurate and highly efficient data collection through various established criteria and pillars. The table below shows the number of products that underwent redesigning, categorized by statistical domains:

Statistical Domains within GASTAT			Products for External Surveys
Economic statistics	Social statistics	Spatial and resource statistics	Statistical Development Center
8	7	7	3
25 Statistical Products			

• Cognitive Testing:

In 2024, a total of 13 cognitive tests were conducted by interviewing a sample of participants and collecting their feedback on survey questions, using internationally recognized scientific pillars. The table below shows the number of statistical products that underwent cognitive testing, categorized by statistical domains:

Cognitive Testing by Statistical Domains within GASTAT			Products for External Surveys
Economic statistics	Social statistics	Spatial and resource statistics	Statistical Development Center
2	7	1	3
13 Statistical Products			

• Survey Design Platform (Survey Tool):

With the Survey Design Platform, a new journey in survey design and testing was initiated in 2024. This involved developing survey forms on the platform for use during the data collection phase. The number of developed survey forms on the platform reached 24 statistical forms, distributed as in the following table:

Programmed forms by Statistical Domains within GASTAT			Products for External Surveys
Economic statistics	Social statistics	Spatial and resource statistics	Statistical Development Center
7	8	5	4
24 Statistical Products			

• Coding of Statistical Surveys:

In 2024, GASTAT adopted the «Statistical Surveys Coding» project. In collaboration with the relevant departments within GASTAT, a feasibility study was conducted to implement a unified coding system for all statistical surveys. The project aims to assign a unique code to each survey while preserving its name in both Arabic and English, serving as a reference for all relevant departments within GASTAT. Additionally, it seeks to achieve efficiency of accelerating operations in survey projects. By the end of 2024, the study was approved to apply codes to surveys in 2025.

• Study on Providing Incentives for Participants in Cognitive Testing:

To disseminate statistical culture and raise statistical awareness among community members, GASTAT was keen on encouraging participation in cognitive testing. Throughout 2024, the Survey Design and Testing Department, in collaboration with the Strategic Communication Department, conducted a feasibility study on offering incentives to participants in cognitive testing. Several meetings were held to discuss this subject, and a set of incentives were agreed upon to be applied in 2025, including:

- Issuing certificates of appreciation and recognition from GASTAT to recognize individuals and organizations for the participation.
- Providing in-kind gifts to individuals and organizations that participated.

06 Data Management Center

Key Activities of Data Management Center in 2024:

• Data Analysis:

1. Developing comprehensive policies and procedures and a framework that promotes the achievement of objectives.
2. Developing strategic action plans and identifying key initiatives to support projects and allocate resources effectively & efficiently.
3. Developing an AI system for occupational classification by tasks using the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations (SSCO).
4. Calculating and updating the Methodology for Rent Paid Housing Section within the Consumer Price Index using the alternative data source for the 'Ejar' survey provided by the Real Estate General Authority (REGA).
5. Processing real estate transaction data provided by the Ministry of Justice, in collaboration with the Price Statistics Department and the Geographical Data Department.
6. Generating detailed reports for the Labor Force Survey from the National Data Bank Laboratory at SDAIA, based on requirements.
7. Developing an integrated operational map utilizing AI to classify scanner data, enhancing efficiency and accuracy.
8. Initiating an effort to expand data sources through the National Data Bank Laboratory at SDAIA to improve data quality and validation.
9. Establishing a comprehensive methodology to leverage intersecting records in economic and tourism surveys to enhance data accuracy and analysis.
10. Integrating with the Price Statistics Department to develop a comprehensive methodology for constructing a new rental price index based on international experiences.

11. Developing an Automatic Identification System (AIS) to analyze ship movements and their environmental impacts, through indicators reflecting environmental efficiency.
12. Integrating with the Statistical Department to utilize mobile location data for developing modern indicators to monitor traffic movement.
13. Analyzing data from the Eshraq Association (Saudi ADHD Society) to measure ADHD indicators in children, adolescents, and adults.

• Granular Data:

1. Launching the Microdata Request Service through the Unified Portals Project of GASTAT. (The Microdata Portal provides a platform for submitting microdata requests in a seamless and organized manner, facilitating effective communication via the portal and the client's email.)
2. Increasing the number of services provided by the Microdata Center from one service to three services.
3. Developing the policy and procedures for microdata in alignment with the newly introduced services.
4. Establishing the Microdata Laboratory at GASTAT's headquarters in Olaya Towers and equipping it to accommodate researchers.
5. Collaborating with relevant departments to design the Microdata Laboratory in the new headquarters, ensuring an optimal environment for data analysis for visitors from both the public and private sectors.
6. Developing a media plan to launch the services of the Microdata Center following its development.

• Statistical Registry Unit:

1. Developing and launching the first version of the Population and Housing Register on the Data Lake.
2. Developing and launching the fifth and latest version of the Business Register on the Data Lake.
3. Activating the data management cycle on the infrastructure.
4. Supporting statistical departments and the Call Center with administrative records data and analytics.

• Administrative Data Request Unit:

1. Establishing a governance framework for data requests and a work plan for target entities.
2. Preparing a comprehensive file outlining all statistical products and required variables.
3. Establishing an archive for storing received data.

• Data Lake Unit:

1. Overseeing and implementing the activation of the Data Lake.
2. Empowering and training statistical departments on using Data Lake tools.
3. Developing operational procedures on Data Lake.
4. Transferring all statistical survey data to the Data Lake, with enabled processing and analysis feature.
5. Working on the statistical records project using Data Lake tools.
6. Contributing to the development of a draft Data Management Strategy.
7. Linking historical records and data with survey systems.
8. Collaborating with relevant departments to refine metadata quality and integrate it with Data Lake systems.

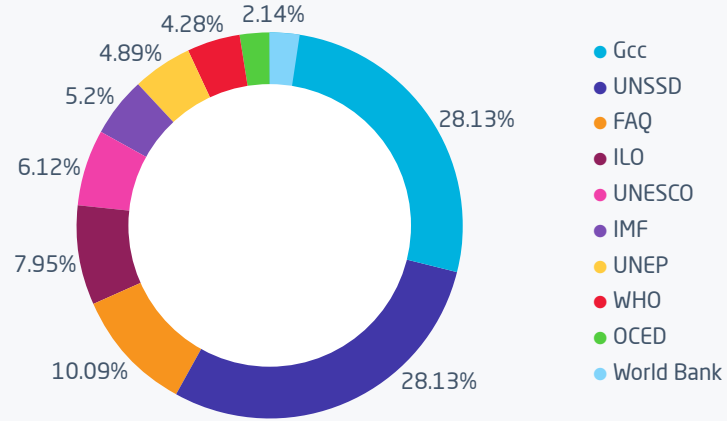
07 International Indicators Management

Key Activities of International Indicators in 2024:

1. Contributing to the update of GASTAT' usage policy to align with the Saudi Data and Artificial Intelligence Authority (SDAIA) policy, which is in compliance with international requirements.
2. Developing plans to boost Saudi Arabia's ranking in the Statistical Performance Index (SPI), which contributed to boosting Saudi Arabia's ranking in the SPI by (22) places in the assessment issued in 2024.
3. Publishing the Progress Report on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on GASTAT's website.
4. Updating Saudi Arabia's data in the Open Data Report issued by Open Data Watch (ODW).
5. Collaborating with all national entities to update Saudi Arabia's sub-indicator results with international sources, contributing to Saudi Arabia's boosted ranking in 2024 across the following international reports:
 - a. Saudi Arabia's ranking in the Global Innovation Report boosted by one position compared to the previous year, placing 47th out of 132 countries.
 - b. Saudi Arabia's ranking in the World Competitiveness Yearbook boosted by one position, ranking 16th out of 67 countries.
 - c. Saudi Arabia's ranking in the Global Gender Gap Report boosted by five positions, ranking 126th out of 146 countries.
6. Collaborating with national entities to fulfill international organizations' requests for data updates and international survey forms, while also sharing recommendations on updating statistical systems. Since 2021, approximately 600 international requests have been processed. In 2024,

around 190 international requests were handled across social, economic, environmental, and technological fields and sectors. (See the following figure)

■ Distribution of Key International Organizations by highest data request from 2021 to 2024



- Updating the indicators of the Gulf Common Market in collaboration with relevant national entities and publishing the first Saudi publication on these indicators for 2023, in accordance with the requirements of the GCC Statistical Center. 100% of the required data was provided in 2024.
- Developing and improving procedures for IMF initiatives, including the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) and the Data Gaps Initiative (DGI-3).
- Working on the SIGI file issued by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and improving Saudi Arabia's data in collaboration with relevant entities.

08 Statistical Development Center Works

• Strategic Objectives of the Statistical Development Center:

- Implementing statistical products and services to clients on a fee-based manner.
- Enhancing project execution efficiency.
- Documenting the policies and procedures followed by the Statistical Development Center.
- Efficient Budget Expenditure:

• Key Achievements of Statistical Development Center in 2024:

- Approving the operational objectives of the center for 2024 to improve performance and increase work efficiency.
- Preparing the estimated budget and expected revenues of the center for 2025.
- Updating the center's policies and procedures.
- Approving the Service Level Agreement (SLA) model, which clearly defines the expectations and standards for the services provided between the center and the client.
- Managing and following up the initiative to develop the Information Register and National Statistical Directory for the pilgrims Service Sector, which is part of the Saudi Vision 2030 initiatives.
- Managing all fee-based projects and projects submitted to external clients to carry out special surveys, in coordination with GASTAT's various departments, preparing technical and financial proposals and timelines for the projects, supervising their implementation, following up on progress, and monitoring challenges and difficulties.

- Analyzing, processing, and verifying data, computing statistical indicators, and developing data tables to provide accurate and reliable data that supports decision-making and contributes to policy development.
- Preparing reports for data processing documentation, descriptive reports on survey methodologies, and monthly and quarterly reports on key survey results, and include detailed publication tables for the implemented projects with a total of (20) publication tables and (25) reports, including monthly, quarterly and annual reports.
- Developing a strategy for the Statistical Development Center.
- Developing an evaluation form for commercially provided services.
- Proposing a strategy to activate and implement fee-based training at the Statistical Development Center.
- Preparing an introductory presentation about the Statistical Development Center.
- Working on the implementation of (37) requests for services and products (including new requests and follow-up of ongoing projects).
- Fostered relationships with public and private entities, exploring collaboration opportunities through diverse services and projects.
- Contributing to revenue growth and enhancing the financial sustainability of GASTAT to provide the necessary resources to finance various activities and projects.
- Holding more than (730) meetings and workshops with public and private entities, as well as various departments within GASTAT, to monitor projects and works, and introduce key services offered by the Statistical Development Center.
- SDC's Contributions at the GASTAT Level:
 - Working to monitor and achieve GASTAT KPIs that related to SDC.
 - Applying the quality management system standards to one of the statistical service projects, which contributed to GASTAT obtaining the (ISO 9001) certificate in the quality management system provided by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

+730

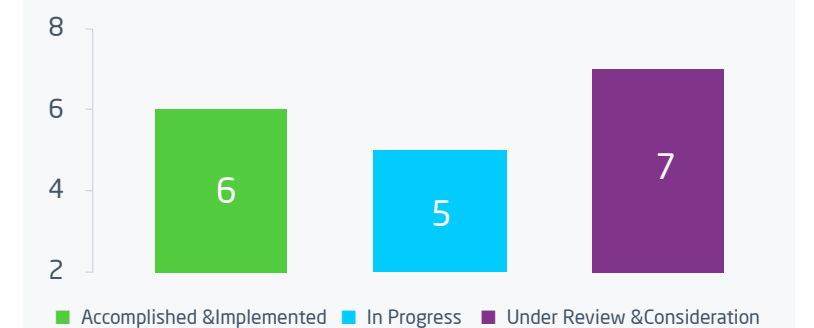
Meetings and workshops

Held with public and private entities

- Defining data governance requirements for the Data Value Realization Project ("National Data Index (NDI)"), established at the GASTAT level (under the supervision of the Saudi Data & AI Authority | SDAIA).
- Updating the SDC's risk register on a quarterly basis.
- Working on the records system established at the level of GASTAT departments.
- Contributing to the project to unify GASTAT's electronic platforms.

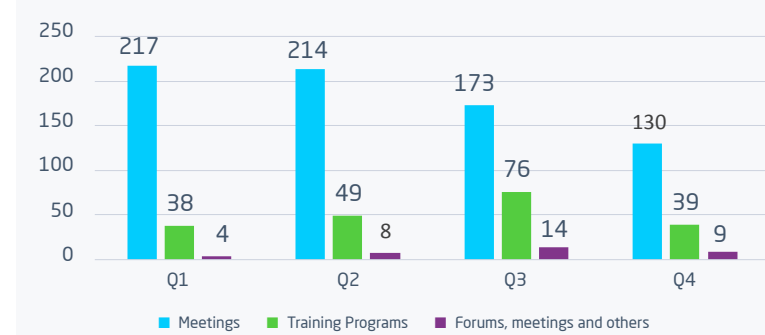
• Key Services and Products Developed by the Statistical Development Center in 2024:

■ Overview of the Statistical Development Center's Projects and Services in 2024.

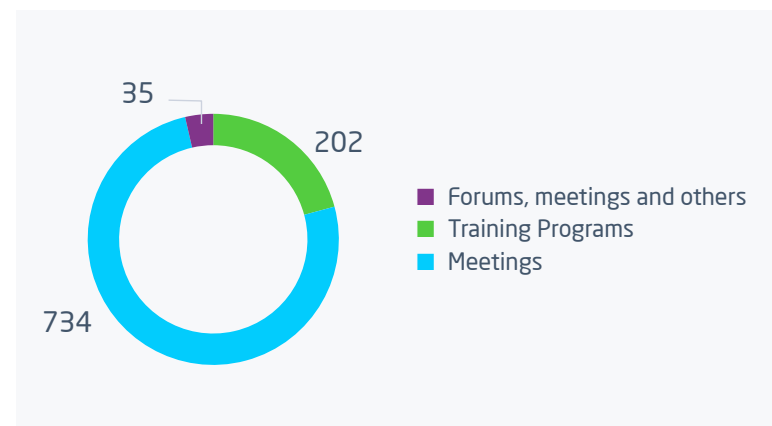


- Meetings and Workshops Held by the Statistical Development Center with Public and Private Entities, as well as Various Departments of GASTAT, in Addition to Training Programs Provided for the SDC's Team:

• Status of the projects and services of the Statistical Development Center in 2024



- Summary of Internal and External Meetings, Training Programs, Conferences, Seminars, and Other Engagements Conducted in 2024*:

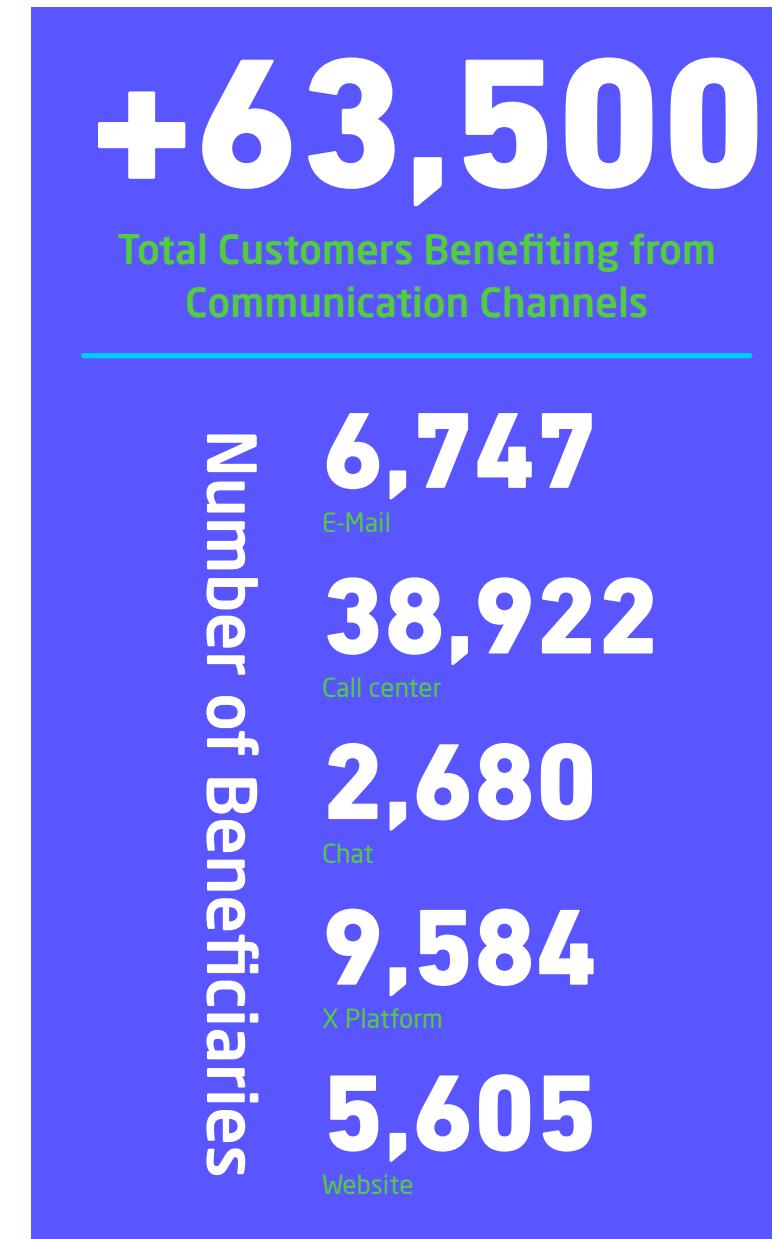


09 Statistical Call Center Activities

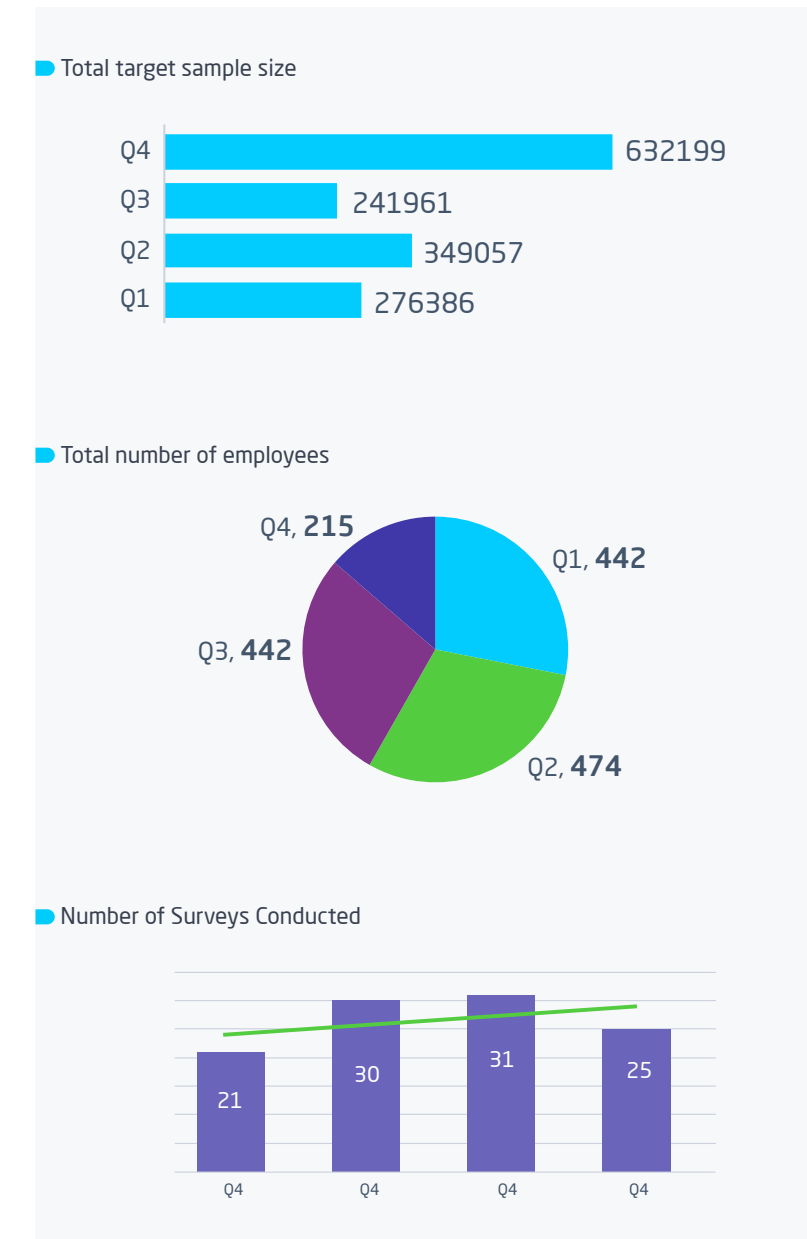
Major Accomplishments of the Statistical Call Center in 2024:

1. Completion of the transformation plan for the Statistical Call Center, which included providing a premises with a capacity of 200 employees.
2. Establishment of a New Unified Statistical Call Number (199009). This is a shortened number that replaces the previous one.
3. Activation of an Organizational Structure to ensure the integration of roles among the key elements in managing the Statistical Call Center, achieving the aspirations of GASTAT.
4. Increasing in Operating Hours for the Statistical Call Center to 79 hours per week.
5. Updating the Policies and Procedures used in the Statistical Call Center.
6. Creation of a Statistical Call Center Manual.
7. Achievement of the Flexible Contracts Initiative
8. Implementation of Data Collection Operations for telephone surveys, totaling 107 household/economic surveys.
9. Development of Quality Monitoring Systems to track the data collection of statistical surveys.
10. Providing services to +63,500 customer through various communication channels of the Statistical Call Center Department.
11. Development of a Customer Satisfaction Measurement Mechanism to enhance service efficiency.
12. Training of all Researchers to acquire the technical skills to carry out telephone surveys with the required quality.

- Customer Support Achievements in 2024:



- Total Telephone Surveys Conducted and Sample Volume Handled in 2024:



05 > Support Tasks Paths

01 Partnership Paths

The key partnership activities in 2024 can be summarized as follows:

• Agreements & Memorandum of Understanding:

Lead	Data Exchange Agreements	Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)	Total
Completed Agreements	28	22	50

• Public Sector Partnerships:

A. Administrative Data Requests:

Lead	Total	Completed	Current Achievement
Administrative Data Requests	529	414	78%

B. Meeting Coordination:

Lead	Total	Completed	Current Achievement
	860	849	98%
Based on GASTAT Request	663	660	99%
Based on Partners Request	197	189	95%



C. Recommendations:

Lead	Total	Completed	Current Achievement
Tasks and recommendations	823	765	92%

D. Partner Support:

Lead	Number	Current Achievement		
Total Number of Requests	11543	92%		
Public Sector Partners	Private Sector Partners	Academic Researchers	Others	Percentage of
24.57%	51.77%	12.20%	11.46%	100%

• Private Sector Partnerships:

A. Statistical Product Support:

Lead	Total Products	Recurrence periodicity	Current Achievement
Statistical Data Requests	6	17	%46



B. Administrative Data Requests:

Lead	Total	Completed	Current Achievement
Administrative Data Requests	9	8	88%

C. Meeting Coordination:

Lead	Total
	48
Based on GASTAT Request	26
Based on Partners Request	22

02 International Relations Path

GASTAT's Key International Relations Activities in 2024:

- GASTAT participated in over 161 international events, most notably:
 - The 5th UN World Data Forum in Colombia.
 - The 55th Session of the UN Statistical Commission in New York.
 - The 13th Session of the OIC Statistical Committee in Ankara.
 - The 16th Session of the ESCWA Statistical Committee in Manama.
 - Eleventh Forum of Permanent Committee for Statistical Work in Muscat.
 - The 49th Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Arab Institute for Training and Research in Statistics in Manama.
 - The 11th Technical Committee Meeting of the Arab Statistics Initiative (ArabStat) in Abu Dhabi.
 - The Regional Data and Community Development Forum in Sharjah, UAE.
 - The GCC Statistics Day Celebration held in Muscat, Oman.
- Significant improvement in Saudi Arabia's ranking in the World Bank's Statistical Performance Indicators (SPI).
- Forty-Second Meeting of the Permanent Technical Committee for Statistics of the Arab League in Jeddah.
- Joining the United Nations Committee on the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA).
- The Kingdom won the bid to host the 6th UN World Data Forum in 2026.



- Chairing the committee responsible for appointing a new Director-General of the Arab Institute for Statistical Training and Research for the 2025-2028 term, alongside Jordan, Tunisia, and Oman.
- Engaging in discussions with GCC statistical bodies to initiate MoUs.

- Progress made in the Price Statistics Index and the National Accounts Statistics Index as assessed by the 2024 IMF Article (4) Consultation Report.
- Coordinating with statistical offices to rally support for hosting the UN World Data Forum.
- Conducting a training program on statistical leadership in collaboration with the UK's National Statistics Office.
- Conducting several international bilateral visits and meetings between the GASTAT and peer statistical organizations and entities to strengthen strategic partnerships, including:
 - Hosting the Estonian Minister of Economy and Industry in Riyadh.
 - Hosting a delegation from the IMF's Article IV Consultation Mission.
 - Hosting a UK delegation to review key GASTAT projects and plan for 2024.
 - The GASTAT's visit to the Republic of Estonia.
 - Hosting a delegation from Jordan's Department of Statistics to review GASTAT's census experience.
 - Meeting with the President of the Turkish Statistical Institute during the 13th Session of the OIC Statistical Committee.
 - Hosting a delegation from the Authority of Statistics and Geographic Information system (ASGIS) of the Republic of Iraq visited the GASTAT.
 - Hosting the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) of the Arab Republic of Egypt visited GASTAT.
 - Meeting with the Chief Statistician of the World Bank.
 - Holding an introductory meeting with Palestinian representatives to explore areas of cooperation.
 - Conducting two meetings with Bahraini representatives to implement the signed MoU.
 - Holding multiple meetings with South Korean representatives to activate the MoU and establish a work plan for 2024.

03 Legal Affairs Path

Legal support is provided to all organizational units of the GASTAT to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and alignment with applicable laws and regulations. As part of GASTAT's efforts to enhance and develop its legal framework, the following two departments have been established:

01. Regulatory and Legal Management:

This department specializes in drafting and reviewing laws, regulations, and related provisions, including those published on the 'Istitlaa' platform or submitted by government agencies. It also prepares and evaluates policies, decisions, and directives relevant to GASTAT's scope of work. Additionally, it reviews all reports and minutes involving the GASTAT at both national and international levels. The department represents the GASTAT in committees established under the Board of Experts and provides legal opinions on related MOU.

02. Legal Support Management:

The department specializes in offering legal counsel, conducting legal research and studies on assigned matters, and drafting and reviewing contracts, agreements, and MoUs involving the GASTAT at both national and international levels. It is also responsible for managing litigation before judicial and quasi-judicial bodies, representing GASTAT in legal disputes, protecting its interests, and overseeing the drafting and review of all official documents and communications issued by GASTAT.

The Legal Affairs Department worked during 2024 to complete the requirements of the Statistics Law project, which was prepared based on clause (Fourth) of the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (11) dated 13/01/1437 AH, which stipulates that the Board of

Directors of GASTAT shall review the Kingdom's General Statistics Law issued by Royal Decree No. (23) dated 12/7/1379 AH, and propose any necessary amendments, and submit it in accordance with the established legal procedures.

The Law Project aims to:

- Activate statistical work and ensure its inclusiveness.
- Enable GASTAT to effectively carry out its regulatory functions.
- Ensure high-quality data and information collection.
- Enhance impact of statistical work on planning.
- Regulate and develop relationship between GASTAT and other relevant agencies.

Contributions of Legal Department to Achievements Include:

1. Providing over 116 legal studies and consultations related to GASTAT's functions and responsibilities.
2. Drafting and reviewing the legal aspects of more than 61 agreements and MoU with public and private entities, as well as preparing their respective templates.
3. Drafting and reviewing 8 international agreements & memoranda in accordance with regulatory procedures.
4. Reviewing the legal aspects of various types of contracts, totaling more than 53 contracts.
5. Contributing to the preparation and review of regulations, policies, and documents related to GASTAT's operations, amounting to over 51 documents.
6. Legally representing GASTAT in several internal committees in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.
7. Representing the GASTAT in various committees formed within the Council of Ministers' Committee of Experts, including:
 - 01 Committees concerning annual reports of government entities.
 - 02 Committees addressing Saudi Arabia's rankings in various international reports.
 - 03 Committees focused on drafting & reviewing legislative projects.
 - 04 Committees involved in negotiating and signing MoUs with other entities for cooperation in various fields.
 - 05 Committees related to indicators, measurements, & topics relevant to GASTAT's mandate.

28

Legal cases

Total GASTAT's cases for 2024

25

Judgments

Number of final judgments rendered in favor of GASTAT

3

Judgments

Number of final judgments rendered against GASTAT

04 Cybersecurity and Data Governance Path

• **Cybersecurity:**

Major Cybersecurity Achievements of GASTAT in 2024:

1. Implementing high cybersecurity standards, ensuring full transparency in compliance with NCA regulations.
2. Obtaining two ISO certifications (ISO 27001 – ISMS and ISO 27005 – ISRM).
3. Conducting Comprehensive awareness campaigns to enhance cybersecurity, with GASTAT participating in the National Cybersecurity Campaign and organizing an awareness session for senior management in cooperation with NCA. Additionally, 40 awareness materials were published to all employees.
4. Enhancing and continuously updating cybersecurity frameworks, policies, and procedures.
5. Launching the Cybersecurity Risk Management and Compliance Governance Project, establishing a three-year strategic roadmap.
6. Effectively integrating cybersecurity requirements into all projects, ensuring higher protection levels and compliance with top standards.
7. Deploying two integrated cybersecurity platforms: One dedicated to training and qualification. The other for measuring employee cybersecurity awareness levels.
8. Ensuring continuous monitoring and risk mitigation by collaborating with all departments to enhance security levels.
9. Optimizing performance by addressing and closing all internal cybersecurity audit observations.



10. Providing round-the-clock security monitoring (24/7) for all GASTAT systems to ensure effective protection and instant threat response.
11. Implementing ongoing brand protection measures, including: Dark web monitoring to prevent data leaks. Securing social media accounts and GASTAT websites against impersonation and fraud.
12. Conducting penetration tests on 14 applications and assisting in their launch, including: «Muran» System, which enhanced statistical survey operations. Supporting the implementation of the Unified Platform Code.

• **Governance & Compliance:**

Key Governance and Compliance Activities in 2024 Included:

1. Adoption of Governance and Compliance Policies and Procedures.
2. Obtaining ISO 37301 certification for compliance with international standards.
3. Establishing the Compliance Universe Library, which consolidates all applicable laws, regulations, and related provisions relevant to GASTAT.

4. Completing an assessment of GASTAT's compliance with laws and regulations across 12 departments, helping to identify strengths and weaknesses, detect compliance risks, and develop mitigation strategies.
5. Raising employee awareness about the importance of compliance, fostering a culture of transparency and integrity within GASTAT.
6. Designing and implementing specialized training programs to enhance employees' skills in governance and compliance.
7. Developing effective monitoring systems to ensure adherence to policies and procedures.
8. Building partnerships with governmental and private entities to enhance compliance standards and exchange best practices.

• Data Management and Governance:

The key activities of the Data Management and Governance Department in 2024 included:

1. Developing a data management and governance strategy and building an operational model in compliance with the regulations of the National Data Management Office (NDMO).
2. Approving the Executive Data Management Committee to oversee and support data management operations and address challenges.



3. Initiating the classification of GASTAT's data in collaboration with data-owning departments, establishing classification policies and procedures, and conducting training and awareness workshops.
4. Signing agreements with various government entities to facilitate access and grant necessary permissions for statistical teams to utilize administrative records data through the Data Analytics Lab at SDAIA.
5. Registering GASTAT on the National Data Governance Platform and obtaining certification after fulfilling key requirements, including: Conducting a Personal Data Protection Status Assessment and appointing a Personal Data Protection Officer (DPO).
6. Fully implementing data classification & metadata requirements within the Survey Tool and the Statistical Question Bank as part of the Digital Transformation Program.
7. Enhancing metadata quality and activation by making reference guides available through the National Data Catalog (NDC), managed by SDAIA, and publishing statistical reference guides on the Open Data Platform.
8. Improving data-sharing mechanisms with external entities through a secure data-sharing platform (Deem File Sharing Service Platform).
9. Activating a periodic internal evaluation system to measure the effectiveness of data management strategies and provide recommendations for continuous improvement.
10. Updating the privacy notice on GASTAT's official website in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Law.
11. Implementing a project to develop the operational framework for data governance and ensure compliance.
12. Establishing effective communication channels with public and private entities to exchange knowledge and expertise in the field of data governance.
13. Advancing the National Data Index (NDI) in collaboration with GASTAT's departments and developing a compliance and maturity enhancement plan for the next cycle (2025).

05 IT Path

Information technology (IT) Services are fundamental to supporting and developing all operations of GASTAT. They play a vital role in implementing cutting-edge technologies and adopting global best practices that contribute to achieving the highest standards of quality and compliance. The aim is to establish a sophisticated, highly efficient, and reliable system that promotes effective investment in human capital. This has enabled the implementation of modern programs that have enhanced the user experience and adherence to international standards and benchmarks, which contribute to the realization of the Kingdom's Vision 2030. Key Activities of the Information Technology Department in 2024:

• Governance and Compliance:

Digital services are among the most important features of e-government, as they form a solid foundation for relations between the government and citizens. Given the increasing importance of the principle of developing an integrated e-government, electronic services have become the most important means of providing information and services to citizens. Due to the importance of this role, the General IT Administration has contributed to the advancement of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's ranking in several indicators, most notably:

• Institutional Infrastructure:

Enterprise architecture is the framework that ensures the organization of activities and processes in a systematic and efficient manner. It aims to define competencies and responsibilities, and provide a suitable work environment that ensures no duplication of work to achieve strategic aspirations with high efficiency.

GASTAT is working to activate the Enterprise Architecture Office under the controls of the Digital Government Authority (DGA).

• Business Continuity:

Business continuity is a crucial element in fulfilling GASTAT's mission and sustaining the reliable operation of systems and services. In the context of information technology, business continuity refers to the ability to maintain the smooth and efficient operation of systems and applications and ensure their availability and functioning in emergencies or disasters. The business continuity strategy aims to ensure the availability of contingency plans and rapid response in emergencies, maintain the stability and effectiveness of operations, and secure the continuous and reliable delivery of services to users.

• Online Service Index (OSI):

GASTAT has contributed in turn to promoting and improving the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's ranking in the UN Online Service Index (OSI), which measures the development of digital governments in the 193 UN member states. GASTAT achieved score of 87.96% in the 2024 index, reflecting GASTAT efforts in implementing the digital transformation strategy in the statistical field.

• Measuring Digital Transformation at GASTAT in 2024:

Digital Transformation Measurement Objectives:

- Contributing to the development of a digital government.
 - Improve the performance & effectiveness of Government Agencies.
 - Improve the quality of services provided to beneficiaries.
 - Contribute to Kingdom progress in international indicators.
 - Enhancing compliance by government entities with orders and decisions related to digital transformation.
 - Achieve digital transformation requirements through optimal application of basic standards of digital transformation.
- GASTAT committed to implementing the highest standards of compliance with the requirements of the DGA, as per royal directives. As a result of well-planned and executed strategies,

GASTAT achieved the ninth rank among the most advanced economic and developmental entities in the digital transformation assessment for 2024, reaching the «Integration» stage. This was achieved by adhering to 96 performance measurement standards, representing a full attainment of 85.30% of the indicator value.

• Implementation of Digital Transformation Strategy Execution Plan:

GASTAT has been keen to support the implementation of its digital transformation strategic plan in accordance with the most prominent global practices in its field. The aim is to translate digital visions and strategies into practical and actionable steps that drive change and development across all aspects of GASTAT, contributing to the achievement of the Saudi Vision 2030 goals. By utilizing modern and innovative technologies, GASTAT has achieved advanced positions in compliance with regulations at both local and international levels. The following is an overview of the Key Digital Transformation Strategy Projects implemented in 2024:

• Data Lake Project:

The Data Lake project has been implemented at GASTAT with the aim of organizing, analyzing, and processing data in a comprehensive and effective manner. The Data Lake serves as a valuable source of statistical information and data collected from various sources. This project enables the use of graphical analysis and artificial intelligence to explore data, identify trends, patterns, and predictions, and enhances GASTAT's ability to make strategic decisions based on evidence and accurate information.

• Surveying Tool Project:

The Modern Surveying Tool project has been implemented to enhance statistical operations by developing surveys and questionnaires, which are essential tools in the field of statistics and data, according to the global (SPBM) methodology. This tool aims to organize, manage, and build statistical surveys effectively. The Surveying Tool enables the business sector to design and build statistical forms in an



automated manner, contributing to the facilitation and streamlining of the data collection process, reducing the time required to develop forms, and raising their quality. In 2024, a total of 49 surveys were conducted using the Surveying Tool.

• Unified Electronic Portal Project:

Driven by GASTAT's pursuit of its strategic objectives and its commitment to improving the user experience, GASTAT has implemented the Unified Portal project, consolidating its various websites and electronic platforms into a unified portal. This project is a significant step towards facilitating users' access to statistical data and services more effectively. In this project, GASTAT's various portals were integrated into a single electronic interface that allows users to access statistical data, information, and indicators easily and conveniently, in addition to providing a structured and comprehensive suite of services on GASTAT's website.

• Infrastructure Enhancement Project for GASTAT Systems:

GASTAT has leveraged the cloud services available within the Kingdom to maximize the use of modern technologies and services that enhance cybersecurity. GASTAT has benefited from high-quality cloud services provided by several reputable entities in Saudi Arabia. In addition to completing the fulfillment of the requirements of cybersecurity systems that comply with

the controls of the National Cybersecurity Authority, which contributed to enhancing GASTAT's compliance results in Cybersecurity Index.

• Project to Enhance Efficiency:

GASTAT is committed to continuously developing its staff, placing great importance on enhancing the skills of its Information Technology personnel by holding workshops and providing training opportunities to ensure the development of employees' capabilities on the job and promote the adoption of modern business technologies. During 2024, more than 50 training workshops were conducted, totaling 218 hours, with over 300 GASTAT employees participating.

• Participating in Supporting Business:

- Support for the Statistical Sector: Providing support and integration with the Records Management System and Customer Relationship Management System, in addition to developing a range of services that support the sector's operations, including: The Statistical Innovation Platform and Statistical Quality Assurance Framework.
- Support for the Operations Sector: Providing support for financial and administrative systems.

- Providing technical support. Providing technical support for all systems and technical tools.
- Establishing technical connectivity with government entities.

• Key Achievements of Information Technology at GASTAT in 2024:

- GASTAT has been awarded the Certificate of Platforms by the Digital Government Authority (DGA)
- GASTAT has achieved 85.30% in the Global Digitalization Index (GDI) 2024.
- GASTAT has achieved 87.96% in the application of the United Nations (OSI) index in 2024.
- GASTAT has achieved several global quality certificates from: (T Ü V Austria) Among them:

- A. (ISO 20000):** This is the international standard for IT Service Management, which sets the requirements for planning, implementation, and maintenance of IT services to achieve business objectives.
- B. (ISO 22301):** This is an international standard that defines the requirements for business management, aiming to help organizations prepare for emergencies and unforeseen events that may affect the continuity of their business.
- C. (ISO 27001):** This is an international standard for establishing, implementing, maintaining, and improving information security management, providing a systematic approach to managing sensitive information and ensuring its confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information.
- D. (ISO 27005):** This standard defines a comprehensive framework and methodology for risk management, enabling organizations to identify, assess, and address information security risks effectively. It provides guidance on integrating risk management practices into the organization's overall Information Security Management System (ISMS).

06 Strategic Communication Path

GASTAT pays great attention to the strategic communication path, ensuring continuous and professional communication with stakeholders. Its efforts span various key areas, including media communication, achieving dissemination and effective presence in both traditional and new media, with the aim of establishing a distinct public image of GASTAT within society and among other professional sectors. GASTAT also pays attention to the Strategic Communication Path by improving the content of the statistical products it provides, and the professional translation of GASTAT's Arabic written products into English, with the aim of expanding the user base, providing them to a wider segment of users and beneficiaries, and working to spread statistical awareness in society in various ways and means. The following outlines the principal activities conducted under this strategic path, categorized as follows:

01. Content and Digital Channels:

GASTAT, through its Content and Digital Channels Management Department, aims to improve the quality of its statistical products, enhance customer experience when using these products, and facilitate data utilization for decision-making, policy formulation, monitoring changes, and evaluating performance across various development fields. The department also contributes to raising awareness about GASTAT products and services by improving the quality of content on digital platforms and ensuring accurate and updated information is disseminated through official channels. Key channels include: The official website of GASTAT, along with its accounts on the following platforms: (X, LinkedIn,

and Facebook), in addition to publishing through internal communication.

The total number of statistical publications issued in 2024 reached 110 publications, with 102 publications published on schedule according to the statistical calendar. There were 8 publications that were postponed, and 6 publications were published after rescheduling. The number of publications with an annual periodicity reached 24 publications, while the publications with a quarterly periodicity reached 26 publications, and the publications with a monthly periodicity reached 60 publications.

During 2024, the number of file pages completed by the Content and Digital Channels Department reached 15,954 pages, between prepared and audited, including metadata, general content, speeches and press releases, statistical releases, presentations, and scenarios of video clips that are produced to introduce GASTAT's activities.

Additionally, the total number of designs created during this year reached 15,277 designs, including 7,879 new designs and 7,398 modified designs. These designs were used across social media platforms, websites, infographics, printed materials, in addition to designs for business cards, presentations, and more.

In terms of images and video content production, a total of 15,714 new materials were produced, including employee photos, event and occasion images. Additionally, 68 audio texts scripts were recorded, both new and modified. 221 video clips were produced, both new and edited.

A total of 56 datasets were published on the open data platform, while 1,147 pieces of content were published on the GASTAT official website, which attracted a total of 4,554,184 visitors. The Saudi Census 2022 website had 317,963 visitors, and the statistical database had 344,008 visitors. Thus, the total number of visitors to GASTAT websites during 2024 reached 5,216,155 visitors.

In terms of electronic publishing, some of the key achievements of GASTAT through the Content and Digital Channels Department during 2024 include:

- Completing the requirements for the Website and Digital Content Efficiency Index.
- Fulfilling the requirements of the Open Data Platform (SDAIA).
- Implementing DGA Platforms Code Design System, aligning with national and international digital indicators, and obtaining a certificate from DGA in recognition of the fact that GASTAT was among the first government agencies to implement the Unified Design System (Platforms Code).
- Supervising the launch of the new unified platform for the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT).
- Collaborating with other departments to achieve a high score in Beneficiary Satisfaction Index.

02. Translation:

In 2024, Translation Department developed English-language statistical products and achieved significant milestones, including:

1. Translating 1,008,011 words and proofreading 228,253 words, with a total of 975 completed translation and proofreading requests.
2. Launching the Editorial Policy for Content Writing & Translation at GASTAT.
3. Launching the Numbers Writing Guide in Statistical Publications and Reports.
4. Developing the Manual of Statistical Definitions, Concepts and Terms, which includes over 800 statistical terms in its current edition.

+5.2 million

Visitors of GASTAT's websites



03. Media Communications:

GASTAT, through its Media Communication Department, seeks to highlight its statistical work and products in national and international media, and to publish GASTAT's activities and participation in various forums through digital and traditional media platforms. This includes writing news and media reports, analyzing public feedback and sentiments towards published media materials, and developing strategic and executive plans to maximize the use of data by sharing it with relevant stakeholders to support decision-makers and policy-makers, and to contribute to the achievement of the Saudi Vision 2030 objectives and support sustainable development plans in all fields, and to reach the largest number of people in the Kingdom to enhance the participation of citizens and residents in the economic and social surveys conducted by GASTAT. Key achievements of Media Communication during 2024 included:

1. Holding 16 workshops.
2. Holding two major media conferences on the occasion of:
 - The 42nd meeting of the Permanent Technical Committee for Statistics of the Arab Economic and Social Council in Jeddah
 - The First Statistical Forum for Universities and Statistical Associations 2024.
3. Monitoring 10,500 press articles.
4. Number of followers of GASTAT's accounts on social media platforms reached 355,578 followers.
5. Number of followers of GASTAT's accounts on X platform reached 225,198 followers.
6. Number of followers of GASTAT's accounts on platforms other than X platform reached 130,380 followers.
7. 21 media campaigns were launched to coincide with the launch of a number of events and the issuance of statistical products.
8. GASTAT received 57 media inquiries from several parties, and all of them were answered.



04. Printed Materials:

Among the notable printing works carried out by GASTAT in 2024 was the printing of Employee Smart ID Card (NFC). The following are the most prominent types of printed materials and souvenirs produced by GASTAT for various events:

Item	Numbers
Paper Publications	179,217
Gifts for Guests and GASTAT Staff	445
New Employee Onboarding Kits	150
Survey Invitation Cards	400
Survey Work ID Cards	30,000

05. Communication Planning, Corporate Identity, and Vision:

The following highlights the most important activities related to (Communication Planning, Corporate Identity, & Vision) during 2024:

1. The following table shows the business intelligence products that were developed or redeveloped for both internal & external environments:

Outputs	Published	Unpublished	Total Number
Data Tables	450	139	311
Dashboards	120	44	76
CSV Files	59	3	56
Total Number:	629	186	443



2. Delivering an awareness lecture to students of the College of Media and Communication, Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University (IMSIU).
3. Participating in the Statistical Forum for Universities and Associations.
4. Participating in the Federation of Saudi Chambers meeting.
5. Participating in the "Statistics and Health" Conference.
6. Participating in the implementation of the Statistical Knowledge Program with the Ministry of Education.
7. The following table shows other key statistics:

Outputs	Numbers
Survey Awareness Campaigns	36 Campaigns
Public Awareness Campaigns	5 Campaigns
Training Programs for Researchers	55 Courses
Workshops	15 Workshops
Knowledge Exchange Hours	2 Hours
Beneficiaries of Awareness Campaigns	More than 4 Million Individuals
Researchers Benefiting from Training Programs	22,291 Researchers
Awareness SMS Messages Sent	More than 8 Million Messages
Number of Employees Benefiting from Workshops	More than 150 Employees

Key Challenges Faced by GASTAT in 2024

N.	Challenges	Internal/ External	Category	Impact	Suggestions & alternatives to overcome challenges
01	Low response rates in some field and telephone surveys.	External	Operational	Prolonged data collection periods leading to increased operational expenses.	Conduct awareness campaigns alongside surveys launch, intensify engagement with target groups, and provide alternative data sources.
02	Delays in obtaining administrative records required for the production of statistical publications.	External	Organizational	Postponements in the publication of various statistical products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sign several agreements and memoranda of cooperation with relevant entities. - Enhance communication with various entities. - Develop statistical registers and automate the acquisition of administrative data to support statistical products through direct data availability.
03	Insufficient statistical awareness among community members.	External	Operational	Low response rates in statistical surveys, along with limited understanding and utilization of statistical outputs.	Design awareness programs and enhance the dissemination of informational materials.

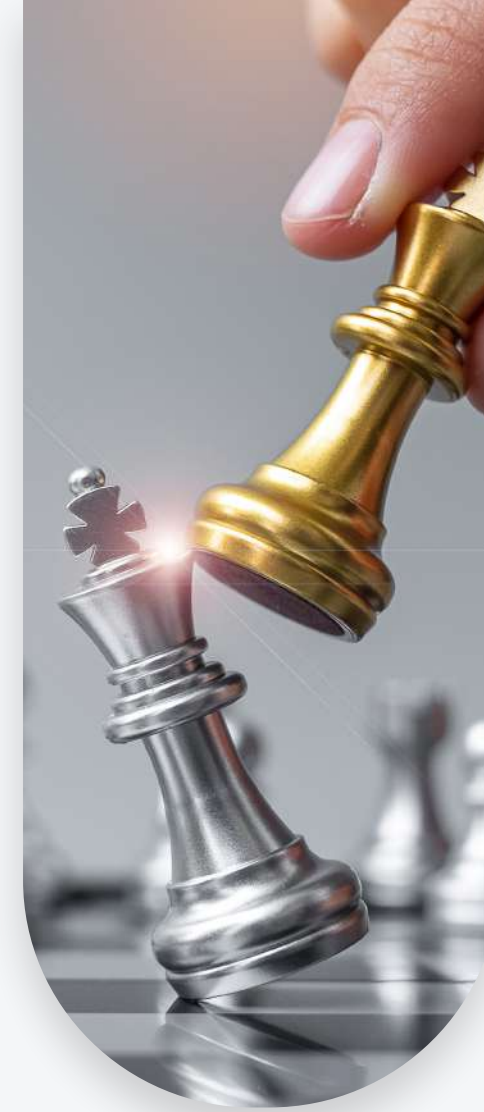
N.	Challenges	Internal/ External	Category	Impact	Suggestions & alternatives to overcome challenges
04	Variations in the understanding of specialized statistical methodologies and concepts.	External	Technical	Limited adoption of statistical methodologies and concepts.	Hold awareness workshops, enhance knowledge, and utilize educational resources and materials.
05	Difficulty in retaining field researchers for extended periods, which hinders the accumulation of experience and expertise.	Internal	Operational	High operational costs.	Adopt flexible contracts, offer additional incentives, and provide training programs for field researchers prior to conducting surveys and fieldwork.
06	The need to comply with deadlines for submitting specific indicators requested by international organizations.	Internal/ External	Organizational	Delays in providing statistical data on the Kingdom to international organizations.	Collaborate with relevant entities to ensure the timely delivery of required data and indicators.
07	Inconsistent interpretation of the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations.	External	Technical	Ongoing requests to add new job titles and occupations to the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations.	Organize workshops and meetings to align job roles in relevant entities with the occupations listed in the Saudi Standard Classification of Occupations.

Key Opportunities and Aspirations for 2025

- 01.** Expanding the production and publication of statistical products and indicators across various economic, social, environmental, and resource-related fields, and enhancing the use of diverse data sources; thereby improving the quality and comprehensiveness of statistical outputs.
- 02.** Expanding the monitoring of relevant international indicators according to specialization and collaborating with relevant authorities to provide the necessary indicators and data.
- 03.** Expanding the use of modern technological methods in data collection, analysis, and processing by leveraging systems and technical tools such as statistical registers, data lakes, and survey design tools.
- 04.** Updating the statistic system in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and developing an ambitious statistical strategy for the coming period with targets and initiatives that contribute to advancing statistical work at the national level.
- 05.** Hosting and participating in international conferences and meetings related to statistical work, as GASTAT intends to continue its efforts in hosting and presiding over several international meetings, and to complete the preparations for hosting the 6th United Nations World Data Forum in 2026.
- 06.** Increasing the exchange of statistical expertise and knowledge with institutions, organizations, and official statistical agencies, and enhancing active participation in international initiatives related to statistics and statistical products.
- 07.** Holding the First Saudi Statistics Forum and establishing new partnerships with the public and private sectors.
- 08.** Engaging the research and academic community in identifying the requirements for statistical products and working to provide them through various mediums/media, including the Precision Data Lab and the Innovation Lab.
- 09.** Expanding effective communication with beneficiaries and partners from government institutions and official entities and organizations, actively engaging with users and key stakeholders, continuing to improve and increase customer satisfaction, and meeting the statistical requests of various entities.
- 10.** Building and developing geospatial statistical models and updating geospatial data to increase the speed of calculating statistical indicators, while improving the quality and coverage of geospatial details for indicators at both rural and urban levels.
- 11.** Raising community awareness of statistical concepts, and increasing the sharing of statistical materials, information, and reference data.
- 12.** Establishing an institutional statistical knowledge database to provide a statistical reference for specialists, which will contribute to easier access to information and the development of statistical knowledge and skills.
- 13.** Implementing the financial planning project at GASTAT as a proactive step towards the (Medium-Term Financial Planning) initiative, which will be applied by the Ministry of Finance in selected government entities to ensure integration and efficiency in financial operations.
- 14.** Enhancing the development of oversight reports to raise awareness of the importance of financial control, thereby contributing to increased transparency and ensuring the highest standards of financial efficiency.

03

Overview of Current Situation



Regulatory Framework

Under Royal Order No. (64283) dated (26/12/1436 AH) stipulating the transformation of General Authority for Statistics and Information into an independent public authority under name of General Authority for Statistics, Esteemed Council of Ministers Resolution No. (11) dated (13/01/1437 AH) was issued approving Law of General Authority for Statistics, and Resolution No. (212) dated (15/03/1441 AH) regarding amending Regulation of GASTAT.

■ GASTAT Regulation:

In accordance with the Royal Decree No. 64283 dated 26/12/1436 AH, transforming the Central Department of Statistics and Information into an independent public entity under the name of (the General Authority for Statistics), and the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (11) dated 13/01/1437 AH was issued concerning approval of Regulation of the General Authority for Statistics.

Then, the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (70) dated 30/01/1438 AH was issued including a phrase stating that "except President of the General Authority for Statistics", and regulations and ladders of employees at GOSI and the amendments that occur thereto shall be applied to the GASTAT Employees." This has become invalid in accordance with the amendment referred to in the first clause of the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (198) dated 24/03/1442 AH.

Thereafter, Council of Ministers Resolution No. (212) dated 15/03/1441 AH was issued concerning amendment of Regulation of GASTAT. This amendment included that GASTAT shall have a president who will be appointed and removed from his/

her position by a board resolution, and such president shall be organizationally related to the Minister of Economy and Planning, who chairs GASTAT Board of Directors, which consists of their Highnesses and Excellencies.

Council of Ministers has also issued Resolution No. (745), dated 23/11/1444 AH, including a number of amendments related to the Board and its members.

Then, the Council of Ministers issued Resolution No. (169), dated 01/03/1444 AH, amending Regulation of the General Authority for Statistics - issued in accordance with the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (11) , dated 13/1/1437 AH , as stated in the Resolution and a number of arrangements stated therein.

The following is the Regulation of the General Authority for Statistics in its current form in accordance with resolutions and amendments referred to:

● Article 1:

For the purpose of this Regulation, terms and expressions set out in this Regulation shall have the following meanings assigned thereto:

Regulation	Regulation of General Authority for Statistics
Board	General Authority for Statistics Board of Directors.
Public Entities	Ministries, authorities, institutions, & central departments including wholly state-owned companies.
Private Establishments	All companies including companies in which country own some shares, private individual establishments, associations, private institutions, and the like.
Data	Numbers and descriptive characteristics that are related to statistical areas with respect to society conditions and activities. They can be individual data or a group thereof.
Individual Data	Data that determines legal person identity, where s/he provides such data by request.

Regulation	Regulation of General Authority for Statistics
Statistical Fields	The three main statistical domains include: Social Statistics: Population composition, social conditions, education, housing, etc; Economic Statistics: National accounts, business, industry, trade, etc; Spatial and Resource Statistics: Environment, tourism, agriculture, etc.
Administrative Records	Paper or electronic records in which data or information are preserved in various public entities or private establishments and related to statistical areas with respect to the society's conditions and activities, in addition to these entities or establishments' production processes records.
Information	Data processed through classification, analysis, summarization, or any other method to become relevant to statistical fields.
Indicators	Statistical indicator is a data element that represents statistical data for a specified time, place, and other characteristics.
Statistics	Data, information and indicators on the society's conditions and activities that are collected using scientific methods, classifications, and concepts in order to come up with results, expectations and decisions in accordance with specific variables.
Statistical Work	Any study, research, survey, or any other related activity that is fully or partially relevant to statistical areas.
Surveys	The process of collecting data from their sources based on a set of specified variables or questions. This could be done through comprehensive inventory method, statistical sample selection processes, or any other statistical methods.
Statistical Services	Detailed statistical work, including the provision of statistical consultancy services on the preparation of surveys, research, and studies, as well as samples selection, analysis, and interpretation of results, and so on.
Statistical Documents	Maps, charts, records, guides, methodologies, sample lists, and other tools used in statistical work.
Coordinating Committee	A standing committee formed to coordinate statistical work that is carried out by relevant public entities.
The GASTAT Freelancers	People who are not employed within the General Authority for Statistics but hired to implement surveys.

● **Article 2:**

- GASTAT shall enjoy a public juridical personality, and a financial and administrative independence. It is organizationally linked to the Minister of Economy and Planning.
- GASTAT shall be headquartered in the city of Riyadh and set up branches and offices in any of Kingdom regions.

● **Article 3:**

Regulation process aims at organizing and activating Kingdom statistical work through the creation and implementation of comprehensive, accurate and unified statistical system, as well as development of necessary plans and programs to meet statistical needs, and elaborate development plans, scientific research and various activities.

● **Article 4:**

GASTAT shall be the entity in charge of statistical affairs, the only official reference to implement statistical work, and technical supervisor and regulator thereto. Therefore, in order to achieve its desired objectives, GASTAT shall:

- Prepare and follow up on implementation of a national strategy for statistical work in coordination with relevant public entities once approved and suggest periodical amendments thereto.
- Carry out statistical work in accordance with recognized international standards, including the need to:
 - Identify statistical work methodology.
 - Prepare and implement surveys.
 - Conduct studies and research.
 - Analyze data and information.
 - Document and save data and information in statistical documents.
- Collect, record and compile data and information that cover all aspect of life in Kingdom from different sources, as well as gather, classify and analyze data and information from public

- entities and private establishments' administrative records and extract their indicators.
- Prepare, use, update and develop national statistical guides and classifications in accordance with national standards when needed.
- Prepare statistical publications and reports of surveys and research.
- Create a comprehensive system of national statistical databases for different statistical areas.
- Create a central information system at the national level that can be automatically associated with all public entities.
- Provide public entities and private establishments with statistical work, and statistics-related consultancy and technical services.
- Provide public entities with suggestions and proposals to develop and transform all statistical work and information systems into a comprehensive, accurate and unified statistical system.
- Produce and develop official statistics independently, publish them inside Kingdom, and provide public entities, private establishments, individuals, and international authorities with official statistics in accordance with statutory procedures.
- Coordinate and cooperate with counterparts in other countries, and regional and international organizations and authorities with respect to statistical aspects in accordance with statutory procedures.
- Prepare and implement statistical work-related programs and courses, as well as train and qualify specialized cadres.
- Represent Kingdom internally and externally with respect to the General Authority for Statistics competencies in accordance with statutory procedures.
- Raise statistical awareness, as well as prepare and implement the necessary plans and programs to ensure community interaction with statistical work.
- Publish the statistics for all beneficiaries at the same time and enable advance access to statistics for specific and documented reasons, in a way that would not affect the statistics' content or date of publication.

● **Article 5:**

GASTAT shall proceed with collecting statistical plans and programs-related data through its employees or representatives, if necessary, in accordance with the applicable regulations and procedures.

● **Article 6:**

1. GASTAT shall provide official statistics for free.
2. Without prejudice to paragraph (1) of this article, the General Authority for Statistics shall conduct surveys, prepare statistical research and studies, and provide statistical services, consultations, and training courses in a commercial manner, subject to fees and costs.

● **Article 7:**

Article seven was amended by virtue of resolution No. (212) dated 15/03/1441AH corresponding to 12/11/2019 regarding the amendment of GASTAT regulation, which stated that GASTAT president shall be appointed and dismissed by a Board resolution, and the president shall organizationally be linked to the Minister of Economy and Planning who chairs the GASTAT Board.

1. Board consists of the following members: GASTAT Board

- Minister of Economy and Planning Board Chairman
- Minister of Energy Member
- Minister of Finance Member
- Minister of Human Resources and Social Development Member
- Minister of Education Member
- Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources Member
- NIC Director Member
- President of the General Authority for Statistics Member
- Two specialists in the field of GASTAT business (appointed by Council of Ministers resolution based on the nomination of the Board Chairman) Two members

2. Board Chairman selects a vice chairman from members referred to in paragraphs (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) of paragraph (1) of this Article. (In accordance with Council of Ministers' Resolution No.745, dated 23/11/1441AH).

● **Article 8:**

GASTAT Board shall oversee management of GASTAT affairs, and shall take all necessary decisions to achieve GASTAT purposes within the limits of the provisions of this Law. Moreover, the Board shall have the following powers:

1. Approving GASTAT general policies, plans, & operational programs.
2. Approving GASTAT Organizational Structure.
3. Approving bylaws, technical regulations, procedures, rules and standards related to GASTAT activities.
4. Approving and submitting GASTAT draft budget in accordance with the regulatory procedures.
5. Approving GASTAT balance sheet, auditor report, and annual report in accordance with the regulatory procedures.
6. Forming Coordination Committee, naming its members based on their nominations, and approving relevant regulations thereof.
7. Approving remuneration of GASTAT representatives and those it seeks assistance other than its employees, in agreement with MOF and HRSD Ministry.
8. Approving any fees or costs for statistical work, statistical services, consultations, and training courses implemented by GASTAT, as well as for providing data.
9. Accepting donations, gifts, endowments, wills, grants, and aid provided to GASTAT in accordance with the regulatory procedures.
10. Appointing an external auditor & an internal financial controller.
11. Forming committees and authorizing the same with the necessary powers to achieve the tasks assigned thereto.

GASTAT Board may delegate some of these tasks to whomever it deems appropriate among GASTAT officials, as required by its workflow.

12. Approving administrative and financial regulations adopted by GASTAT, provided that the approval of the financial regulations and provisions that have a financial impact in the administrative regulations shall be in agreement with the MOF and HRSD Ministry. (Pursuant to Council of Ministers Resolution No. (198) dated 24/03/1442AH).

● **Article 9:**

1. Board meetings shall be held at GASTAT headquarters, and may be held in another location within the Kingdom when necessary.
2. Board shall meet at least three (3) times a year upon an invitation by the Chairman and whenever the interest of GASTAT so requires. The invitation must be accompanied by the meeting agenda. Board Chairman shall call for a meeting upon the request of at least five (5) of its members. For the meeting to have the necessary quorum, it must be attended by the majority of Board members, including the Chairman of the Council or his deputy. Board shall issue its decisions with the majority of the votes of the members present. In the event of equal votes, the side with which the Chairman voted shall prevail. The objecting member may record his objection and the reasons for objection in the minutes of the Board meeting.
3. Board deliberations and decisions shall be recorded in minutes signed by the Chairman of the meeting and the attending members. GASTAT shall communicate these decisions to the parties directly concerned with these decisions in the appropriate manner.
4. Board member may not abstain from voting on the Board decisions or authorize another member to vote on his behalf in the event of his absence.
5. Board member may not disclose any of GASTAT secrets known throughout his membership.
6. Board may invite to attend its meetings whomever it deems appropriate, without having the right to vote.

● **Article 10:**

The entry to this article has been amended in accordance with Council of Ministers Resolution No. (212) as follows:

GASTAT shall have a president who shall be appointed or discharged from his position by a decision of GASTAT Board, and shall be subject directly to the Minister of Economy and Planning, who chairs GASTAT Board, which consists of Their Highnesses, and Excellencies. GASTAT president shall be the Executive Officer of GASTAT management, whose responsibilities are concentrated within the limits of this Law, and shall exercise the following powers:

1. Supervising GASTAT employees as per the powers vested thereof and as determined by regulations.
2. Supervising GASTAT technical, administrative, and financial business, and expressing opinions on statistical matters for public authorities.
3. Approving the methods and procedures for implementing statistical programs related to the following:
 - A. Collecting, classifying, analyzing, extracting, and publishing statistical information issued by GASTAT.
 - B. Developing the content of statistical publications and publications issued by GASTAT, in addition to the timing and methods of their distribution and publication.
4. Proposing GASTAT plans and programs, and submitting the same to the Board.
5. Proposing GASTAT organizational structure, and submitting the same to the Board.
6. Chairing the Coordination Committee and proposing regulations related thereto.
7. Proposing remuneration of GASTAT representatives and those it seeks assistance other than its employees, and submitting the same to the Board.
8. Proposing the preparation of executive working mechanisms related to fees and costs for statistical work carried out by GASTAT for private enterprises, as well as for providing data, and submitting the same to the Board.

9. Issuing orders for GASTAT expenses according to the approved annual budget.
10. Following up on the implementation of Board decisions.
11. Submitting periodic reports to the Board on GASTAT business, achievements, and activities.
12. Submitting suggestions to the Board regarding issues within its jurisdiction.
13. Supervising the preparation of GASTAT draft budget, annual report, and balance sheet, & presenting the same to the Board.
14. Representing GASTAT before judicial authority and other authorities.
15. Issuing the necessary decisions to implement the provisions of this Law and approved regulations, rules, and procedures, according to the powers vested thereof.
16. Exercising the powers vested by the Board's decisions and GASTAT rules and regulations.
17. Any other task assigned by the Board. The Chairman may delegate some of the powers of GASTAT President to other GASTAT employees.

● **Article 11:**

GASTAT shall have an independent budget issued by a Royal Decree.

● **Article 12:**

1. GASTAT resources shall consist of the following:
 - a. Funds allocated to GASTAT in the state's general budget.
 - b. All movable and immovable funds transferred to GASTAT from other government agencies.
 - c. Fixed and movable assets at its disposal.
 - d. Investment returns of its financial resources.
 - e. Fees received for providing its services.
 - f. Financial fines and penalties owed to GASTAT.
 - g. Donations, gifts, endowments, wills, grants, and aid accepted by the Board.
 - h. Any other resources approved by the Board.
2. GASTAT funds shall be deposited in a special account at the Saudi Central Bank ("SBC"), from which funds shall be disbursed according to GASTAT approved budget.

● **Article 13:**

GASTAT fiscal year is the Kingdom fiscal year. As an exception, GASTAT first fiscal year shall begin on the effective date of this Law and end at the end of the Kingdom fiscal year.

● **Article 13 Bis:**

GASTAT employees shall be subject to the provisions of the Labor Law and the Social Insurance Law. (Pursuant to Council of Ministers Resolution No. (198) dated 24/03/1442 AH).

● **Article 14:**

GASTAT shall submit its balance sheet to the Council of Ministers within ninety (90) days from the end of the fiscal year, along with a copy to the General Court of Audit ("GCA").

● **Article 15:**

GASTAT shall submit to the Prime Minister within ninety (90) days from the end of the fiscal year, an annual report on the achievements accomplished by GASTAT in comparison to the previous year's general development plan, challenges encountered, and recommendations for streamlining GASTAT workflow.

● **Article 16:**

Without prejudice to GCA right to monitor GASTAT accounts, the Board shall appoint an external auditor (or more) from among natural or legal individuals licensed to work in the Kingdom, and shall determine their fees. In the event of multiple auditors, they shall be jointly liable for their work before GASTAT. The auditor's report shall be submitted to the Board, along with a copy to GCA

● **Article 17:**

This Law shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall come into effect ninety days from the date of its publication, repealing all provisions conflicting with thereof.

● **Formation of GASTAT Board of Directors in 2024:**

The formation of GASTAT Board during the year 2024 was as follows:

01	Chairman of the Board: Minister of Economy and Planning	H.E. Faisal bin Fadhel Al-Ibrahim
02	Minister of Energy	HRH Prince Abdulaziz Bin Salman Al Saud
03	Minister of Finance	H.E. Mohammed bin Abdullah Al Jadaan
04	Minister of Human Resources and Social Development	H.E. Eng. Ahmed bin Sulaiman Al Rajhi
05	Minister of State, Member of the Council of Ministers	Dr. Hamad Bin Muhammed Al Al-Sheikh
06	Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources	H.E. Bandar bin Ibrahim Alkhorayef
07	Minister of Education	H.E. Yousef bin Abdullah Al-Benyan
08	NIC Director	H.E. Dr. Essam bin Abdullah Al-Wegait
09	President of the General Authority for Statistics	H.E. Dr. Fahad bin Abdullah Al- Al-Dosari
10	Expert in the field of statistics	Ms. Sarah Bint Jammaz Al-Suhaimi
11	Expert in the field of statistics	Dr. David Wayne Kalisch



GASTAT Board held four meetings in 2024, which are:

Meeting 01	March 2024 28 th Board Meeting	Meeting 02	June 2024 29 th Board Meeting
Meeting 03	September 2024 30 th Board Meeting	Meeting 04	December 2024 31 st Board Meeting

Board Affiliated Committees:

The following two committees are affiliated to GASTAT Board:

First: Nominations and Remuneration Committee:

NRC aims to assist the Board in handling all matters related to HR presented to the Board for decision-making. NRC key tasks and responsibilities include:

1. Making decisions within the committee's powers.
2. Reviewing GASTAT organizational structure & salary scale, & submitting recommendations regarding thereof to GASTAT Board.
3. Expressing opinions on the proposed appointments at the level of the president and deputies.
4. Setting criteria for evaluating CEO performance, & submitting recommendations to GASTAT Board.
5. Ensuring a succession plan for CEO and deputies.
6. Supervising workforce planning.
7. Submitting recommendations to GASTAT Board for the approval of the human resources strategy and relevant policies, including rewards, as per the administrative regulations and reviewing the same periodically.
8. Preparing a list of remuneration for the committees emanating from GASTAT Board in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations and submitting the same to GASTAT Board.
9. Recommending the remuneration of GASTAT CEO and submitting the same to the Board.

Second: Audit and Risk Committee:

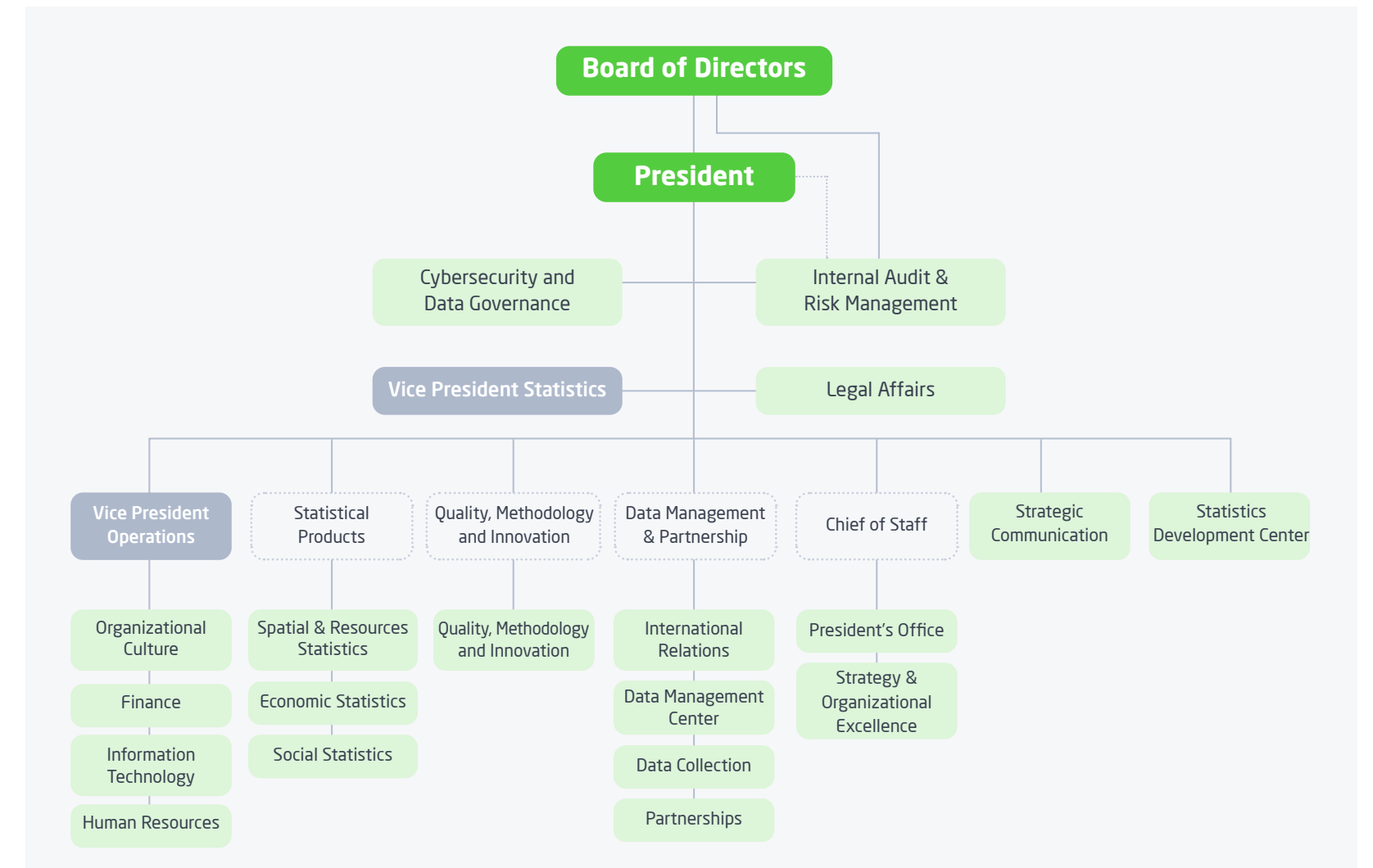
The Audit and Risk Committee aims to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. One of the main responsibilities of the Committee is to provide the Board with independent and objective advice on the efficiency of the GASTAT management procedures with respect to the following aspects:

1. Risk management.
2. Financial Reporting.
3. Internal Audit.
4. Auditor.
5. Compliance.



GASTAT Organizational Structure:

GASTAT aims to achieve alignment between its organizational structure and transformation initiatives across all activities, considering internal and external changes. Based on recent developments, a revised organizational structure was proposed, approved, and implemented to align with the current stage of statistical transformation. Below is the currently approved organizational structure of GASTAT:



Human Resources

Key Human Resources Activities in 2024:

1. Reviewing and developing GASTAT Human Resources Policies & Procedures, ensuring alignment with administrative regulations.
2. Activating MRN platform system and automate all work-related procedures, including payroll processing through the system.
3. Finalizing the contracting procedures for flexible employment workers, exceeding 14,000 contracts.
4. Completing the employee training plan at a rate of 98%.
5. Preparing a job succession plan.
6. Launching and implementing the Saudi Statisticians Program (First Edition)
7. Launch and Implementation of Leadership Development Program.
8. Launching Scholarship Program.
9. Achieving a 100% completion rate in the quality of job data for the third quarter of 2024 (according to GASTAT performance report at the National Center for Performance Measurement "ADAA").
10. Launching the "Statistical Knowledge" program.
11. Responding to employee inquiries through Beneficiaries Engagement Center (Amer), totaling 1,684 inquiries.
12. Aligning with the Ministry of Human Resources regarding strategic workforce planning.
13. Obtaining the Competency Management Guidelines Certificate for employee training (ISO 10015:2019).
14. Obtaining the Code of Professional Conduct Guidelines Certificate (ISO 10001:2018).

15. Implementing 30 awareness campaigns and events within GASTAT, including, but not limited to:
 - Cybersecurity Awareness Campaign.
 - Human Resources Systems Awareness Campaign.
 - Men's Statistics Cup Football Tournament Event.
 - Women's Statistics Cup Padel Tournament Event.
 - The Founding Day Celebration Event.
 - Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha Celebration.
 - World Photography Day Event.
16. In collaboration with (the General Department of Financial Affairs, the General Department of Information Technology, and the Statistical Sector), the following was accomplished:
 - Publishing the first edition of the Survey Plan Budget Governance Guide.
 - Updating the second edition of the Statistical Survey Work Governance Guide.



■ GASTAT human resources during 2024:

○ Number of Scholarship Recipients, Delegates, and Graduates:

Scholarship/ Delegation			
Target Number	Actual Number	Ratio of Actual to Target Number of Scholarship Recipients / Delegates	Specialization
5	5	100%	Master Statistics and data Science

○ Number of Trainees Enrolled in Training Programs:

Data	Enrolled Employees		Ratio of Achieved to Target Number
	Target Number	Enrolled Employees	
Professional Administrative Training Courses	622	606	98%
Technical Training Courses	163	163	100%
Other	0	0	0
Total	785	769	98%

o Current Status of Human Resources:

Job Category	Total Number of Jobs			
	Approved Jobs for Fiscal Year 2024	Occupied Jobs by the End of Fiscal Year 2024	Ratio of Occupied to Approved Jobs	Vacant Jobs by the End of Fiscal Year 2024
Contracted Employee	1073	853	79%	220
Civil Service Employees	-	212	-	-

Category	No. of Males	No. of Females	Total	Percentage of Males	Percentage of Females
Contracted Employee	582	267	849	69%	31%
Civil Service Employees	203	9	212	96%	%4

Finance

GASTAT is committed to improving and strengthening financial oversight by focusing on effective cash flow management to ensure optimal utilization of financial liquidity. GASTAT is also prioritizing enhanced transparency in financial operations, which contributes to raising the level of financial control within GASTAT. This approach directly contributes to achieving GASTAT's objectives in accordance with its strategic plans, ensuring financial balance and supporting the sustainability of financial resources. Among the Key Financial Activities in 2024 are:

- As a continuation of the transition to accrual accounting, GASTAT has engaged in the Sustainability and Business Continuity initiative through the Ministry of Finance's (Tahawul) platform, participating in the «Accrual Accounting Pioneers Program Award» in the «Sustainability and Excellence Category.»
- GASTAT launch y of financial resource management and improve the level of governance and financial control by developing comprehensive strategic plans that effectively support the achievement of its financial goals, contributing to better financial spending and increased progress in the implementation of approved projects.
- GASTAT is working on implementing the Regulatory Efficiency Initiative as part of its financial initiatives, which has included a number of procedures, most notably:
 1. Developing and adopting policy and procedure manuals for a number of departments, including: Internal Audit, Governance, Compliance, Human Resources, Risk Management, Finance, Procurement, & Facilities (Warehouses and Inventory Control).
 2. Establishing and adopting the Quality Assurance & Improvement Program.
 3. Preparing and approving updated risk registers for GASTAT departments.
 4. Activating the role of governance and compliance.

- Enhancing financial planning has enabled GASTAT to undertake additional assignments beyond the approved budget by managing priorities, securing necessary funding, and providing appropriate solutions to ensure the efficient execution of essential tasks.
- Enhancing the efficiency of periodic financial reporting reflects GASTAT's commitment to transparency, financial accountability, and accuracy in performance monitoring, while also supporting informed decision-making.
- GASTAT strengthened the development of non-oil revenues in line with the target set by the Ministry of Finance at SAR 14,130,000. The actual total revenue reached SAR 16,131,893.19, reflecting a 114% increase over the target.

■ Budget and Expenses:

GASTAT enhanced financial planning by preparing its annual budget with the highest standards of accuracy, ensuring the effective achievement of its financial goals. Implementation is monitored through periodic reports in alignment with budget execution guidelines. GASTAT utilized the available liquidity within its approved 2024 fiscal year budget, achieving a spending rate of 98% by year-end. GASTAT aims to further enhance this rate in alignment with its future plans through the Financial Planning Initiative.

Facilities

The Facilities Management Department is dedicated to providing a professional work environment that enhances efficiency and quality while mitigating potential internal and external risks. It also implements occupational health and safety procedures, promotes environmental sustainability, and adopts best practices to ensure long-term cost management and sustainability.

Key Responsibilities:

A. Operations, Maintenance, Hospitality & Cleaning Services:

The Facilities Management Department at the GASTAT develops quarterly and annual maintenance plans for electromechanical systems to ensure a swift response to emergency maintenance when needed and to monitor implementation according to set plans. This contributes to creating a productive and efficient work environment. Additionally, the department focuses on providing high-quality hospitality services by improving the quality of raw materials, enhancing service providers' skills, and maintaining the highest cleanliness standards across GASTAT premises.

B. Security and Safety Management:

Through its Security and Safety Management, GASTAT works to mitigate potential internal and external risks and minimize their impact. It also ensures the protection of GASTAT facilities, employees, and visitors. Comprehensive security and safety plans are developed and implemented across all facilities, ensuring the proper functioning of security and safety systems, such as surveillance cameras, fire protection systems, and other Safety instructions are also regularly communicated to employees.

C. Facility Development and Asset Management Projects:

These projects involve the preparation of designs and plans for GASTAT's facilities, and the re-evaluation of existing buildings for development to achieve the highest level of utilization and optimal investment, while also achieving energy efficiency and rationalizing water consumption. This contributes effectively to achieving sustainability, providing a high-quality work environment, and establishing unified standards for offices and their allocation mechanism in accordance with GASTAT's internal identity. It also works to maximize the utilization of GASTAT's assets and dispose of unused assets.

D. Work Environment Development:

GASTAT endeavors to cultivate a conducive and motivating work environment that attracts national talents and competencies by ensuring a healthy and safe workplace, designing it in alignment with needs, providing shared service facilities, and launching initiatives to develop and enhance the quality of the work environment.

E. Vehicle Fleet Traffic Management:

The Facility Management Department is responsible for regulating vehicle traffic and processing transportation requests for official delegations and experts.

Key Achievements of Facilities Management in 2024:

1. Developing the organizational structure in alignment with GASTAT strategy.



- Engaging a consulting firm to conduct safety systems testing at GASTAT branches.
- Disposing of unused assets across all branches to achieve an optimal environment and reduce storage costs.
- Relinquishing unused sites (Hajj Data & Statistics) and transferring them to the Real Estate General Authority (REGA).
- Enhancing the visual identity of GASTAT facilities.
- Developing the automated facility management system.
- Ensuring the readiness of GASTAT new headquarters (Riyadh Tower) for relocation, and preparing and equipping transition plans.
- Launching the "Work Environment Ambassadors" initiative, a work environment improvement initiative aimed at measuring and enhancing employee satisfaction, and identifying key improvement points and suggestions.
- Educating employees about the new work environment through a knowledge hour.
- Planning 2025 initiatives to achieve sustainability, safety, and occupational health.

- Preparing the necessary designs and plans for the (Dammam, Najran, & Jeddah) branches for implementation during 2025.
- Preparing a future space planning study for 2025 & submitting it to Real Estate General Authority.

GASTAT Regulation:

The following is a statement of GASTAT real estate holdings:

Item	Numbers
Owned buildings	8
Owned buildings pending final delivery	0
Rented buildings	6
Owned lands	5
Lands awaiting allocation	3
Branches and offices	13
Hajj Statistics Centers (pending delivery)	2

Current status of GASTAT’s owned and rented buildings for the fiscal year 2024:

Properties Statement (Owned/ Rented/ Allocated) for GASTAT:

N.	Administrative region	Location	Building usage/ purpose/ utilization	(Owned/ Rented/ Allocated by the Real Estate General Authority)	Rent/ al value	Contract duration (in year)	Area
1	Northern Borders Region Branch (Arar)	Al-Nasriyah District	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	1894.50m
2	Al-Jouf Region Branch (Sakaka)	Al-Shifa District	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	2460m
3	Tabuk Region Branch	Al-Murooj District	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	800m
4	Hail Region Branch	Eastern Park	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	2000m
5	Madina Region Branch	Al-Mab’outh District	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	912m
6	Qassim Region Branch	Al-Amn District	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	1500 m
7	Jazan Region Branch	Suez District	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	1250m
8	Riyadh (Al-Murabba)	Al-Murabba District	Warehouse	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	1131m
9	Dammam	Al-Nawras District	Land	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	2514.75m
10	Jeddah	North Obhur District	Land	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	2485.65m
11	Najran	Al-Jami’ah District	Land	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	2500m
12	Makkah	Al-Umrah District	Land	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	2123m
13	Al-Baha	Bani Sar District	Land	Owned - GASTAT	-	-	4885m
14	Riyadh Region (Al-Fakhiriya)	Al-Haramain School (Al- Fakhiriya District, Riyadh)	Administrative / documents and archives	Temporarily allocated by the Real Estate General Authority	-	3	4690m

N.	Administrative region	Location	Building usage/ purpose/ utilization	(Owned/ Rented/ Allocated by the Real Estate General Authority)	Rent/ al value	Contract duration (in year)	Area
15	Eastern Region Branch (Dammam)	Al-’Adamah District	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Allocated by the Real Estate General Authority	-	-	763m
16	Riyadh	Al-’Aridh District	Administrative building (headquarter)	Rented	-	3	15426m
17	Riyadh	Al-Olaya District - Al-Olaya Towers	Administrative building (headquarter)	Rented - floors (21, 22, 23, 24)	7725764.40	3	5372m
18	Riyadh	Al-Yasmeen District - Tamkeen Tower	Administrative building (headquarter)	Rented - first floor	1708502.18	1	1100m
19	Riyadh	Al-Yasmeen District - Tamkeen Tower	Administrative building (headquarter)	Rented - fifth floor	1952000	1	976m
20	Riyadh	Al-Yasmeen District - Tamkeen Tower	Administrative building (headquarter)	Rented - sixth floor	2156000	1	976m
21	Riyadh	Al-Yasmeen District - Tamkeen Tower	Administrative building (headquarter)	Rented - floors (29, 31)	3904000	1	1952m
22	Jeddah	Al-Rawda District	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Rented	506000.00	3	693m
23	Al-Baha	Al-Dufair District	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Rented	40000.00	3	1966m
24	Abha	Al-Khalidiyah District	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Rented	143200.00	3	536m
25	Najran	Al-Diyafa	Administrative building (GASTAT branch)	Rented	64000.00	3	514m

Branches and Operations

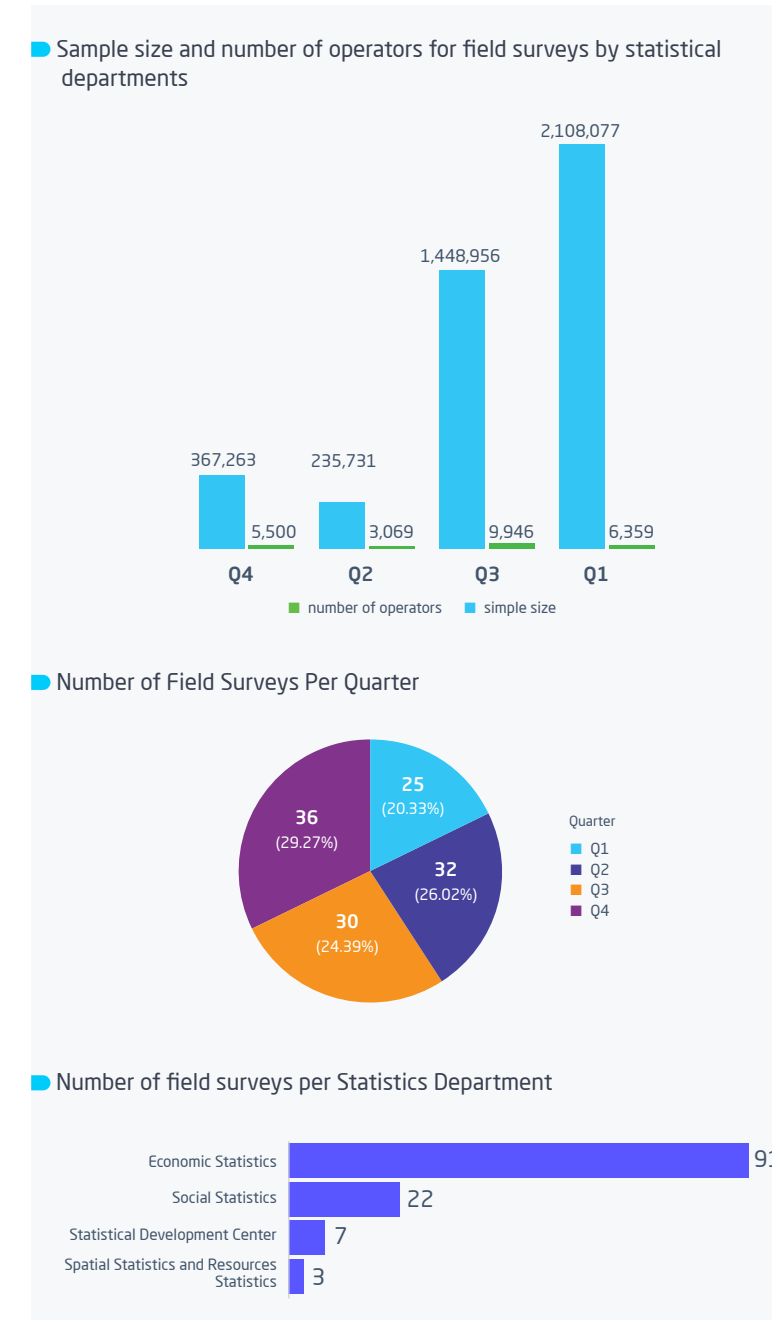
Branches and Field Operations Activities in 2024:

1. Updating policies and procedures for branch management and field operations.
2. Developing an operational model for calculating the costs of financial surveys in collaboration with the finance department.
3. Establishing a guideline for branch operations and field operations activities.
4. Overcoming challenges and providing human resources for field survey data collection, with a total of 24,874 personnel.
5. Achieving the targets of the National Transformation Program by adopting a flexible work approach through the Marn Platform for field survey personnel.
6. Conducting data collection operations for field surveys, totaling 123 social and economic surveys.
7. Activating regional partnerships with the public and private sectors, reaching a total of 925 entities.
8. Representing GASTAT through participation in local committees across regions.
9. Supporting GASTAT operations by hosting and attending local and international meetings in various regions.
10. Training employees to acquire the necessary skills and techniques to enhance their practical capabilities, ensuring high-quality data collection.

4,160,027
Field sample size

123
Number of field surveys

24,874
Number of workers in the field



Conclusion

In 2024, GASTAT witnessed significant progress across multiple areas, including updating base years, enhancing methodologies for various statistical products, and conducting new field surveys. GASTAT also recruited new national statistical professionals and collaborated with partners across both the public and private sectors. These efforts had a notable positive impact on the production of statistical data and indicators.

This annual report provides a detailed and comprehensive review of the key surveys, publications, indicators, and statistical products delivered by GASTAT in 2024 across all sectors. It also highlights the main challenges faced by GASTAT in its statistical endeavors during 2024, the strategies employed to overcome them, and GASTAT ambitions and expectations for the future. Additionally, the report outlines GASTAT aspirations and planned initiatives for 2025 in its ongoing statistical mission.

In conclusion, we hope this report presents a clear and accurate overview of the efforts, activities and achievements of GASTAT during the fiscal year 2024. We aspire for GASTAT to continue accomplishing significant milestones that advance the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the statistical field, strengthening its ranking and position in global statistical indicators.

