Accurate monitoring requires the maintenance of an accurate register of investors to survey; the use of sampling techniques to choose who to survey; “uprating” techniques to expand survey sample data into representative overall data; time series techniques to check consecutive survey results and adjust them for consistency; techniques to derive quarterly estimates from annual surveys, or annual data from quarterly surveys; and methods to check data against international data sources.

Training materials steer through best practices in how to:

- Compile and maintain a comprehensive register of investors
- Draw on this register to design a sample for smaller scale surveys
- “Up-rate” or gross-up data to account for non-response to surveys, or for enterprises not included in the sample
- Prepare time series
- Derive quarterly estimates
- Check data against international sources

Downloads

- “Accessing And Using International FAL Data Sources”, Strategies for Financing Development #30 (page 15)
- “International Use of CBP Data”, Strategies for Financing Development #29 (pages 14-15)
- “Creating Reliable Time Series: Lessons from Malawi”, Strategies for Financing Development #27 (page 15)
- “How to Estimate Survey Coverage”, Strategies for Financing Development #23 (page 15)
- “How do Countries Sample FAL Enterprises?”, Strategies for Financing Development #20 (page 15)

- "How do Countries Build Registers and Samples?", Strategies for Financing Development #19 (pages 15-16)
- Monitoring and Analysing Foreign Investment: How to Build Sustainable Institutions (Section 5.2.1)

A new version of the NTF Manual is in progress. If you have a username and password, please link to the FPC CBP site for the current version.

Alternatively, please contact us for further information