PORTUGAL
To participate in the ICP round is to contribute to the most important international project of “quantifying the world”.

MEXICO
We have worked with the program for years and its methodology has served to enrich and discipline processes in the CPI.

BELARUS
The ICP is considered as an extremely important international project which draws together the statistical services of the majority of countries and represents a basis data source for developing economic strategies both at the regional and international levels.

IRAQ
ICP activities aim at promoting and developing the use of PPPs in regional and international comparisons. PPPs are considered one of the major tools used in decision-making and in designing socio-economic policies.

CHINA
The benefits gained by the PRC through its participation in this project included increasing country-level knowledge and enhancing statistical capabilities, strengthening the CPI program, improving the GDP estimates by expenditure approach, and strengthening the ICP institutional and infrastructural building.

SOUTH AFRICA
South Africa relied extensively on ICP data collection methods when revamping its CPI.

QATAR
Building on its experience from participating in the ICP, Qatar used the program’s surveys as a roadmap and a benchmark to guide the development of new statistical indicators.
ICP IMPACT
Countries’ perspective

**ANGUILLA**
ICP will streamline poverty measurement, improving comparison in prices between countries in our region and also different regions, strengthening statistical capabilities and many other fringe benefits that PPPs would play in key roles in the analysis carried out by policymakers, multilateral institutions and the private sector among others.

**AUSTRIA**
Austria benefitted substantially from the regular participation in the ICP, in particular regarding quality improvement of price statistics and national accounts.

**RUSSIA**
Participation in the ICP contributes to the monitoring of the level of economic development of the Russian Federation.

**NEPAL**
Nepal substantially learned from the ICP, being a global statistical operation. ICP is a catalyst for improvement of national accounts, price statistics, and CPI.

**SUDAN**
The substantial efforts exerted for the production of accurate statistical data and indicators are crucial for regional comparisons and for use in evidence-based economic policy and decision making.

**PALESTINE**
ICP activities contributed to enhance the experiences gained by the national team, for example, it increased efficiency in time and cost management, it established strong relationships with data providers, it helped in improving data quality of price surveys.

**INDIA**
The recent emphasis on ICP-CPI synergy would provide a way for India to move in this direction, which would in turn make ICP as an integral part of the continuous activity of CPI and would help in compiling sub-national PPPs. The technical assistance provided under ICP would enhance the knowledge and expertise of the data collectors and supervisors in the field of price statistics.
Countries’ perspective

**FINLAND**
The collaboration between the ECP and ICP through the years has been developed in international cooperation by learning from each other. The production processes of both statistics have been standardized and merged considerably over the past years resulting in better price statistics and understanding of the price comparison among the regions of the world.

**MOROCCO**
Having established itself as a major statistical program in the world, the 2017 ICP round is an opportunity to modernize national statistical prices and national accounts and to take full advantage of the international statistical capacity building program.

**BRAZIL**
The experience of working on the ICP has brought knowledge from discussions with other countries and challenges that have allowed us to improve our price and national accounts data disaggregation.

**SAUDI ARABIA**
Participation of the Kingdom in the program has a key role in enhancing the statistical capacity building in the General Authority for Statistics associated with the calculation of ICP indicators, which help countries to measure the evolution of their statistics in comparison with other participating countries.

**THAILAND**
The benefits and experiences gained from the ICP were concrete and valuable. Techniques and new methodologies learned, through the workshops and close coordination and cooperation between implementing agencies, will be applied to CPI compilation, item selection, and data validation.

**MOLDOVA**
The ICP results are used by the government to estimate the socio-economic situation of the country and to work out a development strategy.

**INDONESIA**
The staff gained knowledge from ICP activities, leading to improvements in the national price statistics program, national accounts system, and more general aspects of statistics infrastructure.