

Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building

Progress Report

April 1, 2007 – April 30, 2008

**TFSCB Internal Management Committee
and
TFSCB Administration Unit**

**Development Data Group
The World Bank
Washington DC, USA**

May 2008

TRUST FUND FOR STATISTICAL CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY

This progress report on the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building (TFSCB) covers the period from April 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008 and reports on the position of the Trust Fund as of April 30, 2008.

The recently established TFSCB-III has become operational and started funding projects. A new web-based tool for the preparation and submission of proposals has been developed and will be used for all applications beginning on May 15, 2008. It is anticipated that this new application will speed up not only the submission of proposals, but also the process to enable them to become active once they have been approved. DFID has undertaken an evaluation of TFSCB, including field visits to four countries. DFID may share the findings of this evaluation with other donors and Consultative Group (CG) members.

As of April 30, 72 projects had been approved for financing from TFSCB-II, and two for financing from TFSCB III. Of these 38 are active, 20 are completed, and 16 are being initiated. For 75 per cent of active projects, implementation progress was considered to be satisfactory or highly satisfactory, up from 67 per cent six months previously. There are still concerns, however, about delays between the time a project is approved and the time it becomes active and the IMC is following up to see what can be done to minimize these delays.

Demand for support from TFSCB by countries to support both NSDSs and other statistical capacity building activities continues to remain at high levels. With the recently agreed contribution from UK-DFID in addition to the previously agreed contributions by Canada-CIDA and Netherlands-BNPP, the aim is to finance projects that were earlier found sound but due to lack of financial resources were rejected, in addition to new proposed projects that meet the requirements of the TFSCB. The financial position of TFSCB is satisfactory at present, however, further replenishment of TFSCB will still be required if such high demand is to be met in the coming years.

1. Introduction

The Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building (TFSCB) was established in 1999 by the Development Data Group of the World Bank to help strengthen the capacity of statistical systems in developing countries. It is closely coordinated with the work of the PARIS21 and linked to the worldwide effort to reduce poverty by strengthening the evidence base for decision making at all levels. There is also a link between TFSCB and the Marrakech Action Plan for Statistics (MAPS) where TFSCB plays an instrumental role for MAPS action (i), the preparation of national strategies for the development of statistics. In coordination with PARIS21, 50 to 60 per cent of TFSCB resources are allocated to projects to support the preparation of these national strategies. TFSCB also plays an important role in MAPS action (iii) to increase financing by countries and partners for statistics and statistical capacity building and action (iv) by providing support to projects for undertaking urgent improvements needed for monitoring the Millennium Development Goals.

As discussed in earlier progress reports, TFSCB was one of the first funds supporting statistical capacity improvement activities. From 1999 to 2005, the trust fund, as first set up (TFSCB I), financed 55 projects which, with a few exceptions, were all completed as proposed and within budget. In the fall of 2004 TFSCB was restructured (TFSCB-II) to consider two types of application: proposals to support the preparation of a national strategy for the development of statistics (NSDS) and other non-NSDS statistical capacity improvement projects. It was intended that around half of the resources of TFSCB-II would be allocated for NSDS projects.

A further change to the trust fund was implemented in early 2006 to take into account suggestions from the Consultative Group (CG). The main change was to make some resources available for program management as well as for supervision of individual projects. TFSCB-III has the same objectives and follows the same governing structure and administration arrangements as earlier, but with a reduced administration fee and a separate allocation for management and supervision. This allows for US\$200,000 per year to be allocated for the supervision of individual projects. So far, TFSCB-III has received contributions from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), DFID and the Netherlands.

This progress report on the TFSCB provides information on the progress that has been made since April 2007, reports on the position of the Trust Fund as of April 30, 2008, and outlines future activities. Section 2 provides details of the administrative changes that have taken place. Section 3 summarizes the position on current projects and new approvals in the past year and Section 4 outlines the current and projected financial situation.

2. Administration

2.1. Establishment of TFSCB-III

The first administration agreement for TFSCB-III was signed between the Bank and CIDA in February 2007, which was followed by the second one in December 2007 with the Netherlands and the last one with DFID in March 2008. It is anticipated that other donors contributing to TFSCB-II will join soon.

The transfer of the remaining funds in TFSCB-I to TFSCB-III has not been completed yet due to two problematic grants (essentially, unspent funds need to be returned to Bank by recipients) where the recipient governments have not been responding to the Bank's requests. The administration unit is working with the Country Units, Accounting Department and the Loan and Disbursement Department to solve the problem and to finalize the process.

2.2. Scaling up for statistical capacity

Many developing countries have weak statistical systems and mechanisms for measuring results. There have been important initiatives in the past ten years or so to change this situation. The most notable is that with support from the international community, especially through the PARIS21¹ initiative and the Marrakech Action Plan for Statistics (MAPS), many countries have developed national strategies for the development of statistics (NSDSs). Of low income countries, about a half of countries have now developed such a strategy, and almost all of the remaining countries are either developing a strategy or have committed to do so in the near future. These strategies are intended to set goals, address priority data needs, and provide a framework for investment and building statistical capacity.

However, a major problem has been that implementation of NSDSs has been uneven and improving the capacity to produce, analyze, and use statistics is still not given appropriate priority in national budgets. Similarly, the increase in donor support to assist NSDS implementation has not been forthcoming to the extent needed, and in many countries donor efforts in this area remain ineffective and in some cases undermine efforts of the country to improve their statistical capacity.

These constraints and concerns were emphasized by countries attending the Third International Roundtable for Results in Hanoi in January 2007. In response, following extensive discussions with development partners in 2007 and 2008, a new facility, "Statistics for Results" (SfR) has been created to provide renewed momentum to scale-up investments in statistics, and to make investments more effective.

The Facility aims to build capacity to manage for development results. This will be accomplished by linking national development plans and Poverty Reduction Strategies more closely to statistical efforts, to accelerate the implementation of country-owned

¹ PARTnerships in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century

statistical improvement plans, building on the foundation that has been developed by PARIS21 and others. But it takes a new approach, by explicitly linking improvements in statistics with development results to trigger more effective donor and government collaboration for substantial scaling-up of investments in national statistical systems and results measurement.

2.3. Other Administrative Issues

2.2.1 Monitoring of TFSCB projects

As of April 30, 2008 there were 38 active projects. All TFSCB funded projects are monitored using the Bank's web-based Grant Reporting and Monitoring (GRM) system. The system includes a report on progress towards achieving the grant objectives (GO) and on implementation progress (PR) that is prepared by the individual Task Team Leaders (TTLs) of these projects and approved by their managers. Table 1 shows the GO and PR ratings of the projects that completed their report on time. It also provides a comparison with the previous reporting period. As seen in the table, the total number of reports for the last period are 28, indicating that some reports have not been approved yet. The Administration Unit has followed up to remind TTLs and their approving managers of the need to report on the remaining projects.

Table 1 TFSCB Funded Projects Grant Performance Ratings

	31-Mar-07		30-Sep-07		30-Apr-08		31-Mar-07		30-Sep-07		30-Apr-08	
	GO	%	GO	%	GO	%	PR	%	PR	%	PR	%
Highly Satisfactory	4	15	5	15	3	11	3	11	5	15	2	7
Satisfactory	10	37	21	64	20	71	9	33	17	52	19	68
Moderately Satisfactory	5	19	1	3	2	7	7	26	6	18	4	14
Moderately Unsatisfactory	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	3	1	4
Unsatisfactory	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
Not Rated	3	11	2	6	1	4	3	11	1	3	0	0
Not Applicable	5	19	3	9	2	7	4	15	2	6	2	7
Total	27	100	33	100	28	100	27	100	33	100	28	100

GO: Grant Objective, PR: Progress rating

As seen in Table 1, 82 per cent of the rated projects were considered as satisfactory or highly satisfactory in terms of achieving the grant objectives and 75 per cent were in the same categories for progress in implementation. These percentages had increased from 79 per cent and 67 per cent respectively six months previously.

In its Spring and Fall 2007 meeting, the IMC reviewed the progress made on previously approved projects and agreed on appropriate actions where needed. Table 2 shows which projects the IMC regarded as needing attention and any actions taken and progress made since this meeting.

Table 2 Non-NSDS projects requiring follow up

Spring 2007 meeting	
Project	Actions and current status
Global: United Nations 2010 World Program on Population and Housing Census	The TTL was informed that the grant would be cancelled unless a grant agreement (GA) would be signed shortly. The TTL is currently working with the lawyers to develop the GA.
Indonesia: Streamlining Data Flows from Regions to the Center under Decentralization	The TTL was contacted and asked to speed up implementation. The GA has been signed, but disbursements are still at 0.
Ghana: Support towards the Development of the Statistical Service Corporate Plan - Comp. 2	The TTL was contacted and asked to speed up implementation. Since May, the disbursement ratio is up from 14 to 30 per cent.
Belize: Statistical Development Project	The TTL was contacted to learn what was happening, as the GA had yet to be signed (- although sent to the authorities for countersignature months earlier). As of end September, the grant is active but there are still no disbursements. The administration unit will follow up with TTL.
Thailand: Support to Reform the National Statistical System	The TTL was contacted and asked to speed up implementation. Disbursements are up from 0 to 20 per cent.
Burundi: Action Plan for Statistics in Burundi	The TTL was contacted and asked to speed up implementation. As disbursements are still at 0 per cent, the administration unit will follow up with TTL.
Fall 2007 meeting	
Global: United Nations 2010 World Program on Population and Housing Census	The IMC recommended the grant be cancelled. The chair will contact UNSD to inform about the decision.
Indonesia: Streamlining Data Flows from Regions to the Center under Decentralization	All disbursements linked to SMP part, which was implemented by the Bank. There is not much disbursement on the recipient executed portion of the project. A note was sent to TTL asking for action plan. The new TTL is now working closely with the BPS to speed up the implementation.
Tanzania: Development of a Statistical Master-Plan	A note was sent to TTL asking for explanation about low activity and updated action plan. The TTL has confirmed later that the implementation is now moving as planned.
Lebanon: Statistical Master Plan	A note was sent to TTL for explanation. The project is now moving.
Djibouti: Capacity Building for the National Statistical Agency	A note was sent to TTL for explanation. The TTL has prepared a new action plan and the closing date has been extended. The implementation is now moving as planned.
Guyana: National Statistical Strategy	A note was sent to TTL asking for explanation about low activity and an updated action plan. The TTL working closely with the BOS has prepared an action plan. The BOS has requested an extension to effectively complete the project.
Mongolia: Strengthening the Institutional Statistical System	A note was sent to TTL asking for explanation about low activity and an updated action plan. No action was taken yet.

Ghana: Support towards the Development of the Statistical Service Corporate Plan - Comp. 2	Low disbursement. A note was sent to TTL asking for explanation about low activity and updated action plan. Necessary arrangements were made and the closing date was extended.
Burundi: Action Plan for Statistics in Burundi	A note was sent to TTL asking for explanation about low activity. The TTL has informed the TFSCB management that he has been working closely with ISTEERU to speed up the implementation.
Bhutan: Strengthening the National Statistical System for Enhanced Poverty Reduction	A note was sent to TTL asking for explanation about low activity and an updated action plan. No action was taken yet.
CARICOM: Program for Strengthening the Compilation of Social/Gender and Environment Statistics - Phase II	A note was sent to TTL asking for explanation about low activity and an updated action plan. The project team has prepared an action plan and the project is now moving.
Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland: Building Capacity for Poverty Monitoring	A note was sent to TTL asking for explanation about low activity. There is now a new TTL and the project is moving forward.
FAO: Support to CountrySTAT Implementation and Consolidation in Senegal and Kenya	A note was sent to TTL asking for explanation about low activity and an updated action plan. No action was taken yet.

2.2.2 New tool for preparing requests

The new web-based Grant Funding Request (GRF) tool is now ready for use, which will become mandatory for all trust funds including TFSCB by May 15. As a result, the TFSCB administration unit has revised the Guidelines to reflect these changes and new requirements. Using a web-based grant request facility is expected to speed up the review and approval process. An additional benefit is that the project account (child trust fund) will be created automatically by the system when a proposal is approved, thus reduce the length of the activation process significantly. An important implication of the new application is that having a member of staff to supervise the grant from the relevant department of the Bank is now a requirement.

The development of a web-based system for the preparation of grant agreements is also underway. It is anticipated that such a system would reduce internal delays and improve the monitoring of the progress of preparation of grant agreements.

2.2.3 Evaluation of TFSCB by DFID

DFID has carried out an evaluation of the TFSCB earlier this year. This evaluation included a desk study as well as field visits to four countries: Moldova, Kenya, Ghana and Sierra Leone. Evaluators along with DFID representatives had a meeting with TFSCB management and shared their findings. TFSCB management provided some comments and where necessary clarifications to the draft reports. DFID has now finalized the evaluation report and may share it with the other donors and the members of the Consultative Group (CG).

2.4. Advisory Panel Meetings and recommendations

The Fifth Meeting of the Advisory Panel (AP) was conducted on March 10-14, 2008. This was done to reduce the gap between meetings of the AP and the CG. The Advisory Panel provided some comments and recommendations about the management of TFSCB. Their report will be presented at the CG meeting in June 2008, and is also being circulated together with this progress report. One recommendation is for the preparation of a table that shows how many countries have now produced a NSDS, how many have either initiated implementation or implemented it and how many have updated it. In response, two tables have been prepared and provided as Annex 2 of this report to show the status of NSDS and SMPS by country and how many of them were funded by TFSCB.

3. Projects

3.1. Number of projects and their status

For management purposes, TFSCB projects are classified into five stages, depending on their progress².

As of April 30, 2008, 72 projects have been approved under TFSCB-II and two under TFSCB-III. Currently 38 of these are active, 20 are completed and closed and 16 have been approved but are not yet active because all the necessary actions have not been completed. Details of the operational status of these projects are provided in Annex 1, which also lists the 25 projects submitted so far under the non-NSDS window that were rejected by the IMC.

3.2. Projects in the pipeline

Demand for TFSCB funding, as indicated by the number of proposals submitted both to prepare NSDSs and to carry out other statistical capacity building activities, has recently exceeded available funds. The Administration Unit is aware of a number of project proposals under preparation by countries and international development partners under both the NSDS and non-NSDS windows. Proposals are being prepared for Albania, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, El Salvador, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iran, Kosovo, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Somalia, Turkmenistan, Sudan and Zambia.

3.3. TFSCB investments in statistical capacity

As of April 30, 2008 the 72 projects approved for financing from TFSCB-II represent an investment of about \$30.2 million in statistical capacity, of which over \$11.6 million is investment directly by TFSCB-II, with the rest coming from other sources (donors and/or

² **Stage 1** denotes projects where a proposal and a firm budget are being prepared. Projects reach **Stage 2** when they are formally submitted to the Management Unit for consideration by the Internal Management Committee. In **Stage 3** projects have been approved and the implementing agency and Task Manager have been informed. Projects in **Stage 4** are in operation and in order to reach this stage a legal grant agreement must have been signed. **Stage 5** projects are those that have been completed.

recipient governments). In addition, the World Bank has allocated around \$1.7 million for management and supervision of individual projects (Table 3).

Table 3 TFSCB-II Project Commitments

Project amount	\$30,226,239
TFSCB-II	\$11,621,364
Other funding from the recipients and donors	\$18,672,875
Bank budget for supervision and management of projects	\$1,715,300

TFSCB-III has also started funding projects. The total project amount is around \$1.1 million of which around \$0.5 was funded by TFSCB-III (see Table 3a below).

Table 3a TFSCB-III Project Commitments

Project amount	\$1,128,955
TFSCB-III	\$528,955
Other funding from the recipients and donors	\$600,000
Bank budget for supervision and management of projects	\$70,000

4. Financial Status of TFSCB

4.1. Contributions

Five donors have contributed just over \$11.7 million to TFSCB-II (Table 4).

Table 4 Contributions to TFSCB-II

Donor	Date	Agreed contribution
United Kingdom-DFID	August 2004	£3,600,000
Netherlands-BNPP	August 2004	€1,400,000
Netherlands-BNPP	July 2005	\$1,200,000
Switzerland	December 2005	\$200,000
Germany	October 2004	€400,000
Germany	December 2005	€800,000
France	September 2004	€300,000

* Funds received are converted into US\$ at the exchange rate prevailing at the time the funds are received; the total received to date is around \$11.7 million.

Three donors, Canada-CIDA, the Netherlands and DFID, so far contributed to TFSCB-III (see table 4a).

Table 4a Contributions to TFSCB-III

Donor	Date	Agreed contribution
Canada - CIDA	February 2007	CAD 6,000,000
Netherlands-BNPP	December 2007	\$1,300,000
United Kingdom-DFID	March 2008	£6,400,000

* Funds received are converted into US\$ at the exchange rate prevailing at the time the funds are received; the total received to date is around \$15.8 million.

4.2. Current Financial Status of TFSCB

Table 5 shows the allocation of TFSCB-II funds. The total contribution from donors is around \$12.4 million including around \$670,000 investment income that will be used for financing projects. More than \$11.6 million has already been allocated to projects, while \$615,000 has been retained by the Bank as administration fee. For the future, \$0.9 million from TFSCB-I, the remaining \$0.13 million in TFSCB-II and the new contribution of around \$15.8 million from TFSCB III, will be used for forthcoming NSDS projects and non-NSDS proposals.

Table 5 TFSCB Financial Status

Funds to be transferred from TFSCB-I	\$918,895
Contributions from Donors to TFSCB-II including investment income*	\$12,376,000
Allocations to Projects	(\$11,621,364)
TFSCB oversight, proposal review, reporting and monitoring (5%)	(\$615,800)
Total Allocations from TFSCB-II	(\$12,237,164)
Unallocated Fund in TFSCB-II	\$138,836
Contributions to TFSCB-III	\$15,861,031
Allocations to Projects	(\$528,955)
TFSCB oversight, proposal review, reporting and monitoring	(\$300,000)
TFSCB project supervision	(\$200,000)
Administration fee (2%)	(\$317,221)
Total Allocations from TFSCB-III	(\$1,346,176)
Unallocated Fund in TFSCB-III	\$14,514,855

*The cumulative investment income is around \$670,000.

5. Conclusions

Demand for support from TFSCB by countries continues to remain at high levels, to support both NSDSs as well as other statistical capacity building activities. Demand has in the past exceeded available funds, resulted in rejection of funding for numerous proposed projects. With the recently agreed contribution from UK-DFID in addition to the previous agreed contributions by Canada-CIDA and Netherlands-BNPP, however, the aim is to finance projects that were earlier found sound but due to lack of financial resources were rejected, in addition to new proposed projects that meet the requirements

of the TFSCB. Indications are that this level of demand will continue for the rest of this year and beyond. Thus, further replenishment of TFSCB will still be required if such high demand is to be met in the coming years.

Implementation and disbursement rates are improving, although there are still concerns about delays between the time a project is approved and the time that activities commence on the ground, but the IMC is following up on the grants to see that there is progress.

ANNEX 1

TFSCB-II and III Projects as at April 30, 2008

Name	Country / Region	Project Amount	TFSCB	Other	Bank Budget	Status
United Nations 2010 World Program on Population and Housing Census	Global-UNSD	\$1,735,700	\$335,700	\$1,400,000	\$15,000	Stage 3
Statistical Capacity Building for Poverty Reduction Strategies	Regional-SADC II	\$506,236	\$388,836	\$117,400	\$30,000	Stage 5
Operationalizing the National Statistics Commission Strategy to Modernize the Indian Statistical System	India	\$135,740	\$135,740	\$0	\$20,000	Stage 5
Strategic Plans for Statistical Development of Andean Community	Regional-Andean Community	\$450,000	\$400,000	\$50,000	\$20,000	Stage 4
Development of a Statistical Master Plan for Russia	Russia	\$185,000	\$87,000	\$98,000	\$10,000	Stage 5
National Strategies for Development of Statistics for the Central American Countries	Regional-Central America	\$460,000	\$400,000	\$60,000	\$20,000	Stage 5
Development of a Strategic Plan For The Statistical System Of Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	\$132,869	\$110,069	\$22,800	\$15,000	Stage 5
Statistical Master Plan	Cape Verde	\$79,000	\$50,000	\$29,000	\$10,000	Stage 5
Support to Development of Statistical Master Plan	Sri Lanka	\$99,500	\$99,500	\$0	\$20,000	Stage 5
Support to Development of Statistical Master Plan	Slovakia	\$87,350	\$87,350	\$0	\$22,000	Stage 5
Development of a Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity Building in Africa	Regional-Africa	\$632,560	\$398,780	\$233,780	\$20,000	Stage 5
Development of a National Statistical Development Strategy for Uganda	Uganda	\$158,050	\$138,550	\$19,500	\$22,000	Stage 5
Cambodia: Statistical Master Plan Finalization and Capacity Development*	Cambodia	\$314,500	\$222,000	\$92,500	\$36,000	Stage 4/5
Support toward the Development of Ghana Statistical Service Corporate Plan	Ghana	\$2,174,750	\$173,150	\$2,001,600	\$20,000	Stage 4
Streamlining Data Flows from Regions to the Center under Decentralization*	Indonesia	\$431,200	\$392,200	\$39,000	\$10,000	Stage 4/5
Workshops and seminars	Global	\$300,000		\$300,000		Stage 4
Development of a Statistical Master-Plan	Tanzania	\$203,250	\$158,250	\$45,000	\$50,000	Stage 4
Training : statistical approach of poverty	Regional	\$360,000	\$52,000	\$308,000	\$4,000	Stage 5
Strengthening the National Statistical System	Central Africa Republic	\$220,000	\$180,000	\$40,000	\$32,000	Stage 4
Statistical Master Plan	Mauritania	\$170,000	\$105,930	\$64,070	\$20,000	Stage 5
Statistical Master Plan	Guinea	\$179,000	\$119,000	\$60,000	\$25,000	Stage 4
National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Niger	\$280,000	\$240,000	\$40,000	\$30,000	Stage 4
Developing Statistical Master Plan	Croatia	\$89,750	\$89,750	\$0	\$9,000	Stage 5
Preparation of National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Belarus	\$150,000	\$108,000	\$42,000	\$20,000	Stage 5
Statistical Master Plan	Lebanon	\$91,000	\$51,000	\$40,000	\$12,000	Stage 4

Support to Develop a Statistical Master Plan	Uruguay	\$83,640	\$83,640	\$0	\$30,000	Stage 5
Capacity Building for the National Statistical Agency	Djibouti	\$275,000	\$253,000	\$22,000	\$45,000	Stage 4
Guyana National Statistical Strategy	Guyana	\$305,000	\$285,000	\$20,000	\$44,000	Stage 4
Strengthening the Institutional Statistical System in Mongolia	Mongolia	\$210,000	\$200,000	\$10,000	\$30,000	Stage 4
Strengthening Statistical Capacity in Priority Sectors	Philippines	\$108,000	\$100,000	\$8,000	\$30,000	Stage 4
Support towards the Development of Ghana Statistical Service Corporate Plan - Component 2	Ghana	\$1,825,450	\$225,450	\$1,600,000	\$20,000	Stage 4
Strategic Statistical Development Project	Lao	\$3,779,025	\$349,025	\$3,430,000	\$44,800	Stage 4
Development of National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Ethiopia	\$155,300	\$150,700	\$4,600	\$24,000	Stage 4
Belize Statistical Development Project	Belize	\$205,000	\$200,000	\$5,000	\$40,000	Stage 4
Support to Reform the National Statistical System	Thailand	\$999,000	\$150,000	\$849,000	\$30,000	Stage 4
Institutional Assessment of the Transport Data in Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$24,000	Stage 5
Strengthening the National Statistical Institute and Elaboration of a National Statistical Strategy	Sao Tome and Principe	\$442,210	\$160,000	\$282,210	\$25,000	Stage 4
Sub-National Governments' Statistical Strategy and Master Plan	Nigeria	\$250,000	\$200,000	\$50,000	\$65,000	Stage 4
Action Plan for Statistics in Burundi	Burundi	\$338,000	\$200,000	\$138,000	\$70,000	Stage 4
Strengthening the National Statistical System for Enhanced Poverty Reduction	Bhutan	\$542,000	\$250,000	\$292,000	\$20,000	Stage 4
Statistical Conferences Developing Country Support Program	ISI	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$4,000	Stage 4
A Global Project on Measuring the Progress of Societies, the OECD World Forum on "Statistics, Knowledge and Policy"	OECD	\$533,000	\$100,000	\$433,000	\$4,000	Stage 4
Updating of the Statistical Master Plan and Preparation of a Financing Strategy	The Gambia	\$56,900	\$56,900	\$0	\$20,000	Stage 5
National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Comoros	\$76,692	\$47,692	\$29,000	\$8,000	Stage 5
Development of the Statistical Master Plan	Jordan	\$83,800	\$74,800	\$9,000		Stage 4
National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Togo	\$247,970	\$85,000	\$162,970	\$10,000	Stage 4
Program for Strengthening the Compilation of Social/Gender and Environment Statistics - Phase II	CARICOM	\$668,000	\$120,000	\$548,000	\$12,000	Stage 4
Foundations for Statistical Developments	Uruguay	\$3,684,363	\$347,200	\$3,337,163	\$40,000	Stage 4
Building Capacity for Poverty Monitoring	Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland	\$310,500	\$256,500	\$54,000	\$30,000	Stage 4
Support to CountrySTAT Implementation and Consolidation in Senegal and Kenya	FAO	\$186,283	\$100,128	\$86,155	\$10,000	Stage 3
Support for the Developing Country Participation to Standard Data Metadata Conference	Global	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$2,000	Stage 5

Updating the Statistical Master plan and Preparing the Financial Strategy	Mongolia		\$68,000		\$4,500	Stage 5
Evaluation of TFSCB Grants for Statistical Capacity building	Regional - SADC	\$55,000	\$40,000	\$15,000	\$10,000	Stage 3
Preparation of the National Statistical Development Strategy	Cameroon	\$340,000	\$90,000	\$250,000	\$40,000	Stage 3
Statistical Capacity Building	Gabon	\$516,000	\$400,000	\$116,000	\$40,000	Stage 4
Transformation of the Central Statistical Department into Gambia Bureau of Statistics	Gambia	\$209,000	\$150,000	\$59,000	\$30,000	Stage 3
Monitoring of Statistics in the Health and Education Sectors	Guatemala	\$265,000	\$215,000	\$50,000	\$30,000	Stage 3
Statistical Capacity Building	Mauritania	\$209,100	\$169,100	\$40,000	\$40,000	Stage 3
Support for the Implementation of the NSDS	Costa Rica	\$282,849	\$179,764	\$103,085	\$26,000	Stage 3
Development of the National Strategy for Statistics and Preparation of Statistical Master plan	Kazakhstan	\$200,000	\$90,000	\$110,000	\$37,000	Stage 4
National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Palestine	\$116,500	\$96,500	\$20,000	\$14,000	Stage 4
Development of a Statistical Master Plan	Indonesia	\$105,000	\$75,000	\$30,000	\$10,000	Stage 4
Statistical Master Plan Development and technical assistance in strengthening of statistical capacity	Armenia	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$25,000	Stage 3
Paraguay National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Paraguay	\$115,000	\$103,000	\$12,000	\$25,000	Stage 3
Bolivia: Statistical Information for Development Planning	Bolivia	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$40,000	Stage 3
India: Tracking Results for Better Performance of India's Health Sector	India	\$240,000	\$115,000	\$125,000	\$30,000	Stage 4
Rwanda: National Statistical Institute Capacity Building Project	Rwanda	\$560,000	\$200,000	\$360,000	\$40,000	Stage 3
Afghanistan: Strengthening Capacity for Primary Data Collection	Afghanistan	\$241,900	\$150,000	\$91,900	\$25,000	Stage 3
Preparation of Statistical Masterplan	India	\$196,160	\$142,160	\$54,000	\$20,000	Stage 4
Developing Country Participation in the 2008 UNSC	Global	\$210,000	\$70,000	\$140,000	\$15,000	Stage 4
Developing Country Participation in the 2008 Africa STATCOM I and FASDEV III	Africa	\$424,142	\$100,000	\$324,142	\$20,000	Stage 4
Developing Country Participation in the UN Conference on Climate Change and Official Statistics (Oslo, April 2008)	Global	\$250,000	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$20,000	Stage 4
TOTAL		\$30,226,239	\$11,621,364	\$18,672,875	\$1,715,300	

TFSCB-III

Name	Country / Region	Project Amount	TFSCB	Other	Bank Budget	Status
Africa: Support to the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics / African Regional Schools of Statistics	Regional-Africa	\$448,955	\$228,955	\$220,000	\$40,000	Stage 3
Kyrgyz Republic: Implementation of Statistical Master Plan	Kyrgyz Republic	\$680,000	\$300,000	\$380,000	\$30,000	Stage 3
TOTAL		\$1,128,955	\$528,955	\$600,000	\$70,000	

ANNEX 2

Rejected Non-NSDS Proposals

1. The **“Colombia: Strengthening the Judicial Council Statistical System”** proposal did not fit into the broad issues to be financed with TFSCB, and was rejected.
2. The **“Russian Federation: Strengthening of Health Statistical Capacity at the Federal and Regional Levels of the Health Sector”** proposal was rejected because of the lack of justification for the project. Further, it was decided that it would be better to wait for the priorities as they will be outlined in the National Statistical Development Strategy about to be developed (with TFSCB funding.)
3. The **Philippines: Using the Basic Education Information System as an Instrument for Enhancing School Effectiveness and Quality** proposal did not fit into the broad issue of statistical capacity building to be financed with TFSCB and was rejected.
4. The **Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations: Development of CountrySTAT Framework for Strengthening Food and Agricultural Statistics Systems and Monitoring MDG Indicators – Phase 1** proposal was rejected, but the IMC members acknowledge the importance of the project, and would be willing to work with the FAO to find the alternative vehicle(s) to support the pilots.
5. The IMC rejected the **Serbia and Montenegro: Strengthening Serbian Republic Statistical Office Capacity for Poverty Analysis, Dissemination of Poverty Data, and Improvement of Household Survey Data Quality** proposal because there is no statistical strategy in place. Therefore, before applying for such projects the IMC strongly recommended that a statistical strategy for Serbia and Montenegro should be elaborated, for which the TFSCB accepts project proposal on an ongoing basis.
6. Although the IMC found the **Russian Federation: Measuring the Information and Communications Technologies Sector** project interesting, it was felt that funds could be found from outside TFSCB. Therefore, the proposal was rejected.
7. The IMC decided to reject the **Caribbean Community (CARICOM): Program for Strengthening in the Compilation of Social/Gender and Environment Statistics – Phase II** proposal, as the proposal made no reference to whether Phase I had been successful, nor did it make a clear case for the necessity of a Phase II.
8. The IMC found that the activities proposed in the **Vietnam: Statistical Capacity Building for Macroeconomic and Monetary Policy Decision-Making Purposes** proposal were not within the scope of TFSCB and decided to reject it.

9. The IMC) rejected the project proposal **Republic of Costa Rica: Support for the Implementation of the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics**, but recommended the government of Costa Rica to consider a STATCAP as a financing tool in implementing their NSDS, but if that is not possible also welcomed a revised project proposal at a later stage.
10. The IMC decided to reject the project proposal **Sierra Leone: Development of a Strategic Plan for the Statistical System**. IMC recommended that the TTL should work on the development of the National Statistical Development Strategy utilizing the previously approved grant from the TFSCB and if more resources are proven necessary to finalize the strategy to submit a request for additional finding. With regards to the request for funds towards specific areas of statistical development, the TTL is asked to approach the GDDS team to see if this can be done under the GDDS umbrella. If utilizing GDDS funds for these purposes turn out to be impossible, the TTL is welcome to submit a revised proposal (separate form the NSDS request) at any time.
11. The IMC has reviewed the project proposal **Islamic Republic of Iran: Strengthening the Statistical System - Generating Better Evidence for Decision Making**, and decided to **reject** the proposal in its current form. A revised and more focused version of the project proposal can be submitted at any stage. The TTL is, however, encouraged to contact the TFSCB Administration Unit before submitting a revised proposal.
12. The IMC acknowledged the need for good agricultural statistics in Mongolia proposed in **Mongolia: Development of a Modernized Agricultural Statistical Program**, but rejected the current proposal because: (i) a large part of the activities are by nature data gathering exercises rather than statistical capacity building; (ii) sustainability is questionable; and (iii) a grant awarded from the TFSCB for strengthening the institutional statistical system in Mongolia 10 months ago has not yet been activated.
13. The IMC has reviewed the project proposal **Philippines: Improving Reliability and Timeliness of Poverty Estimates** and decided to **reject** it.
14. The IMC rejected the project proposal **Governments of Guatemala and Panama: Monitoring of Statistics in the Health and Education Sectors**. The IMC would, however, be willing to consider separate project proposals (following the TFSCB guidelines for such proposals) from both countries in the future.
15. The Internal Management Committee (IMC) of the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity (TFSCB) has reviewed the project proposal **LAC Region: Transferring Lessons Learned into Practice** and decided to **reject** it. The project team is advised to contact the PARIS21 secretariat, as this kind of activities fall under the PARIS21 umbrella.
16. The Internal Management Committee (IMC) of the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity (TFSCB) has reviewed the project proposal **Republic of Haiti: Reinforcement of Haitian National Statistics Capacity** and decided to **reject** it. The TTL is, however, encouraged to submit a separate funding proposal for the

- development of a National Statistical Development Strategy (NSDS). The IMC noted that allocations for NSDS normally range from 70,000 to 150,000 USD, depending on the size of the country.
17. The Internal Management Committee (IMC) of the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity (TFSCB) has reviewed the project proposal **Somalia: Development of a National Strategy for Development of Statistics** and decided to **reject** it. The IMC noted that the recipient would be welcomed to submit a project proposal for the development of a National Statistical Development Strategy at a later stage.
 18. The Internal Management Committee (IMC) of the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity (TFSCB) has reviewed the project proposal **Southeast Asia Region: Forest Resource Statistical Capacity Building in Southeast Asia** and decided to **reject** it. Reasons for rejection were: (i) the proposal seemed to be prepared with little or no country involvement; and (ii) the proposal was not clear with regards outputs, nor did it include a detailed budget.
 19. The Internal Management Committee (IMC) of the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity (TFSCB) has reviewed the project proposal **Ethiopia: Data System and Economy-wide Analysis to Support Policy Decision Making in Ethiopia**, and decided to **reject** the proposal in its current form. The IMC, however, was positive to funding a project geared towards data use. Thus, the EDRI would be welcome to revise and resubmit a funding proposal to the TFSCB at any stage. A revised proposal would have to follow the standard format for TFSCB proposals, deliverables would need to be clearly identified (the TFSCB cannot be used to fund current operations), activities need to be clearly linked to the budget (which again needs to be rather specific) and capacity building should be evident.
 20. The Internal Management Committee (IMC) of the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity (TFSCB) has reviewed the project proposal **Vietnam: Support of the General Statistical Office in Constructing Wealth Estimates, Adjusted Net Saving Measures and Developing an Environmental Indicators System Feeding these Measurements for Vietnam**, and decided to **reject** it. The rejection was due to the lack of reference to the national strategy for the development of statistics which makes it impossible for the IMC to know if the proposed project is indeed in line with the priorities as set out in the national strategy, as well as to uncertainty about the role of the General Statistics Office in the project and some questions regarding the budget. If it can be documented that the proposed activities are in line with the priorities as set out in the national strategy for the development of statistics, the TFSCB-IMC would accept submission of a revised proposal – on a competitive basis – for the next window (Autumn 2007). A revised proposal would have to take into account the above mentioned reasons for rejection, and the budget should be revised following the IMC comments.
 21. The Internal Management Committee (IMC) of the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity (TFSCB) has reviewed the project proposal **West Africa: Support to the Statistical Capacity Building Program of the West African Economic Monetary Union (WAEMU)** and decided to **reject** it. The WAEMU would be

- welcome, however, to submit a proposal for funding of a regional strategy for development of statistics. Such a proposal could be considered under the TFSCB's "NSDS window" and, thus, could be submitted at any point in time.
22. The Internal Management Committee (IMC) of the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity (TFSCB) has reviewed the project proposal **South Sudan: Strengthening Statistical Division of the Health Sector to Support Monitoring and Evaluation of Health Programs**, and decided to **reject** the proposal. The TFSCB would however be open to review under the next TFSCB window (spring 2008) a revised project proposal for a more focused and cost effective project. Further details about proposed activities, costs and expected outputs would be needed, and reasons for why TFSCB funding is needed and a statistical component could not be part of and financed under the ongoing health project should be included.
 23. The Internal Management Committee (IMC) of the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity (TFSCB) has reviewed the project proposal **MENA: Strengthening Health and Development Information Base in MENA (PAPFAM)** and decided to **reject** it.
 24. The Internal Management Committee (IMC) of the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity (TFSCB) has reviewed the project proposal **Somalia: Development of a National Strategy for Development of Statistics** and decided to **reject** it. The IMC would, however, welcome the submission of a modified proposal with a budget not exceeding USD 150,000, and where a Bank "sponsor" (and TTL) has been identified before submission. (Please contact the TFSCB Administration Unit for further information.)
 25. The Internal Management Committee (IMC) of the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity (TFSCB) has reviewed the project proposal **Eastern Caribbean States: Strengthening National Statistical Systems for the Compilation of Social Statistics** and decided to **reject** it. It is suggested the Eastern Caribbean States submit a proposal for the funding of developing strategies for the development of statistics in its member countries.

ANNEX 3

NSDS status by country at April 30, 2008

Country	Region	Lending Category	NSDS status
Afghanistan	SAR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Albania	ECA	Blend (PRSP)	Completed
Algeria	MNA	IBRD	Process initiated
Angola	AFR	IDA	Process initiated
Antigua and Barbuda	LAC	IBRD	Process not yet started
Argentina	LAC	IBRD	Preparation underway
Armenia	ECA	Blend (PRSP)	Completed
Azerbaijan	ECA	Blend (PRSP)	Completed
Bangladesh	SAR	IDA (PRSP)	Process initiated
Belarus	ECA	IBRD	Completed
Belize	LAC	IBRD	Completed
Benin	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Bhutan	SAR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Bolivia	LAC	Blend (PRSP)	Completed
Bosnia and Herzegovina	ECA	Blend (PRSP)	Completed
Botswana	AFR	IBRD	Process initiated
Brazil	LAC	IBRD	-
Bulgaria	ECA	IBRD	Completed
Burkina Faso	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Burundi	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Cambodia	EAP	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Cameroon	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Cape Verde	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Central African Rep.	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Chad	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Chile	LAC	IBRD	Completed
China	EAP	IBRD	Completed
Colombia	LAC	IBRD	Preparation underway
Comoros	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Congo, Dem. Rep.	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Congo, Rep.	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Costa Rica	LAC	IBRD	Completed
Côte d'Ivoire	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Croatia	ECA	IBRD	Preparation underway
Djibouti	MNA	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Dominica	LAC	Blend (PRSP)	Process initiated
Dominican Rep.	LAC	IBRD	Process not yet started
Ecuador	LAC	IBRD	Completed
Egypt, Arab Rep.	MNA	IBRD	Process not yet started
El Salvador	LAC	IBRD	Completed
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	IBRD	Completed
Eritrea	AFR	IDA	Process initiated
Estonia	ECA	Other	Completed

Ethiopia	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Fiji	EAP	IBRD	-
Gabon	AFR	IBRD	Process initiated
Gambia, The	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Georgia	ECA	IDA (PRSP)	Process initiated
Ghana	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Grenada	LAC	Blend (PRSP)	Process initiated
Guatemala	LAC	IBRD	Completed
Guinea	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Guyana	LAC	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Haiti	LAC	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Honduras	LAC	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Hungary	ECA	Other	Completed
India	SAR	IDA	Preparation underway
Indonesia	EAP	Blend (PRSP)	Completed
Iran, Islamic Rep.	MNA	IBRD	Preparation underway
Iraq	MNA	IBRD	Process initiated
Jamaica	LAC	IBRD	Process initiated
Jordan	MNA	IBRD	Process initiated
Kazakhstan	ECA	IBRD	Completed
Kenya	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Kiribati	EAP	IDA	-
Kyrgyz Rep.	ECA	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Lao PDR	EAP	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Latvia	ECA	Other	Completed
Lebanon	MNA	IBRD	Preparation underway
Lesotho	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Liberia	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Libya	MNA	IBRD	Process initiated
Lithuania	ECA	Other	Completed
Macedonia, FYR	ECA	IBRD	Process not yet started
Madagascar	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Malawi	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Malaysia	EAP	IBRD	Preparation underway
Maldives	SAR	IDA	Process initiated
Mali	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Marshall Islands	EAP	IBRD	-
Mauritania	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Mauritius	AFR	IBRD	Process initiated
Mexico	LAC	IBRD	Completed
Micronesia, Fed. Sts. of	EAP	IBRD	-
Moldova	ECA	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Mongolia	EAP	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Morocco	MNA	IBRD	Completed
Mozambique	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Myanmar	EAP	IDA	Process not yet started
Namibia	AFR	IBRD	Completed

Nepal	SAR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Nicaragua	LAC	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Niger	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Nigeria	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Pakistan	SAR	Blend (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Palau	EAP	IBRD	-
Panama	LAC	IBRD	Completed
Papua New Guinea	EAP	IDA	Process initiated
Paraguay	LAC	IBRD	Process not yet started
Peru	LAC	IBRD	Completed
Philippines	EAP	IBRD	Preparation underway
Poland	ECA	IBRD	Completed
Romania	ECA	IBRD	Process not yet started
Russian Federation	ECA	IBRD	Completed
Rwanda	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Samoa	EAP	IDA	-
Sao Tome and Principe	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Senegal	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Serbia and Montenegro	ECA	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Seychelles	AFR	IBRD	Process not yet started
Sierra Leone	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Slovak Rep.	ECA	IBRD	Preparation underway
Solomon Islands	EAP	IDA	-
Somalia	AFR	IDA	Process initiated
South Africa	AFR	IBRD	Completed
Sri Lanka	SAR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
St. Kitts and Nevis	LAC	IBRD	Process not yet started
St. Lucia	LAC	IDA	Process initiated
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	LAC	IDA	Process initiated
Sudan	AFR	IDA	Process initiated
Suriname	LAC	IBRD	-
Swaziland	AFR	IBRD	Completed
Syrian Arab Rep.	MNA	IBRD	Preparation underway
Tajikistan	ECA	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Tanzania	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Thailand	EAP	IBRD	Preparation underway
Timor-Leste	EAP	IDA (PRSP)	Process not yet started
Togo	AFR	IDA	Preparation underway
Tonga	EAP	IDA	Process not yet started
Trinidad and Tobago	LAC	IBRD	Process not yet started
Tunisia	MNA	IBRD	Preparation underway
Turkey	ECA	IBRD	Preparation underway
Turkmenistan	ECA	IBRD	Process not yet started
Uganda	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Ukraine	ECA	IBRD	Completed
Uruguay	LAC	IBRD	Preparation underway
Uzbekistan	ECA	Blend (PRSP)	Process initiated
Vanuatu	EAP	IDA	Completed

Venezuela, R.B.	LAC	IBRD	Preparation underway
Vietnam	EAP	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Yemen, Rep.	MNA	IDA (PRSP)	Completed
Zambia	AFR	IDA (PRSP)	Preparation underway
Zimbabwe	AFR	IDA	Preparation underway

* Source: World Bank, Country Statistical Information Database

TFSCB funded NSDS projects by country at April 30, 2008

Country	Project Name	Region	Approval Date	Total Amount
Burundi	Action Plan for Statistics in Burundi	Africa	05/18/2006	200,000
Belize	Belize Statistical Development Project	Latin America and Caribbean	05/18/2006	200,000
Cambodia	Cambodia: Statistical Master Plan Finalization and Capacity Development	East Asia and Pacific	06/13/2005	222,000
Tunisia	Capacity Building for the Management and Coordination of the National Statistical Agencies	Middle East and North Africa	04/18/2003	196,554
Croatia	Developing Statistical Master Plan	Europe and Central Asia	09/22/2005	89,750
Uganda	Development of a National Statistical Development Strategy for Uganda	Africa	05/02/2005	138,550
Africa Regional	Development of a Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity Building in Africa	Africa	04/14/2005	301,375
China	Development of a Statistical Master Plan for China	East Asia and Pacific	08/31/2004	221,568
Russian Federation	Development of a Statistical Master Plan for Russia	Europe and Central Asia	01/18/2005	78,750
Indonesia	Development of a Statistical Masterplan	East Asia and Pacific	08/24/2007	75,000
Tanzania	Development of a Statistical Master-Plan	Africa	06/30/2005	158,250
Kenya	Development of a Statistical Master-Plan	Africa	07/10/2002	42,341
Nigeria	Development of a Statistical Strategy and Master-plan	Africa	07/29/2003	156,454
Sierra Leone	Development of a Strategic Plan for the Statistical System of Sierra Leone	Africa	02/09/2005	110,069

Ethiopia	Development of National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Africa	04/21/2006	150,700
South Africa	Development of the National Statistical System	Africa	10/26/2001	334,479
Kazakhstan	Development of the National Strategy for Statistics and preparation of Statistical Master Plan	Europe and Central Asia	08/14/2007	90,000
Jordan	Development of the Statistical Master Plan	Middle East and North Africa	10/13/2006	74,800
Guyana	Guyana National Statistical Strategy	Latin America and Caribbean	12/22/2005	285,000
Angola	Institut Nacional de Estatistica (INE) Statistical Capacity Building	Africa	01/24/2001	260,880
Syrian Arab Republic	National Statistical Capacity Building	Middle East and North Africa	04/20/2004	121,784
LAC Multi-Country: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama	National Strategies for Development of Statistics for the Central American Countries	Latin America and Caribbean	01/07/2005	400,000
Niger	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Africa	11/07/2005	240,000
Togo	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Africa	10/23/2006	85,000
West Bank & Gaza	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Middle East and North Africa	08/14/2007	96,500
Paraguay	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Latin America and Caribbean	11/27/2007	103,000
Comoros	National Strategy of the Development of Statistics	Africa	10/05/2006	47,692
India	Operationalizing the National Statistics Commission Strategy to Modernize Indian Statistical System	South Asia	12/10/2004	135,740

Belarus	Preparation of National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	Europe and Central Asia	09/22/2005	99,642
India	Preparation of Statistical Masterplan	South Asia	12/12/2007	142,160
Cameroon	Preparation of the National Statistical Development Strategy	Africa	05/30/2007	90,000
Gabon	Statistical Capacity Building	Africa	05/30/2007	400,000
Lebanon	Statistical Master Plan	Middle East and North Africa	12/08/2005	51,000
Mauritania	Statistical Master Plan	Africa	09/30/2005	105,930
Guinea	Statistical Master Plan	Africa	11/07/2005	119,000
Cape Verde	Statistical Master Plan	Africa	02/10/2005	50,000
Burkina Faso	Statistical Master Plan	Africa	05/20/2003	50,038
Yemen	Statistical Master Plan	Middle East and North Africa	09/23/2003	55,311
Armenia	Statistical Master Plan Development and Technical Assistance in Strengthening of Statistical Capacity	Europe and Central Asia	10/20/2007	100,000
LAC Multi-Country Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela	Strategic Plans for Statistical Development of Andean Community	Latin America and Caribbean	09/27/2004	400,000
Indonesia	Streamlining Data Flows from Regions to the Center under Decentralization	East Asia and Pacific	06/09/2005	392,200
Kyrgyzstan	Strengthening Organizational Structure and Capacity of the National Statistical System	Europe and Central Asia	02/10/2003	239,393
Philippines	Strengthening Statistical Capacity in the Philippines with National Statistical Coordination Board	East Asia and Pacific	10/31/2002	39,680
Congo	Strengthening the institutional and technical capacity of the National Statistical Organization	Africa	02/10/2003	212,443

Mongolia	Strengthening the Institutional Statistical System	East Asia and Pacific	01/10/2001	357,012
Sao Tome and Principe	Strengthening the National Statistical Insitute and Elaboration of a National Statistical Strategy	Africa	05/18/2006	160,000
Equatorial Guinea	Strengthening the National Statistical System	Africa	01/15/2002	375,836
Tajikistan	Strengthening the National Statistical System	Europe and Central Asia	05/06/2002	341,185
Moldova	Strengthening the National Statistical System	Europe and Central Asia	02/12/2003	220,326
Central African Republic	Strengthening the National Statistical System	Africa	09/21/2005	180,000
Bhutan	Strengthening the National Statistical System for Enhanced Poverty Reduction	South Asia	05/18/2006	250,000
Nigeria	Sub-National Governments' Statistical Strategy and Master Plan	Africa	05/18/2006	200,000
Uruguay	Support to Develop a Statistical Master Plan	Latin America and Caribbean	11/09/2005	83,431
Sri Lanka	Support to Development of Statistical Master Plan	South Asia	03/07/2005	84,318
Slovakia	Support to Development of Statistical Master Plan	Europe and Central Asia	03/18/2005	75,716
Thailand	Support to Reform the National Statistical System	East Asia and Pacific	05/18/2006	150,000
Ghana	Support toward the Development of Ghana Statistical Service Corporate Plan	Africa	06/30/2005	173,150
Gambia, The	Updating of the Statistical Master Plan and Preparation of a Financing Strategy	Africa	08/21/2006	56,900

Mongolia	Updating the Statistical Masterplan and Preparing the Financial Strategy	East Asia and Pacific	12/27/2006	68,000
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ANNEX 4

Main recommendations of Advisory Panel, March 30, 2008

<p>Eight years after the creation of TFSCB, it would be important to know how many countries have now produced a NSDS, how many have either initiated implementation or implemented it and how many have updated it.</p>	<p>Even though this information is available in the Country Statistical Information Database (on the Bank's external web-site), two tables have been prepared and provided as Annex 2.</p>
<p>It is important to maintain a good balance between project proposals on social and economic statistics, and increase the number of projects in the domain of environmental statistics.</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>
<p>IMC should track whether this emerging interest in social statistics is a general trend or a temporary spurt.</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>
<p>A study has to be prepared to define the framework for priority data in countries still in conflict and the specific ways to collect them, and the specificities of NSDS in countries in a situation of post-conflict.</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>
<p>Regional strategies for the development of statistics have to be prepared, in particular in regions or sub-regions composed of small size and poor countries.</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>
<p>For efficiency, a single international organization may be assigned to the financial management and secretarial work relating to the pooled resources on meetings. If the regulatory provisions of these official organizations do not permit management by a single official organization of such a pool, then an independent international organization such as the International Statistical Institute (ISI), involved in similar activities might be assigned this task with certain guidelines.</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>
<p>A more permanent source for financing the developing countries participation to international conferences, congresses, seminars and workshops should be sought.</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>
<p>A working group (composed of representatives of the TFSCB management, PARIS21 and the international organizations having interests at stake) should examine whether the case of meetings organized by</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>

<p>official international bodies has to be dealt with in a different way from the case of meetings organized by scientific NGOs.</p>	
<p>TFSCB may and should encourage such a capacity building proposals from basic training centers based on a framework and action plan developed after an analytical study of their current status on their academic programs, resources, capacities and effective delivery of services.</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>
<p>A more permanent source for financing the delivery of scholarships should be sought.</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>
<p>A study has to be prepared to propose the best ways to provide feedback on best practices, guidelines for improving the practices and introducing modifications where needed and making NSDS worthy to be financed and implemented.</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>
<p>The financing through the new facility “Better Statistics for Better Results” should be provided initially on a pilot basis.</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>
<p>TFSCB should be provided with funding in the coming years, and its mandate be expanded so that they can finance the updating of NSDS and preparations required to convert them into action plans for implementation.</p>	<p>To be discussed at the CG meeting.</p>