



Capacity development on SDGs in UNECE region – international organisations and donor countries perspective

**Expert Meeting and Workshop
on Statistics for Sustainable Development Goals**

15-18 April 2019,

GENEVA

COUNTRIES COVERED BY CD ASSISTANCE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

EECCA REGION

- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Georgia
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Republic of Moldova
- Russian Federation
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Ukraine
- Uzbekistan



SEE REGION

- Albania
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Bosnia-Herzegovina
- North Macedonia
- Montenegro
- Serbia

DIMENSIONS OF STATISTICAL CAPABILITIES



!!! – FOCUS – on NSO/Organisation as a whole, not just on people

UNECE Statistical capacity development strategy

https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/stats/documents/ece/ces/2018/CES_10_rev1__Statistical_capacity_development_strategy_rev.pdf

DIMENSIONS OF STATISTICAL CAPABILITIES

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| PEOPLE | Human resources necessary to implement a capability or standard, and the technical and managerial knowledge and skills that these people need |
| METHODS | Statistical and other methods, including how those methods are designed, structured, implemented and used |
| PROCESSES | The processes that are introduced or enhanced to implement the capability or standard |
| INSTITUTIONAL SETTING | The infrastructure needed to implement a capability or standard. It can include legal and policy environments, strategy and leadership, management of tangible and intangible assets and policies on topics such as knowledge management, creativity and innovation |
| STANDARDS AND FRAMEWORKS | The standards and frameworks (statistical and non-statistical) that support the implementation of a capability, e.g. concepts, definitions and classifications, or frameworks, such as the System of National Accounts or the Generic Statistical Business Process Model |
| INFORMATION | The data and metadata needed to support the implementation of a capability or standard, including how new and existing sources are assessed, identified, defined, produced and used. |

SELECTED INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS IN THE REGION



ESCAP
EUROSTAT

FAO
IOM
SESRIC

UNDP
UNECE

UNEP
UNICEF

UN WOMEN



SELECTED DONOR COUNTRIES IN THE REGION



DENMARK
FRANCE
GERMANY
ITALY
NORWAY
NETHERLANDS
POLAND
RUSSIAN FEDERATION
SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND



COUNTRIES/REGIONS COVERED BY CD ASSISTANCE – DONOR COUNTRIES

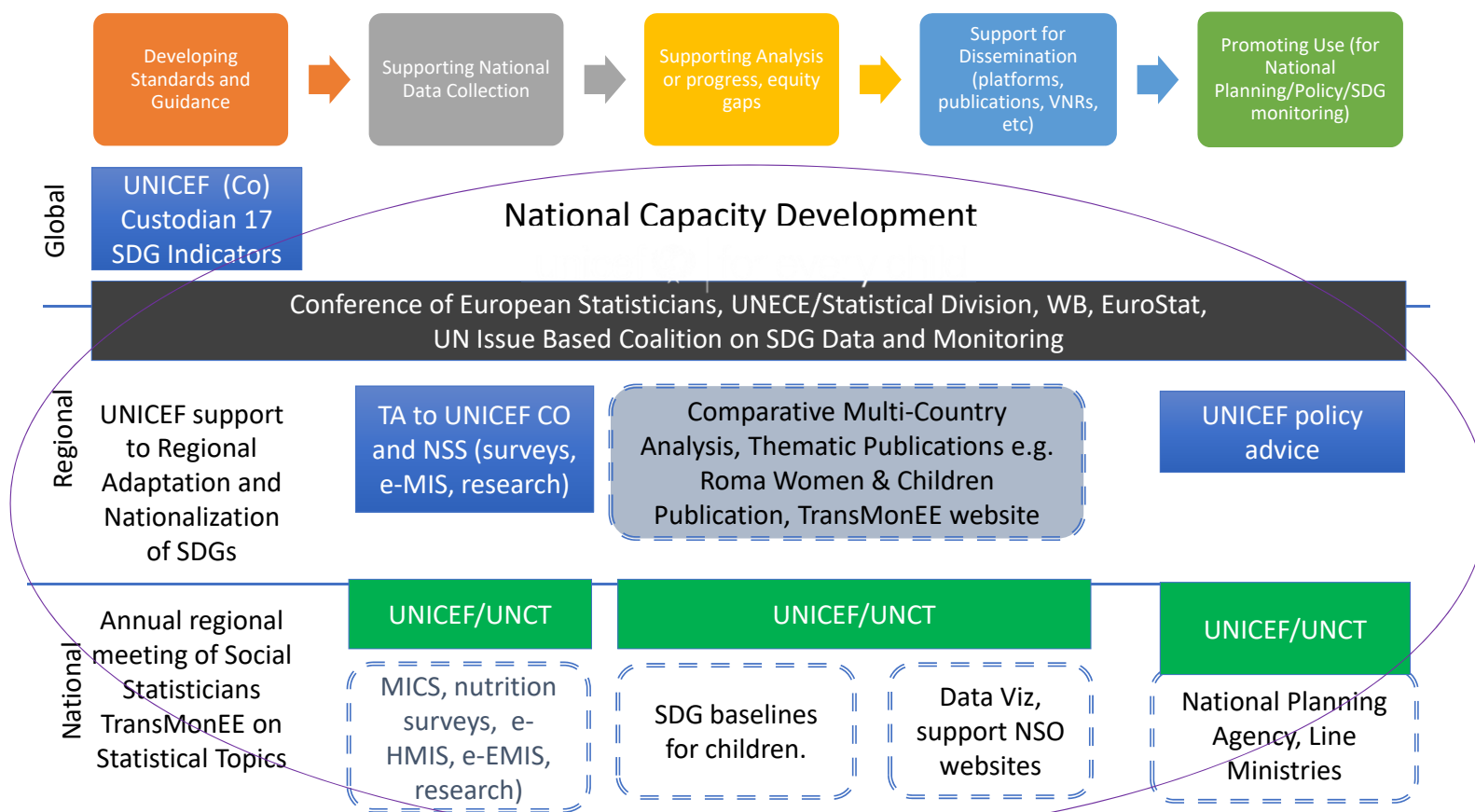


**INFORMATION ABOUT CAPACITY
DEVELOPMENT BY SELECTED
INTERNATIONAL
ORGANISATIONS IN THE REGION**



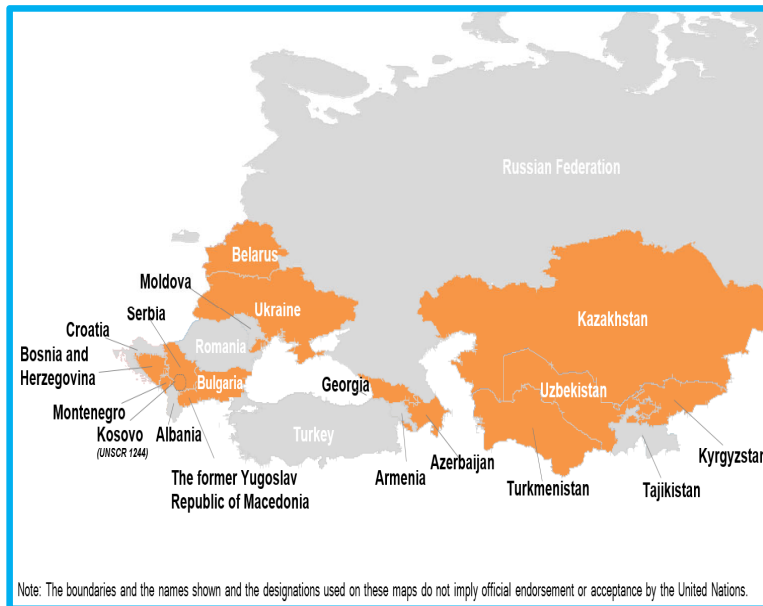


CES Roadmap on SDG Statistics UNICEF Contribution to the Data EcoSystem 2030





Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys



- Global household survey programme
 - Implemented by **National Statistics Institutes** with technical and financial support from UNICEF and other partners.
 - Covers almost half of all SDG indicators measured through household surveys
-
- **15+ surveys** planned in Europe and Central Asia over 2018-20 (including Roma settlement surveys)



CONTENT OF MICS6

HOUSEHOLD

- Education [3+]
- Household Characteristics
- Social Transfers
- Household Energy Use
- Water and Sanitation
- Handwashing
- Salt Iodization
- Multidimensional poverty



WOMEN/MEN (15-49 YEARS)

- Mass Media and ICT
- Reproductive Health
- Fertility
- Attitudes toward Domestic Violence
- Victimization
- Adult Functioning
- Sexual Behaviour
- HIV/AIDS
- Tobacco and Alcohol Use
- Life Satisfaction



CHILDREN (0-4 YEARS)



- Birth Registration
- Early Childhood Development
- Child Discipline [1-4]
- Child Functioning [2-4]
- Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake [0-2]
- Immunization [0-2]
- Care of Illness
- Anthropometry



CHILDREN (5-17 YEARS)

- Child Labour
- Child Discipline [5-14]
- Child Functioning
- Parental Involvement [7-14]
- Foundational Learning Skills [7-14]

RATIONALE

- ✓ Weak policy space and legal and financial environment to produce gender statistics at the national level
- ✓ Technical challenges within National Statistics Systems that limit the production of gender statistics
- ✓ Lack of access and limited capacity to use and analyze data to inform policies



DURATION: 36 months, from 2018 to 2020

COVERAGE: WB, EE and CA countries.

Responsible parties: National Statistical Offices, CSOs, UNCT

PARTNERSHIP: UNECE, UNFPA, UNECE, UNDP, PARIS21, EIGE, etc.

BUDGET: \$ 2.500 thous. USD

THE OBJECTIVE: *TO ENSURE THAT GENDER STATISTICS ARE AVAILABLE, ACCESIBLE AND ANALYSED TO BETTER SERVE IN PROCESSES OF POLICY-MAKING, ADVOCACY AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT*



Enabling environment: to ensure gender-responsive localization and effective monitoring of the SDGs (legal, institutional)



Data production: ensure of qualitative and regular data to address national data gaps and meet international reporting commitments (SDGs, BPfA, CEDAW, etc.)



Data accessibility and use: improve data accessibility and analysis to inform research, advocacy and policies

WHAT and HOW:

- ✓ Support to conduct assessment, identify gaps and mainstream gender into national strategies and planning framework
- ✓ Support to localize gender related SDGs indicators
- ✓ Strengthen capacity to produce Tier I and Tier II indicators: new data collection and processing/reprocessing of existing data
- ✓ Improve dissemination and promote the demand for gender statistics (data portal, statistical publications, analytical briefs, etc.)
- ✓ Improve user-producer dialogue, numeracy and statistical literacy



Statistics for the 2030 Agenda

ESCAP capacity support to North and Central Asia

Training

- Regional training on statistics for the SDGs, delivered by the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), in English (ongoing)
- Face-to-face and e-learning courses on SDGs statistics, in Russian, in collaboration with ROSSTAT (under development)

Technical assistance and advice

- SDG monitoring and reporting
- Applying the SEEA Central Framework for priority environment statistics for the SDGs
- Use of new data sources for official statistics
- Use of data from civil registers for vital statistics

User-producer dialogue

- Applying EPIC (a policy-data integration tool) for evidence-based decision-making on gender equality and women's empowerment

Note: ESCAP North and Central Asian sub-region includes: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan

Eurostat activities

- 7 enlargement countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, Turkey, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo*) currently receive support from the IPA 2015 Multi-beneficiary programme on developing SDG indicators
- Concerning the ENP-East (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine) Eurostat supports on capacity building and technical assistance in the region on priority statistical domains. SDG have been included as **one potential area** amongst others for action in Eurostat's new regional programme in the ENP-East.
- Additionally, Eurostat has a specific data collection from enlargement and ENP countries. On the basis of the collected data, Eurostat drafted dedicated wiki pages on SDG for these non-EU countries as an appetizer of how SDG indicators can be used and presented.

[https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=European Neighbourhood Policy - East - indicators for sustainable development goals](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=European_Neighbourhood_Policy_-_East_-_indicators_for_sustainable_development_goals)

* Ref. to UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999)



STEP – EUROPEAN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN ENP-EAST COUNTRIES



The project is funded by the EU coordinated through EUROSTAT and implemented by Expertise France

- 6 countries: **Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine**
- **DURATION** - 34 months: 2019 - 2021
- **VALUE** - 4,7 MEUR

Activities

- Technical assistance, Pilot surveys, Trainings, Seminars, Workshops and Study Visits
- The project's Inception Phase is running from January to June 2019.

Purpose

- ✓ Improve the production and dissemination of good quality statistics in the region;
- ✓ Increase the level of harmonization of methodology both between the countries, and with the EU;
- ✓ Strengthen the institutional capacity of the NSIs of the region along the principles set out in the European Statistical CoP;
- ✓ Support evidence-based policy-making.

SECTORS

Transport, Energy, Macroeconomics, Government finance statistics, External trade statistics, Business statistics, data for IRD, the use of ICT, Demographic and Social statistics and Agriculture

Transversal: SDG, Gender, Governance



STEP – EUROPEAN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN ENP-EAST COUNTRIES



MAIN SDG DATA CHALLENGES

- For the 3 countries with EU association agreements national SDG indicator framework should be developed based on UN and EU frameworks. For the rest only the global framework is considered. The project will conduct a data availability assessment and based on this priorities will be defined.
- Use of administrative and big data is weak (access to administrative data or databases by NSOs etc.)
- The majority of environment data not collected (use of SEEA)
- A number of SDG indicators not disaggregated (e.g. poverty rate by lowest administrative levels)

MORE CHALLENGES

- Monitoring and evaluation system not in place hence duties of government ministries and agencies not clearly identified with respect to:
 - ✓ Methodology development,
 - ✓ Data collection
 - ✓ Processing
- Creation of SDG database
- Analysis and report writing
- Dashboard or web platform not developed
- Lack of capacity to track the progress



FAO capacity development work in the region:

Three-day awareness raising/training workshops

- ❑ **Objective:** to help countries in dealing with the challenges they face during the nationalization/mapping process of SDG indicators, in particular, to increase awareness of the stakeholders about the methodology of the indicators under FAO custodianship, data needs and the ways of their compilation and reporting to FAO.
- ❑ **Target audience:** stakeholders involved in the nationalization process of SDG indicators and the current/future production of the 21 indicators under FAO custodianship
- ❑ Conducted in
 - ✓ Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkey
- ❑ Planned in
 - ✓ Ukraine, Belarus, Uzbekistan (2019)



FAO capacity development work in the region:

Implementation of specific indicators

- ❑ Using various projects funded from both internal (so-called Technical Cooperation Programme) and external (various donors) resources, FAO assists countries in capacity development on implementation of specific indicators under its custodianship:
- ❑ Ongoing assistance
 - ✓ Armenia – indicators 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.2
 - ✓ Azerbaijan – indicators 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 2.c.1
 - ✓ Georgia – indicators 2.3.1, 2.3.2
 - ✓ Kazakhstan – indicators 2.3.1, 2.3.2
 - ✓ Ukraine – indicators 2.1.1, 2.1.2
- ❑ Planned assistance
 - ✓ Albania – indicators 2.3.1, 2.3.2
 - ✓ Kyrgyzstan – indicators 2.3.1, 2.3.2
 - ✓ Moldova – indicators 2.3.1, 2.3.2
 - ✓ Turkey – indicators 5.a.1, 5.a.2



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Organisation internationale pour les migrations (OIM)
Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)

Migration data needs for global processes



- 230 indicators --- **60 migration-relevant indicators**
- **7 goals** explicitly referring to migrants or migration
- **Target 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration** and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.

- Need to collect data for **migration-relevant indicators**
- Need to disaggregate data by **migratory status** across other indicators

- Objective 1: “Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for **evidence based policies**...”

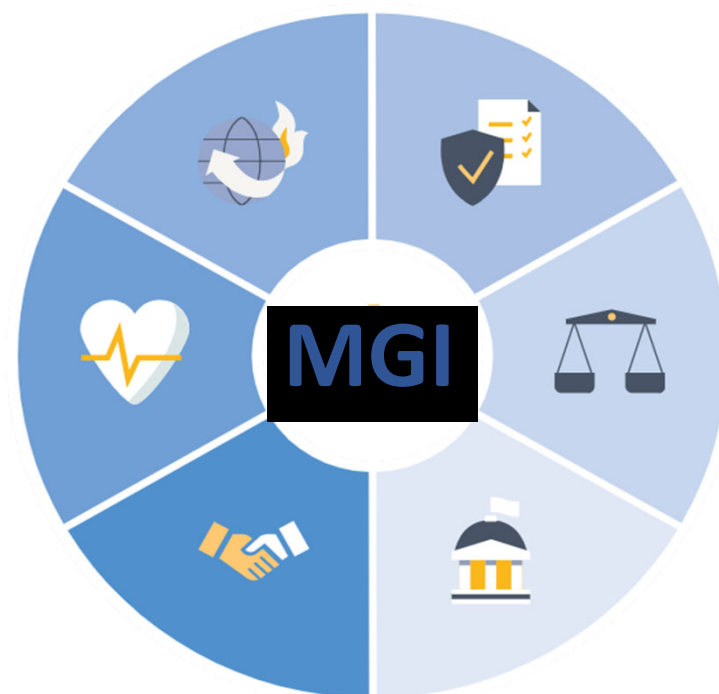
We further commit to ensure this evidence fosters **research**, guides well-informed and coherent **policy-making** and public **discourse**, and allows for effective **monitoring** of the implementation of commitments over time”



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Organisation internationale pour les migrations (OIM)
Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)

Migration Governance Indicators (MGI)

- Developed by IOM and Economist Intelligence Unit to advance conversations on migration governance in the context of SDG Target 10.7.
- MGI framework is composed of **over 90 indicators** under **6 dimensions** of migration governance.
- A tool based on **policy inputs**, which offers insights on **policy levers** that countries can use.
- Voluntary and not meant to rank countries. Rather, the MGI provides a **framework** to help countries to assess gaps and track progress over time.
- Carried out in **7 countries** in the UNECE region to date (Albania, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Serbia, Turkey, and Ukraine).





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IOM's Migration and the 2030 Agenda: A Guide for Practitioners



- Designed to **serve government actors**, both national and local involved in any process of SDG implementation, including those working in migration and those in other sectors.
 - Explains how **migration and development** are linked in context of the SDGs, and how to **take action** around these connections.
 - One chapter is **dedicated to data**.
- *IOM carries out migration data workshops and trainings based on the Guide, through its Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC).*
- *IOM will be further support use of the Guide through an internal training of trainers that kicks off in April 2019.*



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Organisation internationale pour les migrations (OIM)
Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)

Migration and SDGs: Good practice in Armenia

Exploiting existing data sources

The Armenian NSO (ArmStat) and IOM produced a “**migration snapshot**” based on its annual Integrated Living Conditions Survey (ILCS).

- Snapshot disaggregates survey results by country-of-birth information, summarising data on employment, education, health and more.
- ✓ Uses existing data sources to produce regular public migration information
- ✓ Builds capacity as snapshot will be updated by ArmStat annually

Migration-SDG reporting

IOM conducted a **cross-ministerial data mapping** to establish data availability for SDG IAEG indicators on migration.

- Several indicators successfully reported on, e.g. 4.b.1
- Several proxy indicators developed to report on other policy priorities, e.g. employment outcomes of returnees.
- All indicators reported on Armenian dedicated SDG reporting platform
- ✓ Uses existing data sources, often aggregating migration data for the first time nationally
- ✓ Mainstreaming migration data efforts into SDG data initiatives
- ✓ Developing migration data monitoring based on identified policy needs



- A flagship capacity development programme of the SESRIC which was initiated in **early 2007**.
- To facilitate the flow of statistical and professional know-how among NSSs of Organisation of Islamic Countries based on a **South-South** and **Triangular Cooperation** approach.
- To assess the needs and capacities, SESRIC collects information from the Constituents of the NSSs of Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) member countries by conducting **biennial questionnaire**. Last survey for the biennium 2020-2021 was circulated in January 2019.
- Questionnaires are **available in 3 official languages of OIC** on: <http://www.oicstatcom.org/statcab.php>, consisting of 4 parts: institutional information, needs and capacities based on classification of statistical activities, needs and capacities based on SDG indicators, needs and capacities of professional skills.
- Based on the corresponding needs and capacities, a **matching** is done among OIC countries for the organization of **short term statistics courses, study visits, and technical missions**.



- According to the result of StatCaB survey for biennium 2018-2019, the following is the realised and planned StatCaB activities for the year 2019 for the benefit of selected OIC countries. One planned workshop is also included in the table.

| No. | Status | Activity | Date | Provider Country/Institution | Beneficiary Country | Venue |
|-----|----------|---|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Realised | Statistics Course on Living Conditions, Poverty and Cross-Cutting Social Issues | 4-6 Feb 2019 | Indonesia | Azerbaijan | Baku, Azerbaijan |
| 2 | Planned | Study Visit on Mortality Statistics | 27-29 March 2019 | Turkey | Azerbaijan | Ankara, Turkey |
| 3 | Planned | Statistics Course on Household Surveys | 10-12 April 2019 | Turkey | Kazakhstan | Astana, Kazakhstan |
| 4 | Planned | Statistics Course on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Statistics | 11-12 April 2019 | Turkey | Azerbaijan | Baku, Azerbaijan |
| 5 | Planned | Statistics Course on Science, Technology and Innovation Statistics | 14-16 May 2019 (TBC) | Kazakhstan | Azerbaijan | Baku, Azerbaijan |
| 6 | Planned | Technical Mission on Living Conditions, Poverty and Cross-Cutting Social Issues | 2019 | Turkey | Kazakhstan | Astana, Kazakhstan |
| 7 | Planned | Technical Mission on Sustainable Development Statistics | 2019 | Malaysia | Kazakhstan | Astana, Kazakhstan |
| 8 | Planned | Study Visit on Entrepreneurship Statistics | 2019 | Turkey | Kazakhstan | Ankara, Turkey |
| 9 | Planned | Statistics Course on Transport Statistics | 2019 | Azerbaijan | Tajikistan | Dushanbe, Tajikistan |
| 10 | Planned | Statistics Course on Tourism Statistics | 2019 | Azerbaijan | Tajikistan | Dushanbe, Tajikistan |
| 11 | Planned | Technical Mission on Information Society Statistics | 2019 | Azerbaijan | Tajikistan | Baku, Azerbaijan |
| 12 | Planned | Workshop on Tobacco Questions for Surveys (TQS) | 2020 | WHO, CDC, CDC Foundation | OIC Countries | Ankara, Turkey |

Planned UN Environment capacity development activities in the Pan-European region focusing on environmental statistics for monitoring progress on SDGs (2019-2022)

1. Joint UNEP/UNECE/OECD/ROSSTAT “Environmental SDG indicator methodologies workshop” in the **Russian Federation (Moscow, 19-21 March 2019)**
 2. Planned joint UNEP/UNECE/UNDP/State Committee on Statistics “Environmental SDG indicator methodologies workshop” in **Uzbekistan (Tashkent, June 2019)**
 3. Planned joint UNEP/UNECE/UNDP “Environmental SDG indicator methodologies workshop” in **Turkmenistan (Ashgabat, Fall of 2019 - TBC)**
 4. Planned joint UNEP/UNECE/Committee on Statistics “Environmental SDG indicator methodologies workshop” in **Kazakhstan (2019-2020 - TBC)**
 5. Planned capacity development workshops on the generation/use of geospatial data and environmental statistics to monitor progress on SDG 6 and SDG 15 under new Russian ODA-funded UNEP project on “*Capacity development and technology transfer to improve the generation and use of data and information in support of monitoring the environment in Central Asia*” in **Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan (2019-2022)**
- **Joint One-UN approach for capacity development leveraging expertise, resources, and access to joint networks and national focal points**
 - **Activities based on concrete requests from countries**
 - **Promoting exchange of experience and lessons learned between countries**

**INFORMATION ABOUT CAPACITY
DEVELOPMENT BY SOME
DONOR COUNTRIES IN THE
REGION**



DONOR: EU

LEAD: Statistics Denmark

BENEFICIARY: BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

- EU Twinning project
- Beneficiaries:
 - Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina; Institute for Statistics of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina; Institute for Statistics of Republika Srpska; Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Lead: Statistics Denmark
 - In consortium with Statistics Finland, INSEE and Croatian Bureau of Statistics
- Period: 27 months (Jan 2018 - April 2020)
- Topics: Regional Accounts, business register, structural business statistics, CPPI, SPPI, tourism statistics, balance of payment, international investment positions, increased use of administrative data



DONOR: EU

LEAD: Statistics Denmark

BENEFICIARY: GEORGIA

- EU Twinning project
- Beneficiary: Geostat
- Lead: Statistics Denmark
 - In consortium with Czech Statistical Office, Statistics Finland, Hungary, Statistics Lithuania
- Period: 24 months (April 2019 - April 2021)
- Topics: Foreign trade, national accounts, short-term statistics, statistical business register, labour force survey, household income and expenditure survey



DONOR: EU

LEAD: ISTAT

BENEFICIARY: REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Project “Technical assistance to support the National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova” EuropeAid/138242/DH/SER/MD

A EU Project Implemented by Società Geografica Italiana (URS SGI) in consortium with: Italian National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT), Statistics Denmark, Statistics Poland

Duration: 24 months (2019-2021)

Topics: Strengthening the institutional capacity of the NBS for efficient and effective development of national statistics; Alignment of statistical products and services with quality standards; Harmonisation of statistical production with the EU acquis in statistics; ICT modernisation and the development of an integrated information system covering the whole statistical process; Communication/Visibility/Publicity



DONOR: EU, UN

LEAD: EU, UN

BENEFICIARY: MONTENEGRO

EU, Eurostat - Instrument for pre-accession assistance (IPA)

- IPA's Multi-Beneficiary programmes (MB) (**current IPA2015 MB**) focus on regional aspects, giving the possibility to the countries to learn from each other's:
 - ✓ Improving knowledge and skills of the human resources of MONSTAT through participation in statistical working groups, seminars, task forces, trainings, study visits, workshops and traineeships organised by Eurostat
 - ✓ Harmonising the statistical system of Montenegro with the EU standards by implementing the 13 pilot projects
 - ✓ Improving knowledge of the human resources of MONSTAT within specific statistical areas through study visits or consultations.
- National IPA 2017 programme (**Capacity Building for Monstat**) is improving the quality, sustainability and efficiency of the Montenegrin statistical system:
 - ✓ Component 1: Improvement of capacities of the staff of MONSTAT
 - ✓ Component 2: Improvement of service delivery of statistical system of Montenegro

UN organizations - MONSTAT received additional support for development strengthening of statistical system from UN programs and funds (UNICEF, UNDP, UNODC)

- TransMonEE Database - Monitoring the situation of children and women in Europe and Central Asia - UNICEF
- Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS - round 6) - UNICEF
- Development of Montenegro's Third National Communication/main objective to update of GHG Inventory - UNDP



DONOR: WORLD BANK

LEAD: DESTATIS Germany

BENEFICIARY: KYRGYZSTAN

- World Bank Twinning KGSTAT
- Beneficiary: Statistical Office of Kyrgyzstan
- Duration: May 2017-December 2018
- Lead: Destatis in Consortium with Statistics Finland, ISTAT and CZSO (joined the Consortium later in the project)
- Areas: Statistical Law, SNA, Business Statistics, Trade Statistics, User Relations and Census
- Besides this we had a workshop on SDGs last year in Kiev, Ukraine in cooperation with GIZ (German Technical International Cooperation) and we received study visits from different NSOs on the topic of SDGs & beyond. Today and tomorrow for example we have colleagues from INSTAT (Albania) visiting.

DONOR: FRANCE

LEAD: INSEE France

BENEFICIARY: EECCA and IPA countries

Albania

Technical assistance for the organisation of the next population census

Bosnia-Herzegovina

Participation in the twinning with Statistics Denmark as project leader

Missions on production price indexes

Visit on regional accounts

Serbia

Visits on seasonal adjustment, short term economic analysis (French bilateral cooperation)

Missions on national accounts (IPA European programme)

North Macedonia

Mission on Statistical Business register (IPA European programme)

Georgia

Visit on SDGs indicators

Mission on ERETES tool for national accounts (French bilateral cooperation)



DONOR: NETHERLANDS

LEAD: Statistics Netherlands

BENEFICIARY: AZERBAIJAN, KAZAKHSTAN

Current

- Azerbaijan (socio-economic statistics)
- Kazakhstan (SDG monitoring and communication)

Past/forthcoming projects

- Armenia
- Albania
- Georgia
- Kyrgyzstan
- Serbia
- Ukraine (city data)

DONOR: NORWAY

LEAD: Statistics Norway

BENEFICIARY: UKRAINE



- **Purpose:** Contribute to increased evidence-based planning for optimal resource allocation and improved welfare across the Ukrainian society by strengthening the institutional and human capacity of State Statistical Service of Ukraine, improve availability of official statistics, improve the trust in official statistics amongst data providers and users of statistics, and to provide more and better statistics within specific statistical domains
- **Partners:** Statistics Norway and State Statistical Service of Ukraine
- **Project period:** 2017-2020
- **Value:** Implementing 27 mill NOK (3.2 mill USD) funding from Norwegian MFA
- Long term adviser combined with shorter expert missions and study visits between the partners
- **Areas:** Support to institutional development including quality management, internal training, dissemination, metadata and IT infrastructure and support to statistical domains including business register, CPI, national accounts, and in the fields of IDP, crime, and tourism statistics

DONOR: NORWAY

LEAD: Statistics Norway

BENEFICIARY: KYRGYZSTAN

- **Purpose:** “Maps and Statistics for Sustainable Development Goals”
- **Partners:** Statistics Norway and the Norwegian Mapping Authority with their counterparts in Kyrgyzstan; The National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic and the State Registration Service of the Kyrgyz Republic
- **Project period:** 2017-2020 (succeeds 3 previous project periods since 2006)
- **Value:** Implementing 12.3 mill NOK (1.5 mill USD) funding from the Norwegian MFA and led by Statistics Norway
- Short term missions and study visits in various fields
- **Expected results:** statistics better adapted to user needs, better interagency cooperation, reduced response burden, more efficient data collection, better quality of official statistics, use of administrative data and better quality on statistical business register

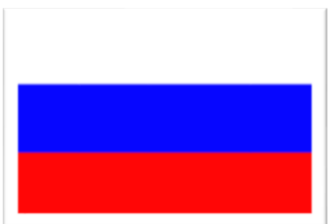


DONOR: Russian Federation

LEAD: Statistics Denmark

BENEFICIARY: RUSSIAN FEDERATION

- World Bank Twinning Project (financed by Russia)
- **Beneficiary:** Rosstat
- **Lead:** Statistics Denmark
 - In consortium with Statistics Finland, Destatis, Insee, Istat, Statistics Netherlands
- **Period:** 38 months (Mar 2016 - May 2019)
- **Topics:** Data collection methods, quality management, National Accounts, Government Finance Statistics, Environmental Statistics, Demographic statistics, EU-SILC, Innovation statistics and training of CIS countries



DONOR: SWEDEN

LEAD: Statistics Sweden

BENEFICIARY: ALBANIA

- **OBJECTIVE** development of a sustainable statistical system in Albania, where INSTAT understands its true needs and independently builds internal and external institutional capacity and produces statistics that are user-friendly and used by key stakeholders.
- **Duration:** 2018 – 2020
- **Volume:** 1.9 m Euro
- **RESULTS** A framework with indicators developed to measure INSTAT's performance over time (Performance Assessment Framework, PAF). Two major training modules developed and implemented. One of them is now included in the Albanian state's official training program. Database created where administrative data from different sources are combined. It is to be used for quality checking and compensation for non-response (imputations) in sample surveys. The database will make work more effective and improve the quality of the statistics.



DONOR: SWEDEN

LEAD: Statistics Sweden

BENEFICIARY: KOSOVO*

- **Objective:** to contribute to the strengthening of the statistical system of Kosovo by enabling the development of reliable statistical information and facilitating improved decision making. Specifically, this action aims at increasing the capacities of KAS to carry out its core activities in a standardised and independent manner – in line with EU standards – as well as strengthen KAS's management and coordination capacities
- **Duration:** 2019 - 2021
- **Volume:** 1.3m EUR
- **AREAS** sectoral statistics; social statistics indicators; metadata, documentation and dissemination; strengthening planning and coordination of the national statistical system

* *Ref. to UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999)*



DONOR: SWEDEN

LEAD: Statistics Sweden

BENEFICIARY: NORTH MACEDONIA

- **Objective:** fact-finding and project identification missions to identify possible areas for future cooperation
- **Duration:** proposed 2020 – 2022
- **Volume:** not specified as yet
- **Areas:** Strengthening the SSO planning and monitoring framework, strengthening SSO communications and dissemination practices internal and external, improving human resource planning and promotion, and supporting statistical quality and methods development.



DONOR: SWEDEN

LEAD: Statistics Sweden

BENEFICIARY: Balkan region

- **Countries involved:** Serbia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, North-Macedonia, Albania, Montenegro
- **Objective:** Well-developed statistical systems in the region in line with the *EU acquis* for statistics
- **Duration:** Apr 2019 – March 2022
- **Volume:** 1.9 m EUR
- **Areas:** administrative data and registers, survey methodology training and training of trainers, summer school for training of young statisticians



DONOR: SWITZERLAND

LEAD: FSO Switzerland

BENEFICIARY: ALBANIA

Title of the Project: Strong Albanian Local Statistics (SALSTAT)

Financed by: Swiss Development Cooperation Office (SDC) - Swiss Federal Statistical Office

Implementation phase: 1.09.2018 – 31.08.2022

Implementing Agency: INSTAT and Swiss Federal Statistical Office (FSO)

Goal - to assess possibilities to improve the availability of statistics on the local and regional level. The background for the SALSTAT is the 2015 Territorial and Administrative Reform (TAR). The project aims to build-up a statistical system (data and indicators) for the municipalities and regions, especially for demographic and social statistics. The assessment includes also conditions for a possible build-up of a Statistical Population Register as well as a Statistical Building and Dwelling Register in the long term.

