



**United Nations Economic Commission for Europe**

**Strengthening national capacity in the most vulnerable UNECE  
countries for the sustainable development of statistics**

**(Project document)**

**December 2013**

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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening national capacity in the most vulnerable UNECE countries for the sustainable development of statistics
<b>Start date:</b>	2014
<b>End date:</b>	2017
<b>Budget:</b>	US\$ 535,000
<b>Beneficiary Countries:</b>	Armenia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan
<b>Executing Entity:</b>	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
<b>Co-operating Agencies within the UN system:</b>	UNESCAP, Eurostat and EFTA
<b>Project code and Development Account fascicle:</b>	2015-ROA-0884-(XXXX)-6875-003X

### Brief description:

Lack of high quality official statistics currently hampers planning, monitoring and reporting on progress towards national and international development goals. The objective of the project is to enhance the national capacity of the most vulnerable ECE countries for sustainable development of statistics through the implementation of recommendations from the Global Assessments. . Global Assessments of national statistical systems provide in-depth and comprehensive analyses of the capacity of countries in the region to produce statistics in compliance with international standards, and suggest concrete recommendations for the sustainable development of national statistical capacities.

The project will support producers of official statistics in eight beneficiary countries (Armenia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan) in addressing the observed statistical gaps in order to allow for the monitoring of their economic, social and environmental reforms. The project builds on Global Assessments of national statistical systems (NSSs) conducted between 2010 and 2013 in these beneficiary countries by UNECE and partner organizations, Eurostat and EFTA. In the framework of this project, UNECE will support beneficiary countries to formulate, prioritize and eventually incorporate Global Assessments' recommendations into strategic statistical work programmes.

During the implementation phase, UNECE will provide advisory services and organise national and sub-regional workshops and training seminars in the relevant statistical domains, in coordination with international and bilateral partners. The project will draw on existing mechanisms and established partnerships with national and international statistical agencies, under the Conference of European Statisticians and the UN Special Programme for Economies of Central Asia (SPECA).

## **2. BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 *Mandates, comparative advantage and link to the Programme Budget***

The present project is linked to the expected accomplishment “improving support to the implementation of international standards” of the sub-programme 3, statistics in the 2014-2015 programme budget (A/68/6 (Sect. 20)).

Since 1992, UNECE has been promoting the *Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics* (ECE C(47)) which provide the basis for a sound legal and institutional framework for national statistical systems. In 2013, ECOSOC endorsed the Fundamental Principles and noted the critical role of high-quality official statistical information for informed decision-making in support of sustainable development (E/RES/2013/21). The Global Assessments of national statistical systems assess the adherence of countries to the Fundamental Principles.

The comparative advantage for UNECE capacity building activities is based on the process of Global Assessments of national statistical systems of the selected countries in the Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia. UNECE carries out these Global Assessments with the Statistical office of the European Union (Eurostat) and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). Through Global Assessments and long-term collaboration with the beneficiary countries UNECE has accumulated expertise in the specific constraints and special needs of the economies in transition. The project will build on the findings of the Global Assessments conducted between 2010 and 2013 in the UNECE region with partner organisations, Eurostat and EFTA. Global Assessments provide in-depth and comprehensive analyses of the institutional, organizational and technical capacity of countries to produce statistics in compliance with international standards, and suggest concrete recommendations for the sustainable development of national statistical capacities.

The comparative advantage of this project is that it will base all its activities on an integrated approach to the specific statistical development needs of the countries. The project relies on Global Assessments that give an in-depth and comprehensive assessment of the level of the institutional, organizational and technical capacity of the country to produce official statistics. The project supports all phases of the cycle of statistical capacity development consisting of: (1) assessment and recommendations; (2) strategic planning; (3) development action; and (4) capacity building. The cycle starts from the Global Assessment that encompasses all major producers and users of statistics, and concludes with recommendations for sustainable development of the national statistical capacity. To engage partners to the development of statistical capacity, the recommendations of Global Assessments are then integrated in strategic statistical programmes and capacity building plans. National statistical office leads the development action within the statistical system, and capacity building activities are designed to address the key challenges. Statistical development is a continuous and iterative process that increases statistical capacity in each round of the cycle.

### **2.2. *Country demand and beneficiary countries***

Timely, reliable and internationally comparable statistics remains a major challenge for the producers of official statistics in the region, which require development of national statistical capacities and a series of adjustments on the institutional, organizational and technical levels. To some extent, official statistics in the beneficiary countries share common strengths but also specific weaknesses and shortcomings.

At the High Level Seminar on Global Assessments and peer reviews held on 25-27 June 2013 in Ukraine, several countries of East Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia asked for support to the implementation of the recommendations of Global Assessments. Recognizing the need for exchange of good practices, they also asked for support from international statistical organizations in addressing the identified statistical gaps and meeting their development needs.

The proposed project will support producers of official statistics in eight beneficiary countries (Armenia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan) in addressing their statistical gaps and assisting in the monitoring of the economic, social and environmental progress in these countries.

This project aims to assist countries of the region to integrate the recommendations of Global Assessments into the existing strategic statistical work programmes of each beneficiary country. In countries where the World Bank, jointly with national authorities, is developing a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS), these recommendations will be incorporated into the NSDS. National statistical work programmes, including NSDS, will serve as a framework for the coordination of technical assistance and mobilising financial resources from international and bilateral donors.

To this end, UNECE will provide advisory services and organise national and sub-regional workshops and training seminars, to support implementation of the recommendations of Global Assessments, in particular on the development of web-based dissemination and communication tools and strategies.

### **2.3 *Link to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)***

By strengthening the statistical capacity of countries, the project will support better measurement of the achievement of the international development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

### **2.4 *Link to Rio+20 and the Internationally Agreed Development Goals (IADGs)***

The project responds to the call of the Rio+20 Summit (A/RES/66/288) to provide support to governments in integrating relevant data into national statistics and responds to requests made by the statistical authorities of the beneficiary countries. It will also support development of the national institutional framework for monitoring sustainable development in all its dimensions – social, economic and environmental. Furthermore, the project will strengthen national capacity to produce statistics in all areas where gaps have been identified in the Global Assessments of national statistical systems.

The project also responds to the recommendation to the regional commissions contained in the Report of the High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda<sup>1</sup> to coordinate reporting of the sustainable development agenda at the regional level. The Report notes that “too often development efforts have been hampered by a lack of the most basic data on social and economic circumstances in which people live”. This is precisely what this project aims to address.

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<sup>1</sup> A New Global Partnership. The report of the High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda: [www.un.org/sg/management/pdf/HLP\\_P2015\\_Report.pdf](http://www.un.org/sg/management/pdf/HLP_P2015_Report.pdf)

### 3. ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 *Problem analysis*

Sustainable development policies should be based on objective, reliable and internationally comparable official statistics. Lack of high quality official statistics may seriously hamper policy makers' work in planning, monitoring and reporting on progress towards national and international development goals. Most of the beneficiary countries have developed national strategies for sustainable development, but the statistical capacity to produce high quality official statistics for the monitoring and evaluation of these strategies requires improvement.

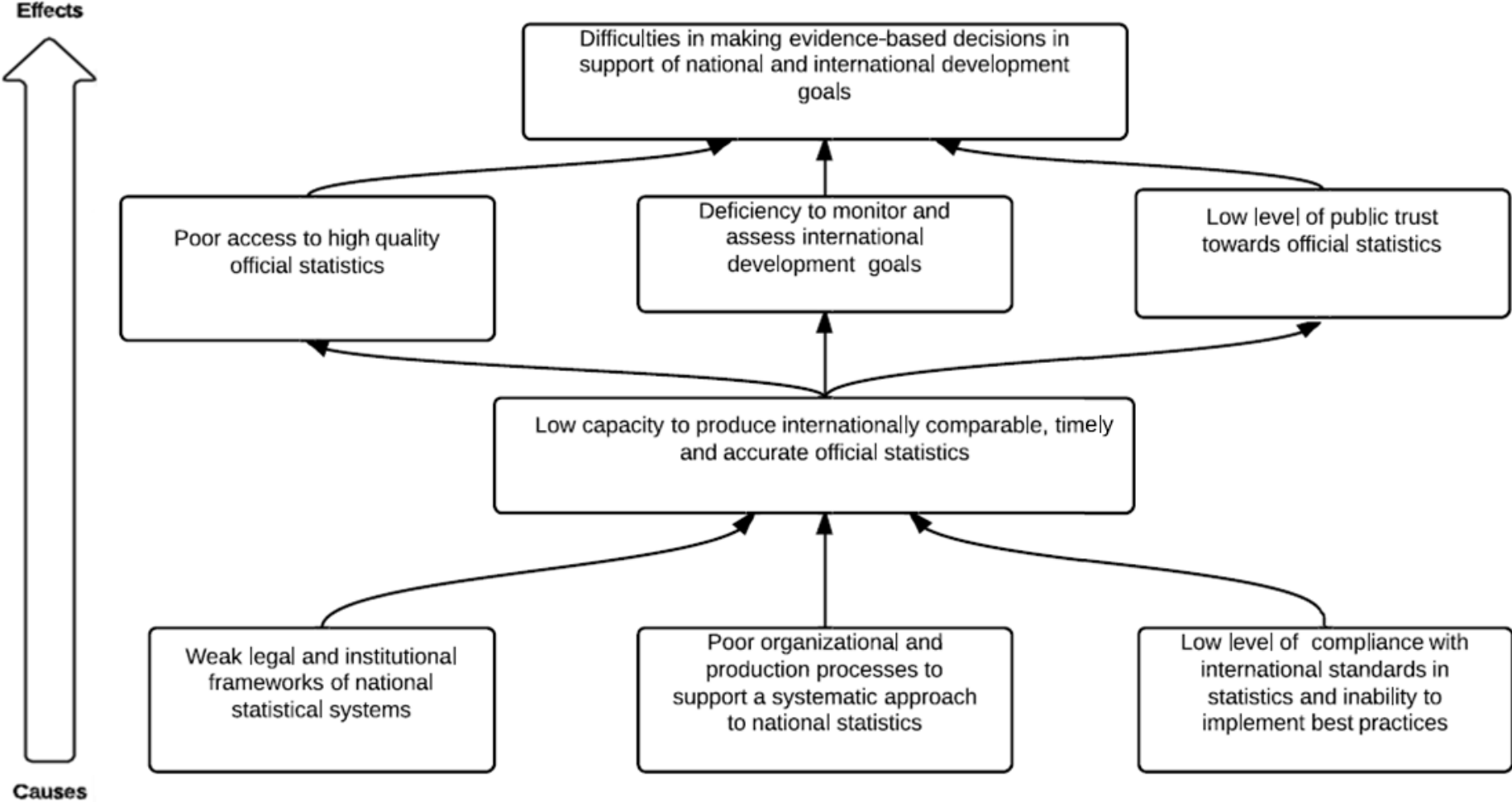
First, the main causes of the **weak framework for statistical work** are the lack of strategic planning for statistical development, low engagement of government in long-term development of statistics and the lack of coordination between national statistical authorities. This leads to deficiencies in implementing the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics. More specifically, this may relate to problems with impartiality of statistical production, low public trust towards statistics, misinterpretation and misuse of statistics, sometimes challenges with data confidentiality and low compliance with international recommendations.

Second, the often inadequate IT, human and financial resources are the main causes of **organizational problems** in statistical offices. The lack of coordination among statistical authorities also adds to this problem. Lack of IT resources hampers development of statistical production processes to enable sustainable implementation of recommendations given to the statistical office. Human resources management and training is not yet developed enough to acquire and maintain the skills needed for producing high quality statistics. Financial resources are also often limited, and statistical development work may be entirely dependent on international donor funding.

Third, **low level of compliance with international standards** is a major obstacle to availability of internationally comparable, timely and accurate official statistics. One of the main underlying reasons for this is the lack of knowledge on how to apply international recommendations and guidelines. The weak mandate for data collection and restricted access to administrative data for statistical offices also impacts the quality of statistics.

As described in the problem tree, these three factors lead to low capacity to produce internationally comparable, timely and accurate official statistics. From the viewpoint of the society, these capacity gaps manifest themselves as poor access to high quality statistics, deficiencies in monitoring and assessing progress with international and national development goals and low level of public trust towards official statistics. This might further decrease the willingness to use official statistics which ultimately causes difficulties in making evidence-based decisions in support of progress towards both national and international development goals.

# Problem tree



### 3.2 Stakeholder analysis and capacity assessment

Stakeholder	Type and level of involvement in the project	Capacity assets and gaps	Desired future outcomes	Stakeholder influence/ impact
<i>Direct and indirect stakeholders should be listed here. E.g. policymakers; technical staff; partner NGOs, private sector, etc.</i>	<i>How does the stakeholder relate to the project/problem outlined in the previous section?</i>	<i>What are the stakeholder's resources and strengths that can help address the problem that the project strives to solve? What are the stakeholder's needs and vulnerabilities that the project attempts to bridge?</i>	<i>What are the desired outcomes for the stakeholder as a result of project implementation ?</i>	<i>How strong is the stakeholder's influence to impact the direction and outcome of the project?</i>  <i>i.e. High/Medium /Low</i>
National Governments	Beneficiary, indirectly involved Low capacity to make evidence-based policy decisions	<u>Assets</u> : they have control over NSS's resources and organisation <u>Needs</u> : better statistics for making informed decisions	Informed decision-making on sustainable development	High
National statistical offices	The main stakeholder group, low capacity to produce reliable statistics	<u>Assets</u> : infrastructure for producing official statistics <u>Needs</u> : improved capacity in terms of resources, knowledge and mandate	Strengthened capacity for sustainable development of statistics	High
International agencies and project partners	Beneficiary, indirectly involved Lack of comparable statistical data	<u>Assets</u> : knowledge in capacity building and training <u>Needs</u> : access to comparable data to monitor progress	Improved comparability of statistical data	High
Regional authorities	Indirectly involved, low availability of high quality statistics for regional development	<u>Assets</u> : knowledge about regional information needs <u>Needs</u> : access to detailed data for regional decision making	Better availability of high quality regional statistical data	Low
Businesses	Not involved, lack of access to reliable and timely data	<u>Assets</u> : data source and user <u>Needs</u> : access to reliable and timely data for informed decision making	Improved access to reliable and timely data	Medium
Research community	Not involved, lack of access to official statistical data for research and analysis	<u>Assets</u> : analytical skills <u>Needs</u> : official statistics for credible research and analysis	Credible research and analysis	Medium
General public and the media	Not involved, low trust in official statistical data	<u>Assets</u> : data source and user <u>Needs</u> : right for equal access to official statistics	Empowerment and increased role in decision making.	Low



### 3.3 *Analysis of the objectives*

The objective of this project is to enhance the national capacity of the most vulnerable UNECE countries for sustainable development of statistics through the implementation of recommendations from the Global Assessments of national statistical systems. This will be done by addressing the key issues identified in Global Assessments, namely the three areas included in the problem tree.

First, improved coordination of work among national statistical authorities is a key to establishing better implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics within the statistical system and thus a **strengthened legal and institutional framework** for the national statistical systems.

Second, support provided during this project to key problems in IT and human resources towards sustainable statistical capacity should enhance **organization of work and production processes**. The project will help focus the work of international donors for technical assistance and mobilising financial resources. Improvements in IT, human and financial resources tend to better support a systematic approach to national statistics.

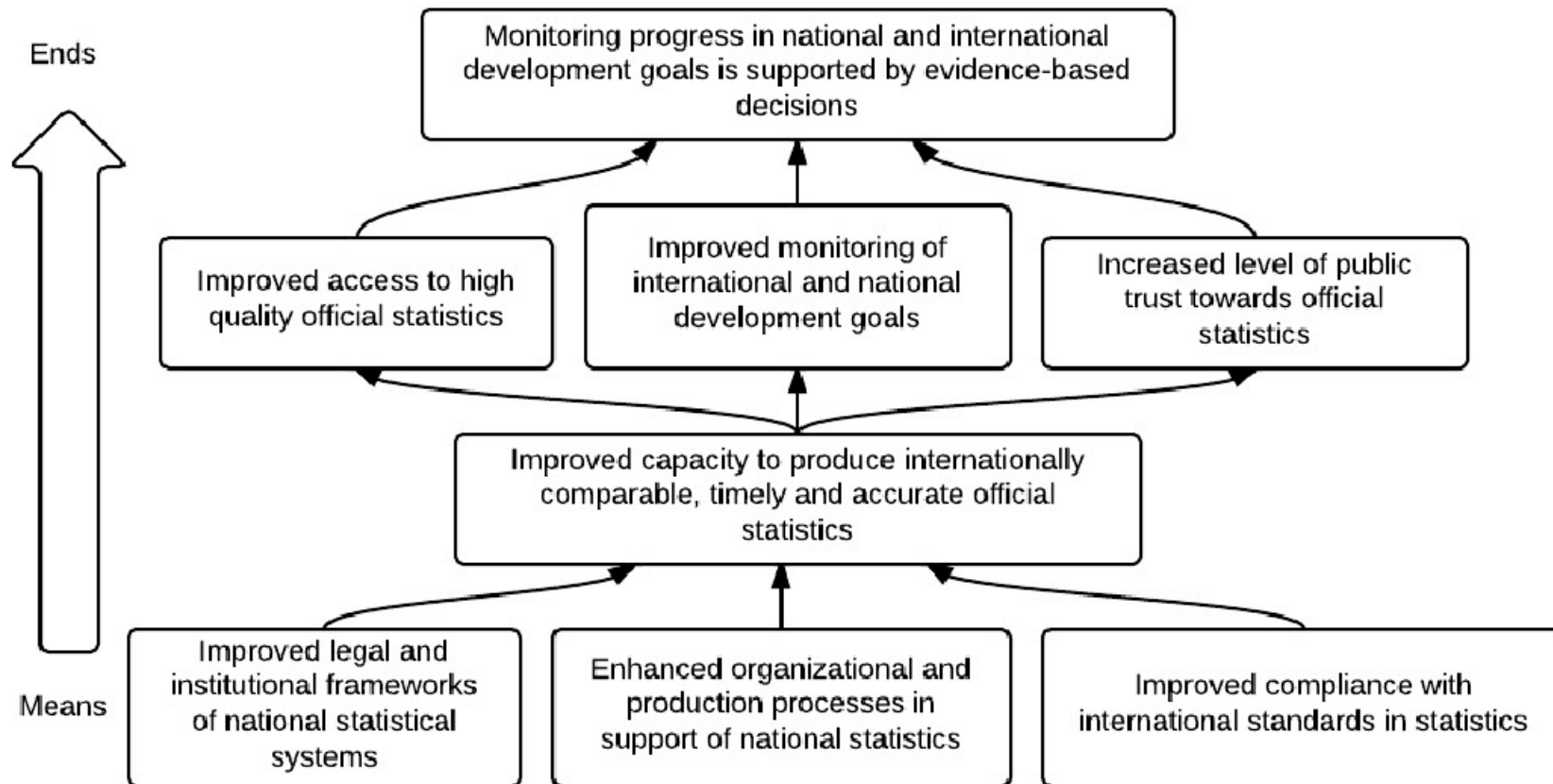
Third, training provided in this project in areas where capacity gaps exist will increase the knowledge of national experts on **international recommendations and their further application**. In addition, stronger mandate for data collection and access to administrative resources would help to improve the quality of statistical data.

Addressing the above three factors, is expected to help improve the capacity of national statistical offices to enable production of internationally comparable, timely and accurate official statistics. This should be achieved by improving possibilities for a systematic and sustainable approach to statistical development and production processes leading to greater compliance with international statistical standards and recommendations.

In the long term, decision makers in the beneficiary countries should have easier access to official statistics and better support for monitoring international and national development goals and assessing progress in them. Finally, strengthened statistical capacity will contribute to increasing the level of public trust towards official statistics.

An objective tree below shows means-ends relationships between different levels of objectives and can help clarify the expected intervention from this project. The desired impact in societies would be that the project increases the possibility for evidence-based decision making in monitoring the progress towards national and international development goals

## Objective tree



## **4. PROJECT STRATEGY: OBJECTIVE, EXPECTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS, INDICATORS, MAIN ACTIVITIES**

### **4.1. Project Strategy**

The present project builds on Global Assessments of national statistical systems conducted between 2010 and 2013 in the beneficiary countries by the UNECE and partner organizations (Eurostat and EFTA), which includes key findings and recommendations on countries' capacities to produce internationally compliant statistics for achieving sustainable development of official statistics.

The project will contribute to strengthening the national capacity of the beneficiary countries in the development of statistics by increasing their capacity to produce, disseminate and communicate internationally comparable, timely and high quality statistical information. This will be done by strengthening the legal and institutional frameworks for statistical work, supporting improvement of statistical production processes and organization of statistical work, as well as providing training to increase compliance with international standards in key areas where gaps exist according to the Global Assessments.

### **4.2. Objective**

The objective of the project is to enhance the national capacity of the most vulnerable ECE countries for sustainable development of statistics through the implementation of recommendations from the Global Assessments.

### **4.3 Expected Accomplishments**

- EA1 Recommendations from Global Assessments (GAs) are endorsed by relevant national authorities and incorporated into the multiyear (strategic) and annual (operational) statistical programmes of work;
- EA2 Strengthened capacities to build sustainable statistical production processes that are supported by sufficient organisational structures;
- EA3 Increased capacity of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate internationally comparable statistics.

### **4.4 Indicators of achievement**

- IA1 Number of target countries that have integrated the recommendations of Global Assessments into the strategic statistical programmes and, where relevant, the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS);
- IA2 Number of national statistical production processes modernized in target countries;
- IA3 Increased volume of internationally comparable statistics (data), including methodological notes and quality reports (metadata) that are available on the respective national statistical websites of target countries.

#### **4.5. Activities**

- A1** 8 advisory missions to assist national statistical authorities of beneficiary countries in the formulation and inclusion of the recommendations in their respective statistical programmes of work. This activity is in support of EA1.
- A2** 4 sub-regional workshops/training seminars in support of EA2 to focus mainly on general recommendations provided in Global Assessment reports such as:
- Legal and institutional framework for the production of official statistics; including the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics;
  - Modernising statistical production processes and improving planning of statistical activities including allocation of necessary human, technical and financial resources;
  - Use of administrative data for the production of official statistic, and set-up and maintenance of statistical registers;
  - Quality and dissemination of statistics information from a users' perspective.
- They will promote the exchange of good practices and experience among the target countries in implementing the UN Fundamental Principles and rationalising (streamlining) the production of official statistics. When relevant, other EECCA countries, for which Global Assessments were conducted, may be invited to participate at their own expenses or with the financial support of multilateral and bilateral partners.
- A3** 16 national workshops/training seminars combined with advisory missions to assist target countries in building sustainable capacities for collecting, processing, analysing and disseminating internationally comparable statistics, including set-up and maintenance of online dissemination databases and user-friendly data extraction software.
- This activity is in support of EA 3 and will focus for each beneficiary on the implementation of the specific recommendations provided in the Global Assessment report and incorporated in the statistical programmes. This activity is targeted at producers of official statistics at national and sub-national level but, when relevant, will also include policy makers and stakeholders in order to gain their commitment and achieve sustainable changes.
- A1-3** At the end of the project, 8 advisory missions to beneficiary countries to conduct follow-up assessments of progress made and to identify remaining gaps. This activity is in support of EA 1, 2 and 3.

#### 4.6. Risks and mitigation actions

Possible risks	Approaches
<i>Lack of national ownership and political will to support national statistics and use them</i>	Involving key national stakeholders in the project and informing them of the progress
<i>Reluctance of government agencies deciding on the resources for official statistics to engage in the development of the national statistical system</i>	Organising meetings with the government agencies and the statistical offices within the project, and integrating the recommendations of Global Assessments to statistical programmes
<i>Lack of will of other statistical agencies in the country to be involved in the coordination of the statistical system</i>	Organising joint meetings where necessary
<i>Lack of participation of the right experts from national statistical offices in the training workshops</i>	Clear communications with heads of international affairs of the offices on the criteria for the selection of participant
<i>Lack of resources in the statistical office to implement the internationally agreed methodologies to produce statistical data</i>	Developing recommendations with the intention to minimise resource requirements needed to implement the internationally agreed methodologies
<i>Lack of skilled staff members to implement the recommendations during this project</i>	Training workshops with a focus on training-the-trainers, i.e. those who can share their knowledge with colleagues at the office

#### 4.7. Sustainability

Particular attention will be paid on achieving sustainable results in the development of statistics as follows:

- The project is based on the in-depth analysis of the institutional, organizational and technical capacity of each beneficiary country in producing statistics based on the Global Assessments of national statistical systems carried out by UNECE with partners;
- The recommendations resulting from the Global Assessments will also be incorporated into a strategic multi-year statistical work plan or a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) where it exists;
- The above-mentioned statistical work programmes will serve as a framework for coordination of work within the national statistical system, but also for technical assistance and mobilising financial resources from international and bilateral donors;
- The project will draw on existing mechanisms and established partnerships with national and international statistical agencies, under the Conference of European Statisticians and the UN Special Programme for Economies of Central Asia (SPECA).

## **5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

Quantitative data will be collected regularly for the indicators of achievement in order to monitor and evaluate the progress of project implementation and achievement of the expected achievements.

Advisory missions will provide information on specific challenges and achievements of individual countries. The training workshops will also be used to gather information for monitoring progress towards the expected accomplishments and to evaluate the impact of project activities. To this end, questionnaires will be prepared and distributed at the workshops to evaluate activities carried out. The questionnaires will also be used to collect information about the plans and progress of beneficiary countries in implementing the recommendations of Global Assessments.

At the end of the project, an external evaluation of the results achieved will be carried out by an independent consultant. A Terms of Reference for the evaluation will be prepared by ECE in consultation with the project partners. The same indicators that are used for project monitoring will be used for the evaluation of the project. In total, 2% of the project budget will be allocated for the external evaluation.

## **6. IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS AND ARRANGEMENTS**

UNECE will carry out the activities in coordination and partnership with other international organizations, in particular with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), Eurostat and EFTA. Synergies with other partners will also support the achievement of the expected accomplishments of the project, notably with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and other bilateral and multilateral donors. The different project activities will be carried out with the relevant partners for each specific area. The UNECE statistical work is carried out in close coordination with the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

## 7. ANNEXES

### ANNEX 1: SIMPLIFIED LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Intervention logic	Indicators	Means of verification	Risks/Assumptions
<p><b>Objective</b></p> <p>To enhance the national capacity of the most vulnerable ECE countries for sustainable development of statistics through the implementation of recommendations from the Global Assessments.</p>			
<p><b>Expected accomplishment 1</b></p> <p>Recommendations from Global Assessments (GAs) are endorsed by relevant national authorities and incorporated into the multiyear (strategic) and annual (operational) statistical programmes of work.</p>	<p><b>IA1</b></p> <p>Number of target countries that have integrated the recommendations of Global Assessments into the strategic statistical programmes and, where relevant, the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS).</p>	<p>- Statistical programme of work documents and NSDS documents.</p>	<p><u>Risks:</u> Lack of national ownership and political will to support national statistics and use them; Reluctance of government agencies deciding on the resources for official statistics to engage in the development of the national statistical system; Lack of will of other statistical agencies in the country to be involved in the coordination of the statistical system.</p> <p><u>Assumptions:</u> That it is possible to integrate the recommendations of Global Assessments to statistical programmes; and involve key national stakeholders in the project and inform them of the progress; and organise joint meetings where necessary.</p>
<p><b>A1 Main activity</b></p> <p>8 advisory missions to assist national statistical authorities of beneficiary countries in the formulation and inclusion of the recommendations in their respective statistical programmes of work.</p>			

<p><b>Expected accomplishment 2</b></p> <p>Strengthened capacities to build sustainable statistical production processes that are supported by sufficient organisational structures.</p>	<p><b>IA2</b></p> <p>Number of national statistical production processes modernized in target countries.</p>	<p>- Reports from countries on the development of statistical production during advisory missions.</p> <p>- Feedback questionnaires from participants of the workshops.</p>	<p><u>Risks:</u> Lack of participation of the right experts from national statistical offices in the training workshops; Lack of resources in the statistical office to implement the internationally agreed methodologies to produce statistical data.</p> <p><u>Assumptions:</u> That it is possible to communicate with heads of international affairs of the offices on the criteria for the selection of participant; and develop recommendations with the intention to minimise resource requirements needed to implement the internationally agreed methodologies.</p>
<p><b>A2 Main activity</b></p> <p>4 sub-regional workshops/training seminars to promote the exchange of good practices and experience among the target countries in implementing the UN Fundamental Principles and rationalising (streamlining) the production and dissemination of official statistics.</p>			



<p><b>Expected accomplishment 3</b></p> <p>Increased capacity of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate internationally comparable statistics</p>	<p><b>IA3</b></p> <p>Increased volume of internationally comparable statistics (data), including methodological notes and quality reports (metadata) that are available on the respective national statistical websites of target countries.</p>	<p>- Reports from countries on their methodologies in producing statistics in compliance with international organisations</p> <p>- Feedback on questionnaires from participants of the workshops</p> <p>-Information on the methodologies available on NSO websites, in publications, and statistical reports of the beneficiary countries.</p>	<p><u>Risks:</u> Lack of resources in the statistical office to implement the internationally agreed methodologies to produce statistical data; Lack of skilled staff members to implement the recommendations during this project.</p> <p><u>Assumptions:</u> That it is possible to develop recommendations to implement the internationally agreed methodologies; and focus on training-the-trainers, i.e. those who can share their knowledge with colleagues at the office.</p>
<p><b>A3 Main activity</b></p> <p>16 national workshops/training seminars combined with advisory missions to assist target countries in building sustainable capacities for collecting, processing, analysing and disseminating internationally comparable statistics, including set-up and maintenance of online dissemination databases and user-friendly data extraction software.</p>			
<p><b>A1-3 Main activity</b></p> <p>At the end of the project, 8 advisory missions to beneficiary countries to conduct follow-up assessments of progress made and to identify remaining gaps.</p>			
<p>Monitoring and evaluation of the project implementation</p>			

**ANNEX 2: RESULT-BASED WORK PLAN**

Expected accomplishment	Main activity	Timeframe by output/activity			
		2014	2015	2016	2017
<p><b>EA1:</b></p> <p>Recommendations from Global Assessments (GAs) are endorsed by relevant national authorities and incorporated into the multiyear (strategic) and annual (operational) statistical programmes of work</p>	<p><b>A1 Main activity</b></p> <p>8 advisory missions to assist national statistical authorities of beneficiary countries in the formulation and inclusion of the recommendations in their respective statistical programmes of work</p>	X	X	X	
<p><b>EA2:</b></p> <p>Strengthened capacities to build sustainable statistical production processes that are supported by sufficient organisational structures</p>	<p><b>A2 Main activity</b></p> <p>4 sub-regional workshops/training seminars to promote the exchange of good practices and experience among the target countries in implementing the UN Fundamental Principles and rationalising (streamlining) the production and dissemination of official statistics.</p>		X	X	X
<p><b>EA3:</b></p> <p>Increased capacity of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate internationally comparable statistics</p>	<p><b>A3 Main activity</b></p> <p>16 national workshops/training seminars combined with advisory missions to assist target countries in building sustainable capacities for collecting, processing, analysing and disseminating internationally comparable statistics, including set-up and maintenance of online dissemination databases and user-friendly data extraction software.</p>	X	X	X	X
	<p><b>A1-3 Main activity</b></p> <p>At the end of the project, 8 advisory missions to beneficiary countries to conduct follow-up assessments of progress made and to identify remaining gaps.</p>			X	X
	Monitoring and evaluation of the project implementation				X

**ANNEX 3: RESULT-BASED BUDGET**

<b>Expected accomplishment</b>	<b>Main activities</b>	<b>Object class and object code (split of activities/outputs by budget categories)</b>	<b>Amount (in USD)</b>
<b>EA1:</b> Recommendations from Global Assessments (GAs) are endorsed by relevant national authorities and incorporated into the multiyear (strategic) and annual (operational) statistical programmes of work	<b>A1 Main activity</b> 8 advisory missions to assist national statistical authorities of beneficiary countries in the formulation and inclusion of the recommendations in their respective statistical programmes of work	602 (0051-0059) GTA	10,000
		604 (0111) International consultants	0
		604 (0140) National consultants	0
		604 (2602) Expert Groups	0
		612 (3908) Contractual services	3,000
		608 (2302) Official travel of staff	12,000
		621 (7202) Seminars and workshops	0
		616 (4707/8229) Operating expenses	1,000
			<b>SUBTOTAL</b>
<b>EA2:</b> Strengthened capacities to build sustainable statistical production processes that are supported by sufficient organisational structures	<b>A2 Main activity</b> 4 sub-regional workshops/training seminars to promote the exchange of good practices and experience among the target countries in implementing the UN Fundamental Principles and rationalising (streamlining) the production and dissemination of official statistics.	602 (0051-0059) GTA	11,000
		604 (0111) International consultants	4,500
		604 (0140) National consultants	5,000
		604 (2601) Travel of all consultants	15,000
		604 (2602) Expert Groups	0
		612 (3908) Contractual services	9,000
		608 (2302) Official travel of staff	12,000
		621 (7202) Seminars and workshops	184,000
		616 (4707/8229) Operating expenses	2,000
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>242,500</b>	

<b>EA3:</b>  Increased capacity of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate internationally comparable statistics	<b>A3 Main activity</b>  16 national workshops/training seminars combined with advisory missions to assist target countries in building sustainable capacities for collecting, processing, analysing and disseminating internationally comparable statistics, including set-up and maintenance of online dissemination databases and user-friendly data extraction software.	602 (0051-0059) GTA	11,000
		604 (0111) International consultants	13,500
		604 (0140) National consultants	15,000
		604 (2601) Travel of all consultants	17,000
		604 (2602) Expert Groups	0
		612 (3908) Contractual services	10,000
		608 (2302) Official travel of staff	36,000
		621 (7202) Seminars and workshops	84,000
		616 (4707/8229) Operating expenses	2,000
		618 (5043) Acquisition of software	40,000
			<b>SUBTOTAL</b>
	<b>A1-3 Main activity</b>  At the end of the project, 8 advisory missions to beneficiary countries to conduct follow-up assessments of progress made and to identify remaining gaps.	602 (0051-0059) GTA	11,000
		604 (0111) International consultants	0
		604 (0140) National consultants	0
		604 (2602) Expert Groups	0
		612 (3908) Contractual services	3,000
		608 (2302) Official travel of staff*	12,000
		621 (7202) Seminars and workshops	0
		616 Operating expenses	1,000
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>27,000</b>	
	Monitoring and evaluation of the project implementation	604 (0140) National/regional consultants	11,000
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>535,000</b>

## ANNEX 4: BUDGET DETAILS

### 4.1. Summary Table

Object class	Object code	Object Description	Allotment (in USD)	Explanation of changes in budget compared to the concept note
602	0051-0059	General Temporary Assistance	43,000	-
604	0111	International consultants	18,000	-
	0140	National/regional consultants	20,000	-
	2601	Travel of all consultants	32,000	-
608	2302	Travel of staff	72,000	-
612	3908	Contractual services	25,000	-
621	7202	Seminars and Training workshops	268,000	-
616	4707/8229	Operating expenses	6,000	-
618	5043	Acquisition of software	40,000	-
604	0140	National/regional consultant – Final Evaluation of the project	11,000	-
		<b>Total</b>	<b>535,000</b>	

## 4.2. DETAILED JUSTIFICATION BY OBJECT CODE

### **General Temporary Assistance (object class: 602 and object code: 0051-0059) (\$43,000)**

Assistance in the organisation of advisory missions, seminars and workshops, in support of the overall activities: (5 work months) x (\$8,600 per work month) = \$43,000

### **Consultants fees and travel (object class: 604 and object codes: 0111/0140/2601) (\$81,000)**

National and international consultants for preparing case studies and training material based on Global Assessment (GA) reports, international recommendations and best sub-regional practices in support of activities A 2 and A 3:

- Consultants National (0140): (8 work months) x (\$2,500 per work month) = \$ 20,000;
- Consultants travel (2601): (8 consultant travels) to workshops/training seminars x (\$2,500 per travel) = \$20,000;
- Consultant International (0111): (3 work months) x (\$6,000 per month) = \$ 18,000;
- Consultants travel (2601): (4 consultant travels) x (\$3,000 per travel) = \$ 12,000;
- Consultant National/regional (0140): to prepare the final project evaluation= \$11,000.

### **Travel of staff (object class: 608 and object code: 2302) (\$72,000)**

#### UNECE Staff

Organizing and coordinating 24 missions in support of the overall project activities: (24 UNECE staff travels) x (\$3,000 per travel) = \$72,000

Additional advisory missions/services in support of the overall project to be financed from the regular budget (section 20 and 23)

### **Contractual services (object class: 612 and object code: 3908) (\$25,000)**

#### Translation and other contractual services

Translation of case studies, methodological material, logistical arrangements for advisory missions, printing, supplies in support of the overall project = \$25,000

These costs, aside from some contractual services (printing, supplies, etc.), include translation of methodological material (guidelines, standards, recommendations, manuals, etc.) which are not available in Russian. According to the beneficiary countries, lack of up-to-date methodological material in Russian is an acute problem in the region and a serious obstacle to the implementation of internationally agreed standards and recommendations.

### **Seminars and Training Workshops (object class: 621 and object code: 7202) (\$268,000)**

Seminars and Workshops: Training and skills enhancement activities for national/sub-regional participants in support of A 2 and A 3:

Participants in 4 Sub-regional Workshops/Seminars: (\$2,500 per participant) x (16 participants) x (4 workshops) = \$160,000

*When relevant, other EECCA countries, for which Global Assessments were conducted, may be invited to participate at their own expenses or with the financial support of multilateral and bilateral partners.*

Participants in 16 National Workshops/Seminars: (\$500 per participant from sub-national (territorial) administrations and statistical offices) x (8 participants) x (16 activities) = \$64,000

*Participants from central administration and statistical office are cost free.*

Interpretation and logistics for Workshops/Seminars: (\$2,200 per workshops/seminars) x (20 events) = \$44,000

These costs include translation of specific training material (English-Russian), simultaneous interpretation during the events (English-Russian-English), rental of interpretation equipment, technical equipment (computers, projectors, screens, etc.).

**Operating Expenses (object class: 616 and object codes: 4707/8229) (\$6,000)**

Postage, communication and small in-house printing as well as UNDP cost recovery charges in support of the overall project = \$6,000

**Acquisition of software (object class: 618 and object codes: 5043) (\$40,000)**

In support of activity A 3, acquisition of the latest edition of PC-Axis software = \$40,000.

PC-Axis is an integrated platform consisting of a number of programs for Windows and Internet environments widely used by statistical offices to let users retrieve statistical information from large databases. PC-Axis was developed jointly by the statistical offices of the Nordic countries.

**ANNEX 5: CHECKLIST FOR FOCAL POINTS - 9TH TRANCHE OF THE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT**

This check list must be completed for each project document by the Development Account Focal Point in the implementing entities. It should be **attached to the project document** that is submitted to the Programme Manager, as an indication that it complies with the agreed project template, as well as the key requirements for the logical framework and project budget.

<b>1. Template (structural compliance)</b>	<b>Check</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All elements of the prodoc template are completed</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The document is in line with prodoc guidelines</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country demand for the project is spelt out clearly and evidence of its existence provided</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Target countries are identified and clearly listed</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>2. Logical framework</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project's strategy is outlined clearly and reflects the problem that the project intends to solve</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The objective and the expected accomplishments EAs are phrased as in the concept note previously submitted</li> </ul> <p><i>Objectives and expected accomplishments were slightly revised in order to better reflect the overall project strategy</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indicators have been developed and shared with the evaluation expert of the implementing entity</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attention was given to ensure consistency of the activities developed with the elements of the framework. Activities are also sufficient to plausibly achieve the expected accomplishments that they support and are consistent with capacity development approaches</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>3. Budget</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The budget effectively supports the activities and the logical framework</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A financial check was conducted by a budget officer</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>4. Partnerships</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All implementing partners have been identified and their respective roles in the project defined</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project partners have been consulted and the prodoc shared with them</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>5. Sustainability and multiplier effects</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project's design was driven by the aim to sustain the benefits of its achievements beyond the completion of the</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



project	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project's design was driven by the aim to amplify its impact, reaching beyond immediate target beneficiaries or intended achievements</li> </ul>	☒
<b>6. Internal review</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The prodoc has gone through an internal quality control process. Please elaborate on this process here.</li> </ul> <p><i>The prodoc was submitted to the UNECE Project Management Unit (PMU)</i></p>	☒
<p><b>7. Budget deviations:</b> Deviations from the average % by budget line have been justified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If GTA is above 5% or 15 work months, please make sure that annex 4 provides sufficient explanatory details as to why this is the case. If GTA exceeds 8%, please provide reasons in this table.</li> <li>If travel is above 18%, please make sure that annex 4 provides sufficient explanatory details. If travel is above 25%, please provide reasons in this table.</li> <li>If consultancies are above 28% (including evaluation), please make sure that annex 4 provides sufficient details. If consultancies are above 35% please elaborate in this table.</li> <li>If the sum of the consultancy, Expert Group Meeting, contractual services and GTA cost are above 40% of the project budget, please provide details as to why the project relies so heavily on external expertise</li> </ul>	☒