

## **Reporting System on Donor Support to Statistical Activities**

### **Draft Discussion Note for Task Team**

#### **A. Background**

As mentioned in the Terms of Reference for the Task Team (Annex 1), efforts to report donor support to statistical development include:

- The Aid Activity database of the Creditor Reporting System (CRS) of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC), established in 1967, maintains commitment and disbursement data on Official Development Assistance (ODA) activities in developing countries. The CRS requests information on the main sectors of development activities, thus excluding any financial support to smaller components of these activities. Information for the CRS is submitted by the members of the DAC and multilateral institutions;
- The Light Reporting Mechanism (LRM) on development partner support to statistical development in sub-Saharan Africa, piloted by PARIS21 in 2005, presents an inventory of existing activities in support of statistical development that were active during the period 2004-05, and an estimate of total commitment value for these activities. It attempts to capture both financial and technical assistance to statistical development, as reported by the headquarters of partner agencies. The LRM covers bilateral donors, multilateral agencies, regional and sub-regional organizations and statistical training centers;
- The UNECE/EUROSTAT reporting system for the Balkan, Western CIS, and Eastern CIS countries, launched in 2006, is similar to the LRM, but requests information for both past (started in 2004) and planned activities. The sources of the information are both the beneficiaries (national statistical offices and other producers of official statistics) and donor (actual and potential).

Given the ongoing efforts by different development partners to set up a reporting system on statistical development, the 8<sup>th</sup> session of the Coordinating Committee for Statistical Activities agreed in September 2006 to create a Task Team on the design and monitoring of a reporting database. Thus far, partners volunteering to participate on the Task Team include: France, DFID, the EC, the World Bank, IMF, the OECD, UNECE, and FAO.

The output of the Task Team will be a proposal on the design, development and management of the reporting system, aiming at a web-based database that meets the requirements of key partners to statistical development. The proposal will be presented for endorsement to the PARIS21 Steering Committee and to CCSA members. Following a brief summary of the experience of the Light Reporting Mechanism, undertaken by PARIS21 in late 2005, this note suggests some background tasks to undertake before the design of the reporting system and specific issues related to its design, which need to be discussed and agreed upon by members of the Task Team.

#### **B. Light Reporting Mechanism (LRM)**

The approach of the pilot exercise of the LRM was to collect information directly from headquarters of both technical and financial partners. In this first round, 56 partners were contacted, of which 20 were bilateral donors, 17 multilateral agencies, 3 regional organizations, 11 sub-regional organizations, 4 statistical training centres, and one foundation. The questionnaire comprised of two parts: (i) a general information sheet on the partner and (ii) a project/program information sheet for each project/program that the partner was supporting during 2004-05 in a country. The latter sheet included information on statistical areas supported, objectives, duration, type of assistance provided, type and amount of financing, problems encountered, and the institutional contact person. The results of the pilot exercise were presented in a two-volume document,

entitled “*Review of Support to Statistical Capacity Building in Sub-Saharan Africa: From Reporting to Collaboration*”. The document was discussed at the second FASDEV meeting in Addis Ababa in February 2006 and was supported at the PARIS21 Steering Committee meeting in April 2006.

The main findings of the pilot exercise suggest that:

- partners often do not maintain centralized system on operations and use of funds due to:
  - decentralization of decision-making on use of aid
  - shift of development assistance to budgetary support
- statistics are not always identified as sector, so funding for statistical activities difficult to identify
- collaboration between bilateral donor agencies and their statistical offices is not always well-coordinated
- estimating the value of technical assistance for statistical development (experts and training) is not easy (even if statistical activities were identified, amounts often not specified)

### C. Verification of LRE results at Country Level

A key lesson learned from the pilot exercise of the LRM was the need to verify the information received from headquarters of partners at the country level. This finding is based on the growing shift to decentralization of decision-making within partner agencies, as well as on the increasing importance of budget support and non-earmarked sector support in their operations (a key conclusion of the LRE). These two trends often add to the difficulty of identifying actual activities financed by a given partner.

To test this finding, PARIS21 carried out country level verification, both with staff of partners’ country representations and with staff of the national statistical system and other government sources, in a few countries, namely Niger, Ethiopia, and Mauritania. The information collected from both partner headquarters and country sources are presented as Annex 2.

In **Niger**, the review proved productive and necessary in that partner support was found to be much greater than the amount reported by the headquarters of partners, mainly due to support to an agriculture/livestock census by the EC (equivalent to US\$7.9 million). Information on support to statistical activities was more easily accessible from the national statistical office and sector staff of line ministries, who have the advantage of following up on donor activities on the ground. To promote collaboration and ensure a transparent mechanism, information received at country level was checked to the extent possible with partner agencies in-country. In general, coordination between the national statistical office and donors and sector ministries appeared relatively strong.

In **Ethiopia**, the mission found that partner support was substantially greater than the amount reported by the headquarters of partners, principally due to support to (i) monitoring and evaluation activities related to the PRSP and MDGs by 6 partners (US\$6.8 million); (ii) a DHS by a number of partners (US\$3.6 million), (iii) a household income and expenditure survey within the context of a World Bank project (US\$2.4 million); and (iv) the 2007 population census by UNFPA (US\$1.5 million). Ethiopia has created a Development Assistance Group (DAG), managed by the UNDP, which pools funds from a number of donors. DAG pooled funds give substantial support to monitoring and evaluation activities, concentrated on building capacity and managing, collecting and analyzing data. These funds, closely linked to the monitoring of the PRSP, are implemented by the Central Statistical Agency (CSA) and the Welfare Monitoring Unit in the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development. The Ethiopian Government is highly committed to statistics, as illustrated by the CSA’s well-defined annual survey work program, producing about 12 surveys per year, with substantial public resources. Coordination with sector ministries, however, does not appear very strong.

In **Mauritania**, the mission found that partner support was significantly greater than the amount reported by the headquarters of partners due to support to (i) the information system of the education sector (US\$ 3.1 million), (ii) the 2000 population census by the EC and the World Bank (US\$3.8 million), and (iii) numerous activities by UN agencies, both in the monitoring of the PRSP and in timely thematic surveys (particularly in the health field). It should be noted that UN agencies are strongly decentralized, so that information from their headquarters is not available. Coordination between the National Statistical Office and sector ministries does not appear particularly strong. There appeared to be little donor coordination, especially with regard to statistical development.

Overall, the findings from the verification of LRE results at the country level seem to suggest that:

- Information is more accessible at country level
- Donor coordination varies in countries, both in terms of level and mechanisms
- National statistical offices are usually not aware of funding to sector statistics
- Reporting system is considered useful for preparation of NSDS
- If the source of reporting is to be the country:
  - prepare short “guide” for countries to collect and maintain the reporting system
  - ensure technical and financial support, when necessary

#### **D. Background Tasks for the Design of Reporting System**

##### *Review of existing reporting systems*

Before launching into the development of another reporting system, it will be necessary to review in more depth existing systems to see not only how they operate and learn from their experiences, but also to make recommendations on how a global reporting system on statistical activities could complement them.

Existing systems to review could include the DAC’s Creditor Reporting System, the UNECE/Eurostat system, the World Bank Country Statistical Information Database, and the IMF’s General Data Dissemination System/Special Data Dissemination Standard. Are there other systems that should be included in the review?

##### *Typology of partner financing to statistics*

A short note will be prepared by PARIS21 on the typology of partner financing to statistics on financing instruments, and financing mechanisms. A key issue facing the Task Team is how to estimate funding of statistical activities when not specified in partner projects/programmes. This is particularly true of direct budget support (general or sector) and programme-based approaches, and components of projects. Another point of discussion is how to deal with the variety of financing mechanisms partners use to provide development assistance. These mechanisms include direct assistance to countries by bilateral and multilateral partners, bilateral financing channeled through multilateral organizations, and bilateral/multilateral assistance funneled through intermediary organizations (such as regional/sub-regional organizations). The note will also cover the typology of aid coordination at country level.

#### **E. Specific Issues Related to the Design of the Reporting System**

The Task Team will need to define the *characteristics* of the reporting system, such as:

- **source of information: This is perhaps the most important issue: should the source of the information be started at the country level (from national statistical offices and sector statistical units, complemented with partner information at country level or start with headquarters of partner agencies (as the LRE) or both?**

- targeted users: should reporting system be accessible to development partners, country officials, researchers, others?
- updating modalities: who will update the reporting system? Done by either country staff or partner agencies' staff or should the updating be submitted through questionnaires to a central entity?
- quality assurance of information: will country-level checks be done, if the source of information is partner agencies?
- periodicity of reporting: once a year or every six months?

The *content* of the reporting system needs to be discussed, taking into account the feasibility of collecting the information and keeping the system “light”. Key points in this regard are:

- the classification of statistical areas: which classification best responds to the reality of collecting the information? Which classification is possible? Should any modifications be made to tailor it to the needs of users?
- financing amounts: what will be requested the commitment to a given statistical activity or the amount actually disbursed/spent?
- coverage of statistical activities: should both past and planned activities be included? If so, how far back do we go? How is this defined – activities that were ongoing in a certain year?
- cut-off date for reporting: given that partners use different accounting periods, should a cut-off date be set?

The Task Team will also need to propose critical *elements* of the eventual *web-based database*:

- where should the database be housed? This is crucial, as this will have an impact on the design of the database, such as the programming requirements and security restrictions
- who would be responsible for the management of the database? The logistics of database maintenance, such as administrative access and enhancement responsibilities should be defined
- what would be the development and maintenance costs of the database? Funding mechanisms to cover these costs should also be suggested
- technical issues, such as its testing, preparation of its documentation, maintenance need to be taken into account
- what would be the costs of data collection and processing? If the information is to be collected at the country level, consideration should be given to necessary financial/technical support.

## F. Next Steps for Task Team

To launch the work of the Task Team, the PARIS21 Secretariat will call a first meeting on November 10, 2006 at its Paris office. A proposed agenda for this meeting is found under separate cover. The main purpose of the meeting is to review/modify the issues identified in this note, agree on a work programme for the Task Team, including the assignment of responsibilities of each member, a calendar of activities, and communications mechanisms among members.

## Reporting System on Development Partner Support to Statistical Development

### Task Team -- Terms of Reference

#### Objectives

The objectives of the Task Team on a Reporting System on Development Partner Support to Statistical Development are:

- to propose a harmonized development partner reporting system, taking into account existing reporting systems of different partners;
- to make recommendations on the design, management, and data processing of a database on partner support to statistical development;
- to ensure access of the database to interested stakeholders;
- to monitor its development, so as to ensure that partners' requirements are met.

#### Background

The need for a reporting system on donor support to statistical development has been reaffirmed by a number of international initiatives, including the *Marrakech Action Plan for Statistics (MAPS)* of February 2004 and the *Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness* adopted in March 2005, which, respectively, emphasizes the importance of measuring development results and calls for strong commitments to harmonize aid delivery by multilateral and bilateral development institutions. Such a reporting system would allow information exchange and contribute to promoting effective collaboration among development partners.

Recent efforts to report donor support to statistical development include:

- The Aid Activity database of the Creditor Reporting System (CRS) of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC), established in 1967, maintains commitment and disbursement data on Official Development Assistance (ODA) activities in developing countries. The CRS requests information on the main sectors of development activities, excluding financial support to smaller components of these activities. Information for the CRS is submitted by the members of the DAC and multilateral institutions;
- The Light Reporting Mechanism (LRM) on development partner support to statistical development in sub-Saharan Africa, piloted by PARIS21 in 2005, presents an inventory of existing activities in support of statistical development that were active during the period 2004-05, and an estimate of total commitment value for these activities. It attempts to capture both financial and technical assistance to statistical development, as reported by the headquarters of partner agencies. The LRM covers bilateral donors, multilateral agencies, regional and sub-regional organizations and statistical training centers;
- The UNECE/EUROSTAT reporting system for the Balkan, Western CIS, and Eastern CIS countries, launched in 2006, is similar to the LRM, but requests information for both past (started in 2004) and planned activities. The sources of the information are both the beneficiaries (national statistical offices and other producers of official statistics) and donor (actual and potential).

In light of these efforts, the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA) endorsed the creation of a Task Team, which would discuss and propose the setting up of a harmonized reporting system

on development partners' support to statistical development, in September 2006. The Task Team would make recommendations on a number of general and technical issues (see below).

### **Responsibilities of the Task Team**

The main responsibilities of the Task Team include:

- review of existing reporting systems, including those of the OECD/DAC, EUROSTAT, UNECE, ECLAC, PARIS21, UNSD, IMF, and World Bank, and make recommendations on how these different systems could better interact and complement each other in order to facilitate access to information on partner support to statistical development, while avoiding duplication;
- define mechanisms for the collection, processing, verification, dissemination and analysis of partner information, addressing these characteristics of the reporting system:
  - Who would be the targeted users?
  - Who would provide the information – country level vs. HQ of partner agencies?
  - What information would be covered? Agree on content of questionnaire, including classification of statistical areas and coverage of activities (past and planned), and a typology of financing mechanisms (direct assistance to countries; bilateral assistance to multilateral organizations; bilateral/multilateral funding through intermediary organizations).
  - What would be the updating modalities?
  - What would be the periodicity of reporting?
- determine key elements of a web-based database, including:
  - Where would the database be housed? This is crucial, as this will have an impact on the design of the database, such as the programming requirements and security restrictions
  - Who would manage the database – define the logistics of database maintenance, e.g. administrative access and enhancement responsibilities?
  - What would be the development and maintenance costs of the database?
  - Define the technical issues of the reporting system, such as its testing, the preparation of its documentation, and its maintenance;
- monitor the development of the web-based database, meeting the requirement of different partners;
- estimate the costs of the reporting system, including data collection and processing and the setting-up and maintenance of the system itself, and propose funding mechanisms.

To the extent possible, the Task Team will coordinate its work through a variety of tools to facilitate collaboration (such as email and electronic discussion groups), but will most likely have to meet twice during the duration of its mandate – at its inception and before the completion of its proposal on a reporting system. Paris is proposed as the preferred venue for these meetings. The Task Team will report its findings/recommendations to the PARIS21 Steering Committee and members of the CCSA for decision on the development of the donor reporting system.

### **Duration**

It is expected that the work of the Task Team would be carried out over a period of one year, including the design of the web-based database. The mandate of the Task Team might have to be extended in order to



respond to any required modifications after the testing of the reporting system. The initial meeting of the Task Team is expected to take place during the second half of October 2006.

**Composition**

Membership to the Task Team is open to any interested development partner, supporting statistical development. To be effective, it is proposed that the Task Team be limited initially to no more than 10 development partners and 3-5 representatives of client countries’ donor coordination staff and of country-based donor staff. PARIS21 could play the coordinating/convening role. Representatives of each partner and client country on the Task Team should be identified and given time to participate in Task Team’s activities.

**Budget of Task Team**

It is assumed that each development partner would cover the costs of its representative on the Task Team, including travel and per diem for two meetings, and that most communication would be done electronically. However, a budget for Task Team meetings, including the cost of client country representatives, would be necessary. This budget, to be funded from PARIS21’s resources, is estimated at \$52,100, broken down as follows:

<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Cost (US\$)</b>
Travel to Paris	\$3000*5 persons*2 trips	30,000
Per diem	\$235*10 persons*3 days*2 trips	14,100
Conference room	\$500*4 days	2,000
Communications		1,000
Contingency	10% total cost (roughly)	5,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>52,100</b>



**NIGER: Support to Statistical Development, 2004-05, by partner**

**Results from Country Visit**

<b>Development Partner</b>	<b>Project/Programme Name</b>	<b>Statistical Areas</b>	<b>Financing</b>		<b>Project/Programme Period</b>
FAO	Support to Preparation of Agriculture Census	AC, TA	332,000	Grant	Jan 02-Dec 04
FAO	Support to Statistics in Fishing Sector	TA	150,000	Grant	Jan 05-Dec 06
IFAD	Survey on Degree of Satisfaction of Essential Needs	TRG, ANLY	25,000	Grant	Jul 04-Jan 05
UNICEF	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey	MICS, TRG	700,000	Grant	Dec 04-Dec 06
UNICEF	Production of Education Statistics		162,000	Grant	Oct 03-Sept 06
UNICEF	Survey on Degree of Satisfaction of Essential Needs		15,000	Grant	Jul 04-Jan 05
UNICEF	DevInfo/NigerInfo	ID, TRG, DIS	13,864	Grant	Jan 05-Dec 06
UNFPA	Support to DHS/MICS	MICS, ID, TA, ANLY	210,000	Grant	Dec 04-Dec 06
UNFPA	Survey on Degree of Satisfaction of Essential Needs		15,000	Grant	Jul 04-Jan 05
UNFPA	Support to Population and Housing Census 2001	PC, TA	374,350	Grant	Jan 04-Dec 05
UNFPA	Project on Demographic Projections and Perspectives	ANLY	4,700	Grant	2004-05
WHO	Support to DHS/MICS	ID	16,000	Grant	Dec 04-Dec 06
UNDP	Support to DHS/MICS	ID, TA	112,000	Grant	Dec 04-Dec 06
UNDP	Survey on Degree of Satisfaction of Essential Needs	TA	106,247	Grant	Jul 04-Jan 05
UNDP	Support to Enterprise Survey		33,000	Grant	Jan 04-Dec 06
UNDP	Support to National Observatory on Poverty and Sustainable Development	ID	249,000	Grant	Apr 05-Mar 06
UNDP	Support to Observatory on Employment	ID	24,000	Grant	Jan-Dec 05
Belgium	Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire	TRG, ANLY, DIS	350,000	Grant	Mar 04-Apr 06
Canada	Support to Coordination of Basic Education	ID	1,880,230	Grant	2004-05





Canada	Regional Program to Support Poverty Analysis Unit	ID, TRG, ANLY	151,607	Grant	Mar 05-Mar 07
Canada	Regional Project to Support Epidemiological Monitoring	ID	1,810,660	Grant	2003-07
Japan	Support to Basic Education	TRG	1,880	Grant	Jan-Dec 05
Development Partner	Project/Programme Name	Statistical Areas	Financing	Project/Programme Period	Development Partner
Switzerland	Survey on Degree of Satisfaction of Essential Needs	TA, ANLY	40,000	Grant	Jul 04-Jan 05
USA	DHS/MICS	DHS, TA, ID	200,000	Grant	Dec 04-Dec 06
Agence Nationale de Francophonie	Support to Information System for Energy Sector	TRG	137,930	Grant	Mar 05-Dec 07
EC	Support to Agricultural Census and Livestock Census	ID, AC, LC, TA, TRG	7,900,039	Grant	Jun 04-Jun 07
EC	Support to Population and Housing Census 2001	ID	271,129	Grant	Jan 04-Dec 05
EC	Support to School Mapping	ID, TA, TRG	1,285,732	Grant	Jan 02-Nov 05
EC	Support to National Health Information System	ID,TA	124,095	Grant	Jul 03-Nov 05
EC	Support to Agricultural Market Information System	ID	350,592	Grant	2004-05
EC	Support to Livestock Market Information System	ID	244,430	Grant	2004-05
World Bank	Project for Promotion of Agro-Pastoral Exports	ID, TRG	507,660	Credit	2003-04
World Bank	Project to Fight Against HIV/AIDS	DHS/MICS, DIS	339,000	Credit	Dec 04-Dec 06
World Bank	Community Action Project: Support to Poverty Analysis Unit	ANLY	69,595	Credit	Mar 03-Jun 07
AfDB	SCB under International Comparison Program	ID, NA, PI, DS, TRG	441,763	Grant	Apr 05-Dec 08
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>18,206,740</b>		

**Results from Partners' Headquarters**

Development Partner	Project/Programme Name	Statistical Areas	Financing	Project/Programme Period
FAO	Support to Preparation of Agriculture Census	AC, TA	Grant	??-Dec 04
FAO	Support to Agricultural Census and Agricultural	ID, AC, TRG	Grant	??-Jul 07



Development Partner	Project/Programme Name	Statistical Areas	Financing		Project/Programme Period
	Statistics				
UNESCO-UIS	Developing National Statistical Capabilities for Monitoring of Education for All	SS, TRG, ANLY, DIS		Grant	2003-06
ILO	RBTC-BSR/Abidjan: Labor Market Information Systems	ES, ADM	4,490	Grant	Jun-Sept 05
ILO	RBTC-BSR/Abidjan: Labor Market Information Systems	ID	2,638	Grant	Aug 04-Sept 05
ILO	RBTC-BSR/Abidjan: Labor Market Information Systems	TRG	8,925	Grant	Jul-Aug 05
ILO	RBTC-BSR/Abidjan: Sub-regional observatory on accidents at work and professional diseases	ADM, SS	2,485	Grant	Aug 04
Canada	Support for PRSP Monitoring	ID, TRG, ANLY, DIS	696,864	Grant	May 02-Mar 07
UK	Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire	CWIQ, ID, TA	135,000	Grant	Mar 04-Apr 06
EC	Strengthening of Capacity of National Statistical System	NSDS, CWIQ, ID, TRG	2,304,091	Grant	Jan 04-??
World Bank	National Strategy for Statistical Development	ID	240,000	Grant	Nov 05-Nov 07
AfDB	SCB under International Comparison Program	ID, NA, PI, DS, TRG	441,763	Grant	Apr 05-Dec 08
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3,836,256</b>		



**ETHIOPIA: Support to Statistical Development, 2004-05, by partner**

**Results from Country Visit**

<b>Development Partner</b>	<b>Project/Programme Name</b>	<b>Statistical Areas</b>	<b>Amount of Financing</b>	<b>Type of Financing</b>	<b>Project/Programme Period</b>
UNFPA	Support to 2007 Population and Housing Census, preparatory activities	PC	1,500,000	Grant	2001-06
UNFPA	Support to Demographic and Health Survey	DHS	200,000	Grant	2005-06
UNICEF	EthioInfo	TRG			2005
WHO	Support to Ministry of Health	TRG	550,000	Grant	2004-05
UNDP	School Net Project	TRG		Grant	2003-06
Canada	Support to M&E Activities of PRSP and MDGs		89,717	Grant	2004
Ireland	Support to M&E Activities of PRSP and MDGs		1,269,715	Grant	2004
Ireland	Support to Demographic and Health Survey	DHS	259,884	Grant	2005-06
Netherlands	Support to M&E Activities of PRSP and MDGs		1,000,000	Grant	2005-06
Netherlands	Support to Demographic and Health Survey	DHS	649,753	Grant	2005-06
UK	Support to M&E Activities of PRSP and MDGs		2,690,533	Grant	2004-06
USA	Support to M&E Activities of PRSP and MDGs		500,000	Grant	2004
USA	Support to Demographic and Health Survey	DHS	2,500,000	Grant	2005-06
USA	Support to Health Information System (with Center for Disease Control): regional offices	TRG	241,000	Grant	2004
EC	Support to M&E Activities of PRSP and MDGs		1,204,319	Grant	2005-06
World Bank	Support to Household Income and Consumption Expenditures Survey and Welfare Monitoring Survey		2,400,000	Credit	1999-2004
		<i>Sub-total</i>	<b>13,574,921</b>		



<b>Results from Partners' Headquarters</b>					
<b>Development Partner</b>	<b>Project/Programme Name</b>	<b>Statistical Areas</b>	<b>Amount of Financing</b>	<b>Type of Financing</b>	<b>Project/Programme Period</b>
UNESCO-UIS	Developing National Statistical Capabilities for Monitoring Education for All	ADM, SS, TRG, ANLY, DIS		Grant	2003-06
UK	Support to Agricultural Census	AC, TA	821,835	Grant	Aug 01-Mar 06
USA	Census and Survey Processing System	TRG		Grant	2004-05
IMF	Multisector Statistics	GFS, MS, GDDS	113,751	Grant	Aug 03-Feb 05
AfDB	SCB under International Comparison Program	ID, NA, PI, DS, TRG	637,281	Grant	Dec 04- Dec 07
		<i>Sub-total</i>	<b>1,572,867</b>		
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,147,788</b>		

<b>2006 and beyond</b>					
<b>Development Partner</b>	<b>Project/Programme Name</b>	<b>Statistical Areas</b>	<b>Amount of Financing</b>	<b>Type of Financing</b>	<b>Project/Programme Period</b>
WHO	Health Metrics Network activities	TA, TRG	230,000	Grant	Oct 06-Mar 07
Italy	Demographic and Health Survey (dissemination)	DHS, DIS	640,000	Grant	2007
EC	Support to Nutrition Programme and Food Security Information System (statistical component)		3,330,000	Grant	Feb 06-Feb 08



<b>MAURITANIA: Support to Statistical Development, 2004-05, by partner</b>					
<b>Results of Country Visit</b>					
<b>Development Partner</b>	<b>Project/Programme Name</b>	<b>Statistical Areas</b>	<b>Amount of Financing</b>	<b>Type of Financing</b>	<b>Project/Programme Period</b>
FAO	Support to Agricultural Statistics	LC, TRG	400,000	Grant	Mar 02-Sept 04
UNICEF	MauritInfo (database for MDG and PRSP)	TRG	80,000	Grant	2003-06
UNICEF	Decentralization of Statistical System	TRG	24,000	Grant	2004
UNICEF	Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices Survey	TRG	27,000	Grant	2004
UNICEF	Capacity Building of Public Sector: M&E of Programs in Brakhna of Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development	TA	80,000	Grant	2005-06
UNFPA	Support to 2000 Population Census	PC, TRG	100,000	Grant	2000-06
UNFPA	Infant Mortality and Malaria Survey	DHS complement	150,000	Grant	2003-04
UNFPA	Support to Regional Units of National Statistical Office	TRG	8,000	Grant	Nov 2005
UNFPA	MauritInfo		15,000	Grant	2005-07
UNFPA	Support to Regional Services of National Statistical Office in Assaba and Gorgol	DIS	20,000	Grant	2005
UNFPA	Support to National Health Information System	TA, TRG		Grant	
WHO	Survey on Global Health in Mauritania		200,000	Grant	2003-06
WHO	Capacity Building for a decentralized Health Information System	TA	34,000	Grant	2004-05
WHO	Decentralized Data Collection on Transmissible Diseases	SS	40,000	Grant	2004-05
WHO	Survey on Non-transmissible Diseases	SS	40,000	Grant	2005-06
WHO	Survey on Malaria and Pregnancy	SS	30,000	Grant	2004-05



<b>MAURITANIA: Support to Statistical Development, 2004-05, by partner</b>					
<b>Results of Country Visit</b>					
<b>Development Partner</b>	<b>Project/Programme Name</b>	<b>Statistical Areas</b>	<b>Amount of Financing</b>	<b>Type of Financing</b>	<b>Project/Programme Period</b>
WHO	Survey on Vaccination Coverage	SS, TA	10,000	Grant	
WHO/UNAIDS	Survey on Pregnant Women and HIV/AIDS (under MAP)	SS	10,000	Grant	2004-05
WHO	Survey on Tuberculosis and HIV	SS	10,000	Grant	2004
WHO	Survey on Tobacco Use (with Center for Disease Control)	SS	26,000	Grant	
WHO	Human Resources Programme at Regional Level	TRG	500,000	Grant	2005-06
WHO	Surveillance System on HIV Prevalence (under MAP)	SS	16,000	Grant	2004-05
UNDP	Programme on Good Governance	ID, TA, TRG, DIS	82,500	Grant	2004-05
UNDP	Programme on Poverty Reduction: M&E of MDGs and PRSP, capacity building of decentralized statistical units	TA, TRG, DIS	228,000	Grant	2005-06
France	Education Sector Development Program (info system, school mapping)	TA	140,000 *	Grant	Oct 01-Dec 07
France	Support to National Statistical Office	TA, TRG	309,810	Grant	2004-06
France	Support to Food Security Commissariat			Grant	2005
Germany	Management of Aquatic Resources (databank)	TA	300,000	Grant	2004-06
Germany	Inventory of crop coverage (air photography)			Grant	2004
Germany	Support to Cours de Compte (management of public finances)		125,000	Grant	2005-06
Germany	Setting up of Monitoring System for Treasury Revenues	TA	125,000	Grant	2005-06
Germany	Study on Situation of Women		60,000	Grant	2004

MAURITANIA: Support to Statistical Development, 2004-05, by partner					
Results of Country Visit					
Development Partner	Project/Programme Name	Statistical Areas	Amount of Financing	Type of Financing	Project/Programme Period
EC	Support to 2000 Population Census	PC	2,000,000	Grant	2000-05
EC	Harmonized Consumer Price Index	TA	150,000	Grant	2003-04
World Bank	Permanent Survey on Living Conditions (EPCV)	IES, TA	100,000		2004
World Bank	Education Sector Development Program (info system, school mapping)	TRG	1,380,000 *	Credit	Oct 01-Dec 07
World Bank	Program to Support Health Sector	PC, TRG	1,800,000	Credit	2000-05
World Bank	HIV/AIDS Program (MAP)		800,000 *	Credit	2003-08
World Bank	Survey on Family and Health (POCFAM)		150,000		2003-04
World Bank	Project on Mining Sector (PRISM??)				
World Bank	Fasttrack Initiative (education)		270,000 *	Grant	2004-07
AfDB	Education Sector Development Program (info system, school mapping)		564,000 *	Grant	Oct 01-Dec 07
Islamic Development Bank	Education Sector Development Program (info system, school mapping)		1,000,000 *	Grant	Oct 01-Dec 07
ACBF	Support to M&E of PRSP	TA	20,000	Grant	
		<i>Sub-total</i>	<b>11,424,310</b>		
Results from Partners' Headquarters					
FAO	Support to Agricultural Statistics	AC, TRG		Grant	??-Sept 04
UNICEF	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Activities	TRG		Grant	Jan 04-Dec 06
UNESCO-UIS	Developing National Statistical Capabilities for Monitoring of Education for All	SS, TRG, ANLY, DIS		Grant	
France	Technical Assistance **	TA	183,044	Grant	Jan 04-Dec 05



MAURITANIA: Support to Statistical Development, 2004-05, by partner					
Results of Country Visit					
Development Partner	Project/Programme Name	Statistical Areas	Amount of Financing	Type of Financing	Project/Programme Period
Japan	Application of Information and Communications Technology to Statistical Processes	ID, TRG, ANLY, DIS	8,600	Grant	2004
Germany	Implementation of the HIPC PRS	NA, GFS, TRG, ANLY, DIS	455,890	Grant	Dec 03-Aug 05
UK	Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire	CWIQ, TRG, ANLY, DIS	102,000	Grant	Jun 04-Dec 05
IMF	TA in Real Sector Statistics	REAL, TA	155,213	Grant	Apr 04-Mar 05
World Bank	Statistical Master Plan	ID	105,930	Grant	Sept 05-Sept 06
World Bank	IDF Strengthening Statistical Capacity and Implementation of M&E Poverty Tools	ANLY, DIS	70,000	Grant	Dec 04-Oct 07
AfDB	SCB under International Comparison Program	ID, NA, PI, DS, TRG	260,705	Grant	Dec 04- Dec 07
		<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>1,341,382</i>		
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,765,692</b>		

\*Represents SCB component of a larger project, estimated at 3% of total partner contribution.

\*\* Excludes TA support to the National Statistical Office (ONS), estimated at US\$309,810, which is included under the “results from country visits” above.

Activities 2006 and Beyond					
Development Partner	Project/Programme Name	Statistical Areas	Financing	Project/Programme Period	Development Partner
UNICEF	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Activities	MICS, TRG	336,000	Grant	2006-07
UNFPA	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey	MICS	15,000	Grant	2006-07
WHO	Epidemiological Surveillance	SS	205,000	Grant	2006-07
WHO	Health Information System	SS	135,000	Grant	2006-07





UNAIDS	Survey on Family and Health (POVFAM)	SS		Grant	2007??
France	Support to Observatory on Natural Resources (fishing, environment database)			Grant	2006-09
World Bank	Project to Support Health Sector and Nutrition		300,000 *	Credit	Jun 06-11
World Bank	Capacity Building of Public Sector (regional poverty reduction programs): census of public servants; database of taxpayers		600,000		2006-10
World Bank	African Catalytic Growth Fund (SCB for PRSP)	TRG	2,000,000		2006-??