



Addendum to April 2006 Progress Report (May – October 2006)

Updated October 2006

PARIS21 Secretariat



Table of Contents

A.	Introduction	3
B.	Progress of PARIS21 Work Programme from May to October 2006	3
1.0	National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS).....	3
1.1	Regional Programmes	3
1.2	NSDS Methodology	5
2.0	Advocacy	6
3.0	Improving Donor Collaboration and Partnership.....	7
3.1	Light Reporting Exercise	7
3.2	Partnership Initiatives	7
3.3	Partnership Tools	8
4.0	Satellite Programmes	8
4.1	International Household Survey Network (IHSN).....	8
4.2	Accelerated Data Programme (ADP) in Pilot Countries.....	8
4.3	Measuring Human Rights, Democracy and Governance (Metagora)	9
5.0	Management.....	10
5.1	Institutional Situation.....	10
C.	PARIS21 Financial Situation	11
	Annex I: Follow-up to Steering Committee Decisions of April 2006.....	15



A. Introduction

The present document is an addendum to the activities report presented at the Steering Committee meeting of April 2006. It outlines the PARIS21 activities and progress over the period of May to October 2006, including follow-up on decisions made at the last Steering Committee meeting¹.

B. Progress of PARIS21 Work Programme from May to October 2006

1.0 NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICS (NSDS)

The sections below present progress in the roll-out of NSDS through PARIS21's regional programmes (section 1.1) and the underlying NSDS methodology (section 1.2), including task teams.

1.1 Regional Programmes

Africa

- **Continent-wide:** The Secretariat participated in the African Union Commission's seminar on the harmonisation of statistics, held in Bamako, Mali, from 28–29 September 2006. Recommendations emerging from this seminar include: the creation of an African fund for statistical system development, the implementation of an African statistical council, the adoption of a charter for African statistics, and the adoption of a legal and regulatory framework organising the dissemination of statistical data. For the 18 November 2006 African Statistics Day, for which the theme is National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS), the Secretariat is working with the African Development Bank (AfDB), UNECA, and African Union to record and compile video clips from high-level speakers to be distributed to all African heads of statistics as well as national media organisations.
- **Francophone countries:** Francophone Africa countries have started their strategy design with funding from the TFSCB and AfDB. Some of these countries are implementing their strategies, updating existing strategies, or seeking funds for strategy implementation. The Secretariat has co-organised and participated in a series of videoconferences with Francophone African NSDS design teams and donors to organise and programme the series of NSDS design workshops. The secretariat was represented at the Afristat Steering Committee meetings at Libreville (Gabon) in April and Bamako (Mali) in October. The Libreville meeting celebrated the 10th anniversary of the institution. In August, the Secretariat manager represented the Partnership at a workshop co-organised by AfDB and Afristat in Bamako to launch AfDB support to NSDS design processes. In September, the African Union held a seminar on harmonisation of African statistics in Bamako. These meetings provided the opportunity to meet heads of NSOs or their representatives, to make presentations of the partnership work and to disseminate advocacy materials. PARIS21 joined the IMF for two missions to Dakar and Ouagadougou to discuss GDSS metadata updating using the DQAF and to draft a work programme to be included in PRSPs under revision. In Senegal, special attention was given to the government decision to joint SDDS within the next three years and to the support BCEAO could provide to Senegal. In Ouagadougou, WAEMU officials were met to discuss the Commission statistics programme in relation with member states' participation in the GDSS.
- **Anglophone countries:** Since April 2006, PARIS21 activities in Anglophone Africa have included: providing consultancy assistance to Zambia to help integrate their PRSP and strategic plan for statistics; contributing to a series of launch workshops for AfDB support to country NSDS processes. In July the Secretariat was represented at UNSD's workshop to launch its Development Account project for Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, which was held back-to-back with the AfDB workshop for SADC countries in Durban, South Africa. In August, the Secretariat reviewed the draft

¹ For a breakdown of the follow-up to the decisions taken by the Steering Committee in April 2006, please refer to Annex I.



Uganda Plan for National Statistical Development, which was launched by the Ugandan President on 12 October. And in September, the Secretariat participated in the launch workshop for the second phase of the General Data Dissemination System (GDDS) project for Anglophone Africa, held in Cape Town, South Africa. The AfDB and GDDS workshops provided the opportunity to meet heads of NSOs or their representatives from all Anglophone African countries, and PARIS21 made presentations of the Partnership's work and drew attention to advocacy materials. The planned peer reviews of Kenya and Tanzania have been postponed pending a suitable time for the participating countries.

Latin America

- **Continent-wide:** From 28–29 September 2006, PARIS21 and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) co-organised an International Conference on *Using Statistics for Broad-Based Development: Challenges for Latin America and the Caribbean* in Washington, DC. The goal of the conference was to draw lessons from the experiences of the region's countries in collecting, disseminating and using statistical data, in order to improve the links between the data production process and the policy-making process in all Latin American and Caribbean countries. The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Chair, and PARIS21 co-Chair, Richard Manning and IADB President Moreno delivered opening speeches. The Secretariat also participated in the *Sixth Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas*, held in Madrid, Spain, from 25–26 September 2006, and co-organised with the OECD's Statistics Directorate a preparatory conference for the OECD World Forum on Statistics, Knowledge, and Policy, held in the margins of the *RIMPE - Measuring Progress of Societies: Information System for Heads of Government*, in Cartagena, Colombia, from 12–13 October 2006. Among the main themes discussed at the RIMPE meeting were: statistics and indicators for development, involving society in the monitoring of progress, and measuring democracy and human rights.
- **Central America:** On 8 September 2006, in Guatemala City, the directors of Central American national statistical offices presented their finalised NSDSs to the international community, along with their requests for funding for the implementation of their strategies (a total of US\$80 million for all six countries over four to five years).
- **Andean Community:** In the margins of the *RIMPE - Measuring Progress of Societies: Information System for Heads of Government*, in Cartagena, Colombia, in early October 2006, PARIS21 organised a meeting on launching an NSDS programme for the Andean Community. Participants agreed to a series of future workshops on NSDS.

Arab States

Three main activity streams have characterised PARIS21's work in the Arab States since April 2006:

- **Preparations for the third regional forum to be held in Yemen in 2007:** Contacts have been strengthened with regional partners and those parties most closely involved in the preparation for the Yemen forum. A side meeting in the margins of the Permanent Technical Statistics Commission of the League of Arab States meeting in November will be held to further the forum preparations.
- **Advocacy on NSDS:** The Secretariat participated in two regional meetings and made advocacy presentations on NSDS:
 - The *Symposium on Statistics for Development: A Dialogue between Users and Producers of Statistics*, held in Doha, Qatar, from 5–7 June 2006, and attended by Qatari and Gulf Co-operation Council representatives. Among the recommendations adopted at this meeting was the need for Qatar to have an NSDS designed along the lines of the PARIS21 guidance.
 - The *Health Metrics Network (HMN) Inter-country Workshop: Preparing Resource Persons for Development of Comprehensive Health Information System Action Plan*, held in Cairo, Egypt from 16–18 September 2006. Participants recognised that the tools developed by HMN and the implementation of the HMN approach will enable countries to strengthen linkages among sectoral statistics units, in particular regarding health statistics.
- **Support and follow-up to country NSDS processes:** The FAQ flyer on NSDS has been translated into Arabic and disseminated in the region. The Secretariat has also maintained updated tables on the status of



the region's NSDSs as well as country funding requests to the TFSCB. Grants have been awarded to Lebanon, Mauritania, Syria, and Tunisia. Requests awaiting decision have also been submitted by Jordan, Morocco, Palestine, and Sudan.

Asia

- **Continent-wide:** The Secretariat participated in the *Fifth Management Seminar for the Heads of National Statistical Offices in Asia and the Pacific* and the *Second Forum for Asia/Pacific Statisticians (APEX 2)*, held back-to-back in Daejeon, Republic of Korea, from 18–22 September 2006. PARIS21 used the opportunity to advocate for strategic planning in statistics and to follow-up on Asia programme activities with regional partners. Since April 2006, PARIS21 has co-organised the final three subregional forums (cited below) on strategic statistical planning in collaboration with ESCAP and other regional partners, as part of the project funded through the UNDP–managed Japan Human Resources Development Fund. Follow-up to these events will be taken forward as part of the 2007–2010 work programme.
- **Central Asia:** the High-Level Forum on Strategic Planning in Statistics for Central Asian Countries took place from 17–19 May 2006 in Bishkek in the margins of the 80th anniversary celebrations of the Kyrgyzstan National Statistical Committee. Participating countries invited to the Forum were Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. Observer countries invited were Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Mongolia, Russia, and Ukraine. Participating countries drafted next steps in strategic planning for their country, which will serve as a basis for joint PARIS21–UNESCAP–UNECE follow-up activities.
- **Southeast Asia:** the High-Level Forum on Strategic Planning in Statistics for Southeast Asian Countries took place from 6–8 June 2006 in Bangkok, Thailand. Countries invited to the Forum were Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. Country delegations drafted next steps in strategic planning for their country, which will serve as a basis for joint PARIS21–UNESCAP follow-up activities.
- **East / Northeast Asia:** the High-Level Forum for East and North-East Asia countries took place from 9–11 October 2006 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. Countries invited to the Forum were Mongolia, the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong–China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea, and Macao–China. Country delegations drafted next steps in strategic planning for their country, which will serve as a basis for joint PARIS21–UNESCAP follow-up activities. Participants also agreed a "Ulaanbaatar Initiative" outlining their common views on issues relating to statistical development.

Other Regions: Central Europe

At the request of DFID, the Secretariat drafted a concept note on a possible NSDS workshop for the Balkan States. The note has been discussed with DFID and other partners.

1.2 NSDS Methodology

1.2.1 NSDS Methodology Papers

Since the last Steering Committee meeting, PARIS21 has produced a draft version of the *NSDS: Some Issues in Design and Implementation Planning* paper. This paper identifies some leading issues that need to be given careful thought through the NSDS processes, mainly during the design and implementation planning phases; provides possible solutions to these issues; and illustrates how they have been handled in selected countries. The Secretariat also produced a guide to *Developing a Policy-based NSDS*. The paper is intended to provide advice and a straightforward checklist to help those facing the task of developing an NSDS in response to a major statement of government development policy, such as poverty reduction strategy papers or equivalents, Millennium Development Goal action plans and sector-wide strategies.



1.2.2 Task Teams

Training for Official Statisticians

A consultant has been identified to draft the team's proposed *Guide to Designing a Statistical Human Resources Development Strategy and Conducting a Statistical Training Needs Assessment for National Statistical Systems*.

Rural and Agricultural Statistics

In collaboration with the FAO, PARIS21 have nearly completed the production of the advocacy video "Food and Agriculture Statistics in Support of Development." The proposed guidance on integrating agricultural statistics development into NSDS has been produced within the framework of the PARIS21–Intersect task team (see below).

PARIS21 – Intersect task team on integrating sectoral statistics into NSDSs

This joint PARIS21 and Intersect task team has a Reference Group comprising the team convenor and representatives from Uganda, the World Bank, and the PARIS21 Secretariat. A consultant was commissioned to gather information from FAO, ILO, UNESCO, and WHO. The momentum behind the team's work built up through discussion at a series of workshops to launch AfDB support for NSDSs in May to August 2006. AfDB have funded consultants to collate case study materials and to work with the PARIS21 – Intersect Task Team to produce a draft guide on mainstreaming sectoral statistics: *A manual for planning an integrated national statistical system*. The guide has been circulated for comments and suggestions for additional materials and should be finalised by the end of 2006. It will be discussed at a workshop on sectoral issues, provisionally in January 2007. Many African countries now designing NSDSs are already integrating sectoral issues and concerns in their strategies even before the guide is finalised.

1.2.3 Knowledge Base

The NSDS knowledge base continues to be updated and maintained on the PARIS21 website². There are over 500 unique documents currently in the database (more than 1,300 including translated versions), of which more than 400 are national papers. The World Bank has produced revised terms of reference (TORs) for the proposed task team on collating statistical knowledge available on the web, which is intended to complement the NSDS knowledge base. The revisions to these TORs are based on comments received by the Secretariat and Steering Committee and on discussions with the Development Gateway.

2.0 ADVOCACY

The last Steering Committee meeting discussed the Action Plan (*P21-SCI-06-RD-AV*) for PARIS21's Advocacy Strategy. It was agreed that Committee members would send any comments on the advocacy strategy (which was a room document for that meeting) and action plan to the Secretariat by the end of May 2006. Comments were received only from Eurostat, who suggested that PARIS21 concentrate its advocacy activities almost exclusively on policy-makers, senior managers and funders in developing countries because the other audiences (statisticians both in the developed and developing world, and policy-makers in development agencies) are largely convinced. With this in mind, Eurostat advised that the intensity of PARIS21's advocacy activities be increased in relation to this group; and that the peers of this target group (rather than statisticians) be used to deliver the messages. The Action Plan has been updated accordingly and thought is being given to how best to engage senior policy-makers in our work.

The DAC chair / PARIS21 co-chair wrote to the UN Secretary General and heads of the African Union, UNECA and AfDB to request they make statements in support of the value of statistics to mark the occasion

² <http://www.paris21.org/pages/designing-nsds/NSDS-documents-knowledge-base/>



of African Statistics Day on 18 November 2006 for which the theme is NSDS. The Secretariat is compiling video clips to be distributed to all African heads of statistics and collecting information from countries to publicise their African Statistics Day activities. Preparations are being made for the Third International Roundtable on Managing for Development Results in Hanoi on 5–8 February 2007, which is being targeted as a key event involving senior policy-makers. The updated Action Plan for events and meetings will be available as a room document at the November 2006 Steering Committee meeting.

Since the last Steering Committee meeting, the advocacy leaflet “Better statistics, better policies, better development outcomes” has been translated into French and Spanish and widely distributed. The video on agricultural statistics has been produced, and the website has been refreshed with a weekly news brief. A country-level advocacy kit is being developed. A new booklet, based loosely on DFID’s “Statistics Matter”, with the working title: “Making statistics count (or Counting down poverty): the role of statistics in world development” is also being produced. Finally, the PARIS21 Secretariat is working with the Health Metrics Network Secretariat on ideas for joint advocacy, and PARIS21’s PowerPoint presentations are being rationalised and made more readily available.

Consortium Meeting

The Hanoi Roundtable in February 2007 will gather together representatives from all PARIS21 target audiences. In this regard, the Hanoi sessions that PARIS21 will co-organise will be a sort of mini-Consortium meeting. The Secretariat will use this opportunity to review the concept of and necessity for a full Consortium meeting, possibly later in 2007. If such an event is deemed desirable, the Secretariat will produce a budgeted concept note for the following Steering Committee meeting to review.

3.0 IMPROVING DONOR COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIP

3.1 Light Reporting Exercise

At the 8th Session of the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA) held in Montreal, Canada from 4–5 September 2006, the Secretariat presented the results of the light reporting exercise (LRE). The CCSA supported the creation of an inter-agency task team whose function will be to harmonise the LRE with similar, existing reporting systems; develop an online database for its results that meets the requirements of different partners; and oversee the initiative’s updating and expansion. At the request of the CCSA, in early October, the PARIS21 Secretariat distributed for comments draft TORs for the task team, to both CCSA and PARIS21 Steering Committee members. As of end October, comments on the TORs were favourable and several partners have shown an interest to participate in the team. A task team preparatory meeting will be held on 10 November 2006 in Paris; participants will review the draft discussion note for the team (document# *P21-SC2-06-LRE*).

The Secretariat undertook country-level verification of the LRE information collected from partners’ headquarters in Niger, Ethiopia, and Mauritania. The country missions concluded that: (i) information is more readily accessible at country level, (ii) national statistical offices are not always aware of funding to sector statistics, and (iii) donor co-ordination varies in countries, both in terms of level and mechanisms. The missions confirmed the usefulness of a partner reporting system on statistical development for the preparation of the NSDS. These points will be taken into account in the work of the above-mentioned task team.

3.2 Partnership Initiatives

Statistics Canada and the Canadian International Development Agency held a meeting in the margins of the World Bank / IMF Spring 2006 meetings with selected NSO and development agency heads to discuss the provision of technical assistance to developing country statistical services, especially using twinning arrangements. This initiative was also brought to the Conference of European Statisticians and to the OECD’s Statistics Committee in June 2006 and is related to an EU Partnership Group initiative. In order to



prepare advocacy towards these goals, and to draw lessons from the past and existing experiences to inform discussion, the PARIS21 Secretariat produced a review of donor aid strategies.

The PARIS21 Secretariat has continued to work closely with partner organisations and initiatives, including World Bank, African Development Bank, AFRISTAT, UNESCAP, Health Metrics Network among many others.

3.3 Partnership Tools

The Secretariat launched a “news” feature on its website announcing national, regional, and international developments in statistics. Events calendars outlining pertinent meetings and conferences in Africa and Asia have also been posted and will be updated monthly. The calendars may be replicated for other regions. The overall objective of both of these new tools is to share information and to help harmonise the efforts of technical and financial partners supporting statistics. An updated database of partner contacts — drawing heavily on the volume III of the LRE report — is also under development and will be launched shortly. For the 100th issue of the STATECO journal published by *Développement Institutions & Analyses de long terme (DIAL)*, PARIS21 produced a user-friendly CD-Rom that includes all back issues and articles since the journal’s creation in 1972, including articles which first appeared in DFID’s Inter-stat publication.

4.0 SATELLITE PROGRAMMES

4.1 International Household Survey Network (IHSN)

Activities completed during the period include:

- The software for the Information System on Planned Surveys has been developed and an agreement reached with UNSD for maintaining content.
- DFID have agreed to allocate the time of a DFID statistician for two years to the IHSN (from October 2006), to lead implementation of a set of standardised questionnaire modules (with interviewer’s instructions, data processing recommendations, tabulation and analysis guidelines) for use by countries.
- Development of a "Microdata Management Toolkit" package, for assisting countries in improving the documentation, preservation, and dissemination of survey data. A user’s guide was produced by the National Opinion Research Centre (NORC, University of Chicago) under contract. The toolkit has also been translated into Spanish.
- UNICEF has decided to use the Toolkit to document the 2005 round of Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, and the IHSN has contracted a consultant to produce MICS-specific materials and to facilitate regional training workshops.
- A detailed outline of the Handbook on Microdata Documentation, Dissemination, and Preservation has been produced, and consultants have been contracted to write individual chapters.
- A plan to improve the current IHSN website has been agreed and a contractor identified.

4.2 Accelerated Data Programme (ADP) in Pilot Countries

Deliverables of the ADP are country-based and are normally broken into three tasks:

- Task 1: Inventory, documentation and dissemination of existing survey data. This includes the preservation and proper documentation of existing survey data to make them more widely and easily accessible to secondary users and to fostering better analysis and use.
- Task 2: Analysis of existing survey data and assessment of the past survey programme. The expected outputs of this activity include (i) the production and analysis of updated or improved estimates for key indicators, (ii) a detailed assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of the data, and (iii) recommendations for improving data collection methods and practices in the country.



- Task 3: Development of an improved survey programme and data collection. Support will be provided for the design and implementation of improved mid-term survey programme and for data collection activities where needed.

Ten pilot countries for the ADP have already been identified and confirmed: DR Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, and Uganda in Africa; Honduras in Latin America. Tasks 1 and 3 have been initiated in Niger. Task 1 has been initiated in Ethiopia, Mali, and Mozambique, and will be initiated in DR Congo, Kenya, and Uganda by December 2006.

4.3 Measuring Human Rights, Democracy and Governance (Metagora)

The Metagora project is, in 2006, consolidating the achievements of its pilot phase. Since last April national policy-oriented reports, based on the results of pilot surveys on key human rights issues, were made public in Mexico and South Africa – and a draft report was submitted for discussion to several key stakeholders in Palestine. Numerous actions, workshops and events were organised by several Partner Implementing Organisations (PIOs) to enhance the national policy impact of their respective pilot activities. On these bases, the draft Synthesis Report on results and lessons from the Metagora pilot phase is being further reviewed and enriched. It was submitted to the OECD publications editor, who is considering the possibility of publishing it as an issue of the OECD Journal on Development. As an outcome of a worldwide survey, in August 2006 an Inventory of Initiatives Aimed at Strengthening Evidence-Based Monitoring of Human Rights and Democratic Governance was published online on the Metagora website and will be continuously updated and enriched. Work on the Metagora Training Materials, conducted by two consultants in collaboration with PIOs, has been undertaken and will be finalised and published online in December 2006. The co-ordination team, in collaboration with PIOs, established a first comprehensive bibliography on measuring human rights and democratic governance and is working to deliver it in the form of a “virtual library,” allowing therefore any user around the world to directly access online the content of available literature and reference materials.

The Independent Panel of Experts (IPE) produced a preliminary version of its final report on the implementation and results of the Metagora pilot phase. This was based on a technical assessment of the pilot activities, conducted by two independent reviewers. A supplementary review will be conducted in November 2006 to take into account all the materials and results produced by PIOs, and on this basis, the IPE will finalise and deliver its final report and recommendations by the end of the year.

In preparation for Metagora II, a close partnership is being established with the UNDP–Oslo Governance Center for the implementation of a multi-country activity aimed at producing nationally based democratic governance indicators in six countries from different continents (still to be defined). This initiative will build on the lessons of the Metagora pilot phase as well as on the achievements of a successful experience supported by UNDP and conducted in 2005 in Mongolia, with a strong involvement of the NSO. In a similar vein, the whole Metagora community was invited by the OECD Chief Statistician to provide a substantial contribution to the OECD Global Project on Indicators of Progress of Societies – and thus to play an active role in the regional conferences aimed at paving the way towards the Istanbul World Forum on Key Indicators to be held 27–30 June 2007. As a first step in this direction, the co-ordination team and Fundar (Mexico) organised a session on “measuring human rights and democratic governance” at the meeting of the Iberoamerican Network of Ministers of the Presidency or Equivalent (RIMPE) held in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia on 12–13 October 2006. Also the co-ordination team had an informal meeting with the World Bank Institute (WBI) and the Secretariat of GOVNET to explore concrete forms of collaboration aimed at ensuring that Metagora’s bottom-up work on democratic governance indicators effectively complements the top-down work on aggregate indicators. To ensure a close steering and follow-up of this, both the WBI and the head of the Policy Co-ordination Division of the OECD/DCD agreed to be part of the Steering Committee of Metagora II.

The Metagora Partners’ Group met in Paris on 13–15 September 2006 to review progress of work and delivery of outcomes, as well as to define orientations for future work and finalise a Project Outline for Metagora II (2007–2010). This document (together with a description of planned activities and tentative estimates of costs) was then submitted to the Metagora Steering Committee of Donors on the occasion of its



7th meeting, held on 29 September 2006. During that meeting, donors reiterated their satisfaction with the outcomes of the pilot phase and their willingness to support a second phase of the project. Within the proposed core programme, donors expressed strong interest in particular in the development of two strategic networks (a network of Human Rights Institutions and a network of NSOs that would take the form of a “City Group”) as well as on the replication and extension of the NSOs’ household survey’s appended module on democratic governance and political participation, as a means for supporting the production of nationally based indicators in these areas. To be able to formulate firm funding commitments, donors requested that the co-ordination team review the focus and priorities of the project outline and to draw a tentative working plan for 2007 that takes into account current donors’ potential level of funding. A video-conference with donors will be held on 14 November to discuss the reviewed project outline.

5.0 MANAGEMENT

5.1 Institutional Situation

In light of recommendations from the OECD Legal Directorate, it has been agreed that a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) will be drawn up to more explicitly define PARIS21’s legal status within the OECD. A draft MOU has already been produced along the same lines as the one signed for the OECD’s African Partnership Forum. It is under review by the OECD legal services. The Steering Committee’s views are sought on this as part of the PARIS21 governance arrangements (see document# *P21-SC2-06-GOV*).

C. PARIS21 Financial Situation

From now to the end of 2007, the expenditure includes activities planned from the present to June 2007 (1,246,500 euros) presented in the work programme, plus the estimates for July to December 2007 (1,130,000 euros) plus salary costs for all of 2007 (1,251,000 euros). As the remaining funds from 2006 amount to 2.493 million euros and the expected income amounts 1.169 million euros, the estimated balance at the end of 2007 will be approximately 35,000 euros.

The financial tables below are offered for informational purposes only and should not be considered an official budgetary report validated by the OECD's financial services. The objective of these tables is to provide an overview of PARIS21's estimated financial situation. This is not intended to replace the official financial reporting required of PARIS21's host organisation, the OECD.

It should be further noted that the financial information below (1) does not include seconded staff (DFID), nor the two consultants shared by the World Bank and PARIS21 and financed by DFID; (2) does not include the income (304.281,00 Euros) from Japan/UNDP, transferred directly from UNDP to ESCAP to finance the four regional forums in Asia; (3) does not include OECD contributions; (4) includes a summary of expenditure (committed and spent) for the first three quarters of 2006; and (5) does not include details on the two new satellite programmes or Metagora.

Table 1: Income and Expenditure (in Euros) from 2004 to 2007

	2004	2005	1st to 3rd Quarter 2006	2007 (planned)
Remaining funds from the previous period	913,990	711,896	2,655,427	2,493,418
Income	970,455	3,938,363	1,810,729	1,169,304
Expenditure	1,172,549	1,994,832	1,710,738	1,251,000 ³ 1,246,500 ⁴
Estimate until November 2006			262,000 ⁵	
Estimate for July–Dec 2007 ⁶				1,130,000
Balance	711,896	2,655,427	2,493,418	35,222

³ This figure represents the cost of full-year 2007 staff expenditures according to the new, proposed structure of the Secretariat.

⁴ This figure represents the activity costs from November 2006 to June 2007 (see work programme tables).

⁵ This figure represents estimated expenditure for October – November 2006.

⁶ This figure represents the estimates for activity costs from July to December 2007 with a fully staffed Secretariat.

Table 2: Voluntary Contributions and Grants (from 1999 to 2006) & Planned Funding Offers (in Euros) by Country and Institution

Country/Institution	1999-2003	2004	2005	As of 30 Sept 2006	Expected	Total 2006	2004-2006	1999-2006
Austria			200,000			0	200,000	200,000
Belgium			400,000		400,000	400,000	800,000	800,000
EFTA			80,000			0	80,000	80,000
European Commission	16,226					0	0	16,226
Finland			100,000			0	100,000	100,000
France	500,000	124,000	800,000		400,000	400,000	1,324,000	1,824,000
Germany			100,000	200,000		200,000	300,000	300,000
Ireland	312,499	100,000	115,000	115,000		115,000	330,000	642,499
Japan	68,602					0	0	68,602
Netherlands	450,000		600,000			0	600,000	1,050,000
Norway			385,589			0	385,589	385,589
Sweden	163,421		497,098			0	497,098	660,519
Switzerland	310,270	95,602	97,415		97,415	97,415	290,432	600,702
United Kingdom	2,136,869	650,853	563,261	271,889	271,889	543,778	1,757,892	3,894,761
World Bank	894,063			1,223,840		1,223,840	1,223,840	2,117,903
Total	4,851,950	970,455	3,938,363	1,810,729	1,169,304	2,980,033	7,888,851	12,740,801

Table 3: Expenditure from 1 January 2006 to 30 September 2006 by Activity (in Euros)

Activity	Expenditure (committed) 1 Jan to 30 Sept 2006	Expenditure (paid) 1 Jan to 30 Sept 2006	Total Expenditure 1 Jan to 30 Sept 2006
Management	34,816.35	72,087.48	106,903.83
Steering Committee	18,650.58	36,552.66	55,203.24
Consortium			
Building donors financial support			
Evaluation	351.27	33,170.85	33,522.12
Miscellaneous, Office supplies, Equipment		16,972.48	16,972.48
Other charges (including exchange rate)		34,621.01	34,621.01
Human resources			
Salaries	138,334.11	557,261.02	695,595.13
Chargeback (office rental, IT maintenance & others)	13,292.82	49,296.95	62,589.77
Other			
Advocacy		1,232.50	1,232.50
Knowledge base		8,027.40	8,027.40
Advocacy Video		450.00	450.00
Material Development			
Partnership and Information exchange		1,877.96	1,877.96
Newsletter			
Website and Membership		4,286.17	4,286.17
Partnership and participation in other institutions meeting	9,926.20	162,034.30	171,960.50
Co-financing of other institution meeting			
Communications and Publications		1,000.00	1,000.00
Promoting partners reporting		11,599.49	11,599.49
Task Teams and Studies			
Census			
Statistical Capacity Building Indicators			
Rural Development and Agriculture	178.78	16,028.06	16,206.84
Development indicators			
Costing and Funding			
Intersect			
Training	2,914.00	5,407.83	8,321.83
Studies			
National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	46,736.70	86,235.39	132,972.09
Guidelines production			
Translation	1,490.70	13,585.80	15,076.50
NSDS Studies	4,750.97	46,551.99	51,302.96
NSDS Consultant training			
Regional programmes	6,996.30	31,402.35	38,398.65
General			
Africa	5,384.52	22,737.53	28,122.05
West Africa	3,157.68	17,423.44	20,581.12
Central Africa		17,346.59	17,346.59
Southern Africa	23,232.93	15,296.07	38,529.00
East Africa		5,219.81	5,219.81
Arab States	16,790.62	40,654.97	57,445.59

Activity	Expenditure (committed) 1 Jan to 30 Sept 2006	Expenditure (paid) 1 Jan to 30 Sept 2006	Total Expenditure 1 Jan to 30 Sept 2006
Asia			
East Asia	8,220.00	220.00	8,440.00
Central Asia		7,840.42	7,840.42
South Asia			
Pacific			
CIS and Balkans			
Latin America	5,431.00	1,636.20	7,067.20
Andean Community		8,541.67	8,541.67
Central America	5,449.88	38,034.21	43,484.09
Mercosur			
Caribbean			
Other			
REPORTING			
PARLISTAT			
Feasibility study for International report			
TOTAL Expenditure (2006)	346,105.41	1,364,632.60	1,710,738.01

Annex I: Follow-up to Steering Committee Decisions of April 2006

#	April 2006 Steering Committee Decision	Follow-up Actions
1	<p>Considering the results of the light evaluation process and the PARIS21 Secretariat's proposed way forward, what is the Committee's opinion regarding the continuation and future orientation and governance of PARIS21 beyond 2006? The evaluation was approved subject to the African Development Bank revisions. PARIS21 will continue beyond 2006. The Secretariat will help propose new directions to be reviewed at the next Steering Committee.</p>	<p>Revisions from AfDB were received and incorporated into the finalised version of the evaluation report, which was then posted to the PARIS21 website. The Secretariat has proposed new directions for the Partnership, which are available under document# <i>P21-SC2-06-PART</i>.</p>
2	<p>Does the Committee agree that the Light Reporting Exercise should be continued and extended? It was agreed that the LRE would move ahead, taking account of comments made.</p>	<p>A series of missions to countries were conducted to verify LRE results. The CCSA agreed to the creation of an inter-agency task team to take LRE work forward. See section 3.1 of this report.</p>
3	<p>Does the Committee agree (a) that priority should be given to development of a more comprehensive version of the Preliminary Worldwide NSDS Progress Report before the end of 2006; and (b) to the proposal to roll out the NSDS Essentials check list through self-assessment by countries and/or as part of peer reviews? It was agreed that (a) the end of 2006 is not a critical date for the production of the Worldwide NSDS Progress Report and (b) there were no objections to rolling out the NSDS Essentials as proposed.</p>	<p>In collaboration with partners, the Secretariat continues to compile and maintain information on NSDS progress for a future Worldwide NSDS Progress Report. The NSDS Essentials checklist has been shared with partners and proposed as a tool for self-assessment and peer reviews.</p>
4	<p>Does the Committee (a) support a formalisation of the methodology work related to NSDS development including the establishment of an Advisory Board to identify topics, supervise the production of papers and other materials, and review the quality of outputs; and (b) agree to the establishment of a new task team on Knowledge for Statistical Development to expand the content of the Knowledge Base? There was a difference of opinion in the proposed NSDS methodology work and establishment of an advisory board. Committee members emphasised the need to build on existing work. The Committee accepted the World Bank's offer of redefining the proposal for the task team on <i>Knowledge for Statistical Development</i>.</p>	<p>A proposed future work programme on NSDS methodology development is proposed in document# <i>P21-SC2-06-WKPG</i>.</p> <p>The World Bank has refined the proposal for a task team on <i>Knowledge for Statistical Development</i>.</p>

#	April 2006 Steering Committee Decision	Follow-up Actions
5	<p>Does the Committee (a) endorse the advocacy strategy and action plan and (b) agree that the next Consortium meeting should be held in late 2007 or 2008 in light of the Third Roundtable on Managing for Development Results being held in early 2007?</p> <p>It was agreed that Committee members would send comments on the advocacy strategy and action plan to the Secretariat by the end of May 2006, at which time a formal decision would be taken. Regarding the Consortium, no final decision was reached. The Secretariat is asked to draft a budgeted concept note for review at the next Steering Committee meeting.</p>	<p>Comments on the advocacy strategy and action plan were received and integrated into a revised version. The Secretariat will use the Hanoi Roundtable as an opportunity to review the concept of and necessity for a Consortium meeting. If such an event is deemed desirable, a budgeted concept note will be produced for the following Steering Committee.</p>
6	<p>Does the Committee recommend that PARIS21 be recognised by the UN Statistical Commission as a separate entity and therefore have its own seat in UNSC meetings?</p> <p>This proposal is not yet endorsed.</p>	<p>No action yet required.</p>
7	<p>Does the Committee agree that the task team on Costing and Funding of NSDSs should be closed and its work mainstreamed into the Secretariat work programme?</p> <p>This proposal was agreed.</p>	<p>The Secretariat has proposed a line of activities on costing and funding of NSDS in the Secretariat work programme (document# <i>P21-SC2-06-WKPG</i>).</p>