

SESRIC

COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT



ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION

STATISTICAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH
AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION

STATISTICAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES



The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) is the second largest inter-governmental organisation after the United Nations which has membership of 57 Member Countries spread over four continents – Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America. As such, the OIC states as a group account for one sixth of the world area and more than one fifth of the total world population. The Organisation is the collective voice of the Muslim world and ensuring to safeguard and protect the interests of the Muslim world in the spirit of promoting international peace and harmony.



In order to support the process of socio-economic cooperation and development among the OIC Member Countries, the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for

Islamic Countries (SESRIC) acts as the subsidiary organ of the OIC. SESRIC started its activities in Ankara in June 1978. The basic mandate drawn up for SESRIC is threefold:

- 1) to collate, process and disseminate **socio-economic statistics** and information on and for the utilisation of the member countries;
- 2) to **study and evaluate the economic and social developments** in the member countries to help generate proposals that will initiate and enhance cooperation among them; and
- 3) to organise **training programmes** in selected fields geared to the needs of the member countries as well as to the general objectives of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation.

www.sesric.org
www.oivet.org
www.oicstatcom.org

SESRIC DEPARTMENTS

Economic and Social Research

In its capacity as the main-socio-economic research organ of the OIC, SESRIC undertakes research activities on various issues of concern to the OIC Member Countries with a view to analysing the prevailing situation at the OIC level and suggesting the appropriate policy actions that need to be taken in order to face the challenges and strengthen the intra-Islamic cooperation in the concerned areas. In this context, the Centre targets priority areas such as economic cooperation, trade, education, health, poverty, environment, science & technology, transportation, agriculture, and tourism. Within this framework, the Centre undertakes extensive assignments of preparing the main technical background reports on many socio-economic issues placed on the agenda of the related OIC conferences and meetings every year. In addition to these activities, SESRIC has been preparing and publishing periodicals and other publications in its areas of mandate for the benefit of the Member Countries.

Statistics and Information

In the area of statistics, SESRIC serves as the major socio-economic statistical and information bank on and for the

OIC Member Countries, and hosts the most comprehensive statistical database. In this connection, the Centre collects and disseminates, through the utilisation of cutting-edge technologies, the necessary socio-economic data and background information on the 57 OIC Member Countries that would make them better informed of each other's potentials and needs and, thus, facilitate their elaboration of cooperation projects and integration schemes.

Training and Technical Cooperation

In the area of training and technical cooperation, SESRIC undertakes strong and close cooperation relations with the relevant international and regional organisations with a view to provide high level training opportunities to an increasing number of staff from OIC Member Countries. In this context, the Centre facilitates the exchanging experience and expertise among the OIC Member Countries with a reference to the South-South cooperation initiative within the OIC community through transferring knowledge and know-how from one member country to another. These exchange experiences and expertise are organised under the umbrella of the Vocational Education and Training Programme for the member Countries (OIC-VET).

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING



The Vocational Education and Training Programme for OIC Member Countries (OIC-VET) is a programme developed by SESRIC and launched during the COMCEC Economic Summit in 2009 with the aims to improve the quality of vocational education and training in the public and private sectors. This Programme will support and enhance the opportunities for individuals in the Member Countries to develop their knowledge and skills and thus to contribute to the development and competitiveness of the economies and to facilitate the sharing of knowledge between OIC Member Countries.

The Programme supports and supplements the activities of the OIC Member Countries, while respecting the responsibility of the Member Countries for the content and implementation of vocational training. It aims at improving the competencies and skills of the people according to the needs and priorities of labour markets through intra-OIC partnerships at institutional level. Under the OIC-VET, SESRIC has several capacity building programmes, platforms, networks and initiatives in fields such as statistics, agriculture, environment, water, economy,

finance, trade, health, ICT, labour, social security and social policy. More details on the OIC-VET are available at:

<http://www.oicvet.org/>



EDUCATION AND S&T

Education is the central of the development of a society. Quality education and scientific research are of great importance, and key to progress towards a knowledge-based and innovation-driven economy.

Today, there is severe competition among countries to become the most competitive economy in the world. Gaining a comparative advantage against other countries, which is of particular importance to the OIC Member Countries in catching-up within this competitive world of knowledge economy, depends on how well they perform in education and scientific research activities. Therefore, public intervention in education sector and promoting scientific research are universally acknowledged today. With a comprehensive approach to education, it is important that the education policy should provide people with learning opportunities that will assist them in developing skills to embark on new undertakings.

Within the framework of the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Program of Action (OIC-TYPOA) in the domain of 'Higher Education, Science and Technology', SESRIC continues undertaking and initiating new activities under these themes:

“Academic Ranking of Universities in the OIC Countries: A Preliminary Report”

SESRIC prepared an initial study on “Ranking of Universities Worldwide and its Implications for the OIC Member Countries” in 2007 with the aim at selecting 20 potential universities in the Islamic World to be elevated among the Top 500 World Universities, as stipulated by the OIC-TYPOA. This study has been used in the Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research, held in in October 2011 in Saudi Arabia, as the basis for preparing ‘Key Performance Indicators: A Guide for Assessment and Quality, Enhancement for Universities in the Islamic World’ which serves to improve the quality, research and performance of universities in the Islamic world.

Atlas of Islamic World Science and Innovation (AIWSI) Project

SESRIC also undertakes the role of the Project Co-Manager, together with the British Royal Society, for the project of Atlas of Islamic World Science and Innovation (AIWSI), which is an international project aiming to map and evaluate the changing landscape of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) across selected OIC Member Countries.

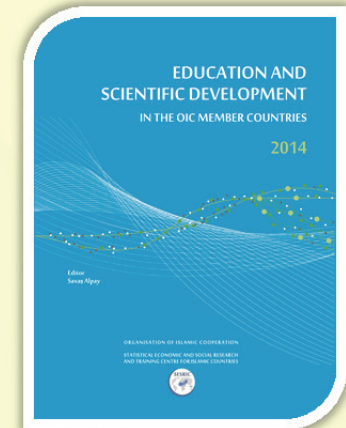
The country case studies have been selected for this project to reflect the diversity of the OIC membership in regional, economic and scientific terms. So far, there are five country case studies which have been completed namely Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Kazakhstan and Malaysia. Besides, the Final Report of the AIWSI Project has also been launched as a sideline to the Seventh Islamic Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research (ICMHESR) held in December 2014 in Morocco.



Final Report and Country Case Studies under Atlas Project: Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Kazakhstan and Malaysia

“Education and Scientific Development in OIC Member Countries”

This Report analyses and examines the trends in the major indicators in the field of educational and scientific developments in the OIC Member Countries. It investigates these trends in a comparative manner with their counterparts in the group of developed countries, non-OIC developing countries as well as the world as a whole.



AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

The OIC region collectively possesses a significant portion of the world agricultural land area. Yet, agricultural development and food security in the Member Countries continue to face a number of persisting problems and challenges which are yet to be overcome. While agriculture is widely known to be the primary economic activity in

many OIC Member Countries, it turns out that the sector is contributing a modest share to the total value-added in these countries.

In order to enhance the capacities in the agriculture areas in OIC Member Countries, SESRIC initiated the Agriculture Capacity Building Programme (OIC-AgriCaB) and OIC Cotton Training Programme (OIC-CTP).

Agriculture Capacity Building Programme for OIC Member Countries (OIC-AgriCaB)

The Agriculture Capacity Building Programme for OIC Member Countries (OIC-AgriCaB) focuses on enhancing the capacities in efficient techniques of land, water and livestock management, fisheries and aquaculture and food security.



OIC Cotton Training Programme (OIC-CTP)



Cotton is the most important crops in the world and is of particular important in OIC Member Countries, some of which are the world's largest producers.

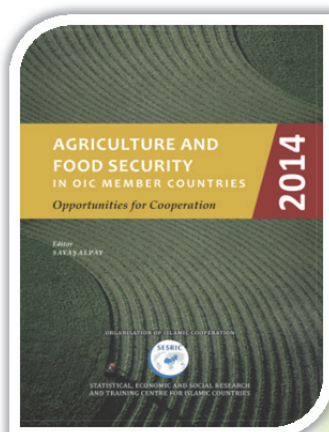
Within the framework of the OIC Five-Year Action Plan on Cotton, SESRIC initiates the OIC Cotton Training Programme (OIC-CTP) with the aims to enhancing cooperation among the OIC member countries in the field of cotton production and trade and enable them to increase efficiency and effectiveness of the cotton sector. A training programme on 'Agronomy: Crop Rotation and Management' has been organised in January 2013 attended by agronomists, researchers and technicians from public and private sector in Mozambique provided by an expert from Agricultural Research in Egypt.



Training Programme on 'Agronomy: Crop Rotation and Management' in Mozambique, January 2013

“Agriculture and Food Security in OIC Member Countries”

The Report on Agriculture and Food Security in OIC Member Countries offers a thorough analysis of the current status of agricultural production and food security in the Member Countries, as well as major obstacles and challenges faced by them in various areas. The Report also includes some recommendations at both national and intra-OIC cooperation levels which aims at serving as broad policy guidelines for the OIC Member Countries.



ENVIRONMENT AND WATER

Environment and water are the priority topics on the OIC agenda. It was evidently discussed at the Fourth meeting of the Islamic Conference of Environment Ministers, in Tunisia in 2010 in which a declaration on ‘Enhancing the Effort of the Islamic World towards Environment Protection and Sustainable Development’ was made. Moreover, at the first meeting of the Islamic Conference of

Ministers Responsible for Water in 2012, it was decided that SESRIC should develop a web portal to disseminate water-related information as well as to use them in organising and implementing training activities in the field of water in the Member Countries and adopted the OIC Water Vision. More details on OIC Water Vision are available at:

<http://www.sesric.org/oic-water-vision.php>

In reference to these, SESRIC initiated Environment Capacity Building Programme and Water Resources Management Capacity Building Programme to enhance the cooperation between the Islamic countries on issues pertaining to environment, water and sustainable development.

Environment Capacity Building (Environment-CaB) Programme

The Environment Capacity Building (Environment-CaB) Programme aims to promote environmentally sustainable lifestyle changes and thereby improve the state of the environment in OIC Member



Countries. Recently, a training programme on ‘Natural Disasters and Conflict’ has been organised in April 2015 at the venue of the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) in Afghanistan, provided by the expert from

National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) of Islamic Republic of Pakistan.



Training Programme on 'Natural Disasters & Conflict' in Afghanistan, April 2015

Water Resources Management Capacity Building (Water-CaB) Programme

The OIC Member Countries have 8,379 km³ of renewable water resources which represent only 15.3% of the world renewable water resources and many OIC Countries are suffering increasing water scarcity as their total renewable water resources (TRWR) per capita are lower than the threshold level of 1,700 m³ per year. To address challenges and to find the



solutions to water-related issues problems, SESRIC has initiated the Water Resources Management Capacity Building (Water-CaB) Programme with the aim to facilitate exchange knowledge, experience and best practices in the domain of water among the OIC Member Countries. A training on 'Water Resource Management' has been organised in February 2013 attended by 25 participants from Azersu and Melioration and Water Economy Joint-Stock Companies (JSGs) provided by an expert from Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs of the Republic of Turkey.



Training Programme on 'Water Resource Management' in Azerbaijan, February 2013

HEALTH AND TOBACCO CONTROL

Over the recent decades, the issue of health has gained great importance as a major driver of socio-economic progress around the globe. Looking broadly, people are healthier, wealthier and live longer today than 30 years ago. However, while the progress achieved over the years in health sector has remained highly concentrated in the developed countries, many developing and least-developed countries are still seriously lagging behind. This is particularly true in the regions of South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa where health care coverage and health services remained significantly poor in many countries including most of OIC Member Countries in these regions. Based on this fact, in order to improve the health service delivery and practices in OIC Member Countries, SESRIC has initiated some programmes as follows.

IbnSina Health Capacity Building Programme (IbnSina-HCaB)

SESRIC started organising short-term health training programmes concerning the needs and capacities of the Ministries of Health in OIC Member Countries. Currently, a training programme on 'Emergency and Disaster Medical

Services' has been organised in cooperation with the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) and Ministry of Health of Turkey with the participation of health experts from Lebanon.



Training Programme on 'Emergency and Disaster Medical Services' in Turkey, April 2015

Tobacco Free OIC Initiative

SESRIC undertakes the Tobacco Free OIC Initiative in response to the spread of tobacco epidemic in the OIC Member Countries. Since the inception of the Programme, SESRIC has presented several reports on tobacco related to international fora such as the Islamic Conference of Health Ministers and Conference of Parties to the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC).

Besides, a study visit on 'Tobacco Control Policies' has been organised in June 2012 in Erzurum, in cooperation with the

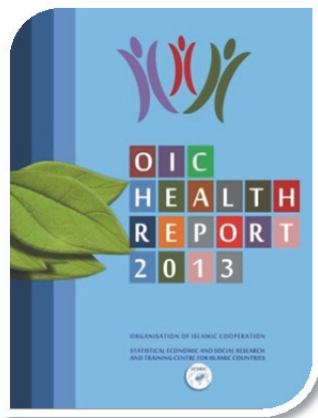
Tobacco Market Regulatory Authority of the Republic of Turkey (TAPDK) and the Country Office of the World Health Organization (WHO) in Turkey, to share the practices and exchange expertise on tobacco control issues.



Study Visit on 'Tobacco Control Policies' in Turkey, June 2012

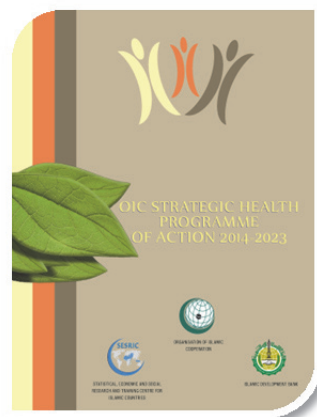
“OIC Health Report”

The OIC Health Report provides a detailed analysis of the trends on major health indicators at the average OIC group level as well as at the individual country and OIC sub-regional levels. The report also highlights health expenditures, the using of Information and

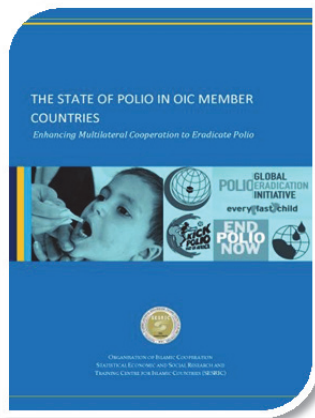


Communication Technology (ICT) in health sector “e-Health” and the OIC cooperation efforts and initiatives in the domain of health.

“OIC Strategic Health Programme of Action 2014-2023 (OIC-SHPA)”



The OIC Strategic Health Programme of Action 2014-2023 (OIC-SHPA) aims at strengthening health care delivery system and improving health situation in OIC Member Countries especially by facilitating and promoting intra-OIC transfer of knowledge and expertise in the domain of health. In the light of the current health status of OIC Member Countries and magnitude of their health problems, the OIC-SHPA identifies six thematic areas for cooperation and joint action, namely disease prevention and control; emergency health response and interventions; information, education, research and advocacy; health system strengthening; maternal, new-born and child health and nutrition; and medicine, vaccine and medical technologies.



“The State of Polio in OIC Member Countries”

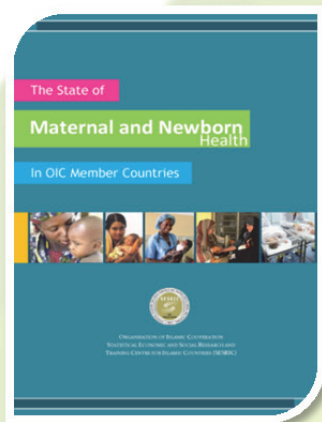
This Report highlights the importance of childhood immunisation in preventing the most common diseases like Measles, Meningitis, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio, Hepatitis B

and thus in reducing under-five

year mortality rates. It elaborates on the current status of vaccine production and procurement mechanisms in OIC Member Countries and provides some policy recommendations for improving manufacturing capacities as well as procurement mechanisms.

“The State of Maternal and Newborn Health in OIC Member Countries”

This Report highlights both successes and challenges in maternal, new-born and child health in OIC Member Countries. It explores a range of statistical indicators and



provides space for a brief analysis of maternal and newborn mortality trends and progress on some specific measures like antenatal care coverage, births attended by skilled health personnel, adolescent fertility rate which are deemed essential to improve maternal, new-born and child health in OIC Member Countries. To address the challenges and sustaining the successes, this Report also suggests some policy recommendations focusing on the low public health financing and heavy reliance on out-of-pocket health expenditures and insufficient health workforce.

POVERTY ALLEVIATION

Over the past two decades, many initiatives have been taken at both national and international levels to eradicate poverty and hunger at global level. However, despite all efforts, the number of poor and undernourished people is still on rise worldwide. The recent estimates indicate that one billion people worldwide are undernourished; the majority of them are in the developing regions of Africa, Asia and Latin America. Considering the fact that the majority of the OIC Member Countries are located in these regions and constitute a substantial part of the developing countries, it is quite evident that a significant portion of those poor and undernourished people resides in OIC Member Countries, particularly in the Least-developed and Low-income members.

In order to accelerate alleviation of poverty in OIC Member Countries, SESRIC has initiated and implemented some programmes as follows.

Poverty Alleviation Programme (OIC-PAP)

The OIC Poverty Alleviation Programme (OIC-PAP) has been initiated since 2011



with the aim to have more active and vital role in coordination of all possible future activities, trainings, capacity building programmes and research to enhance poverty alleviation.

A training programme on 'Rural Development Project' has been organised in November 2013 in Comoros in collaboration with the ministry of Economy and Finance of Burkina Faso, attended by the experts from the Economic Advisory Committee of Comoros.



Training Programme on 'Rural Development Project' in Comoros, November 2013

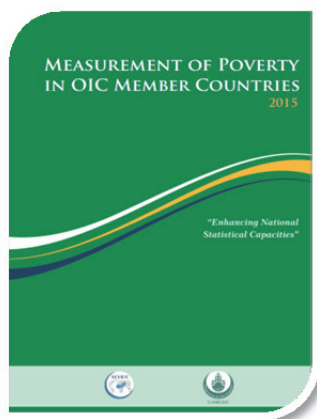
Enhancing National Capacities in Poverty Statistics in OIC Member Countries

SESRIC has initiated a project on 'Enhancing National Capacities in Poverty Statistics in OIC Member Countries' in 2014 with the aims to provide an overview about the state, causes and consequences of poverty in OIC Member Countries, building national statistical capacity in the area of poverty and, thus, overall contributing to the National Statistical Systems (NSSs) of the OIC Member Countries.

Within the general framework of SESRIC poverty project, two Expert Group Meetings (EGMs) have been arranged in August and November 2014 at SESRIC Headquarters in Ankara, Turkey to discuss the nature and state of poverty in OIC Member Countries.



Second Expert Group Meeting on 'Enhancing National Capacities of OIC Member Countries in Poverty Statistics' in Turkey, November 2014



As an output of SESRIC poverty project, a report on 'Measurement of Poverty in OIC Member Countries: Enhancing National Statistical Capacities' has been finalised and published in May 2015. This report provides a brief analysis of various efforts to gauge the scale of poverty in the world, a detailed analysis of the incidence of poverty in

OIC Member Countries both in monetary and multidimensional contexts and the current statistical practices, needs and strengths of OIC Member Countries in assessing poverty.

FINANCE AND TRADE

The degree of financial development varies substantially across the OIC Member Countries. Some OIC Member Countries, such as Malaysia, Turkey, Jordan and GCC countries are fairly well advanced and have relatively well-developed financial systems; whereas many others lag behind in terms of their stages of financial development. This, in turn, offers a significant room for enhancing cooperation among them in this important area. In this context, SESRIC has initiated some programmes as follows.

Capacity Building Programmes on Economy, Finance and Trade

On finance and trade related issues, SESRIC designed various capacity building programmes, such as:

- OIC Capacity Building Programme for Central Banks,
- OIC Capacity Building Programme for Stock Exchanges (OIC-SEP),
- OIC Capacity Building Programme for Competition Authorities (OIC-CA-CaB),
- OIC Treasury Capacity Building Programme (OIC-T-CaB), and
- OIC Capacity Building Programme for Multilateral Trading Systems (MTS-CaB).

Annual Meetings of the Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the OIC Member Countries

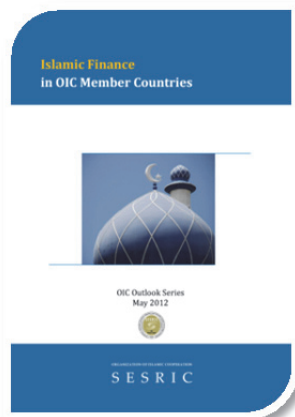
SESRIC assumes the role of the Secretariat of the Annual Meetings of the Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the OIC Member Countries. The Centre plays a significant role in organising these meetings with a view to enhancing and strengthening cooperation among these important institutions in critical issues of concern to the Member Countries such as mitigating the impact of the global and regional financial and economic crises on the economies of the OIC Member Countries.



The 2014 Meeting of the Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the OIC Member Countries in Indonesia, November 2014

“Islamic Finance in OIC Member Countries”

This Report examines the contemporary trends in the Islamic finance industry in the OIC Member Countries and its inherent potential for developing into a mainstream financing alternative to the conventional interest-based system.



“Developments in Financial Regulation and Supervision in OIC Member Countries”

This Report reported that the overall regulatory response to the crisis has been slow, and there is room for further improving regulation and supervision, as well as private incentives to monitor risk-taking.



TOURISM



Konya, OIC City of Tourism for 2016

International tourism activity in the OIC Member Countries has been growing substantially in terms of both tourist arrivals and tourism receipts. The number of international tourist arrivals in the OIC Member Countries recorded at 154.7 million, corresponding to 16.3% share in the total international tourist arrivals worldwide. However, it is observed that international tourism activity, in terms of both tourist arrivals and tourism receipts, is still concentrated in a few countries. The problems facing tourism and the development of a sustainable international

tourism sector in the OIC Member Countries are diverse as each country has its own tourism features, level of development and national development priorities and policies. In fact, if properly planned and managed, tourism sector could play a significant role in the socio-economic development of the OIC Member Countries. In this regard, SESRIC has initiated some programmes related to the tourism areas as follows.

Tourism Capacity Building Programme (Tr-CaB)

SESRIC has initiated Tourism Capacity Building Programme in collaboration with international and national institutions to develop and to enhance tourism activities in the OIC Member Countries. A training programme on 'Tourism Statistics' has been organised in October 2014 with the participation of relevant officials of Institute of Statistics (INSTAT) and government agencies of Republic of Albania, provided by an expert from Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat).



Training Programme on 'Tourism Statistics' in Albania, October 2014

'Tourism Statistics and Tourism Satellite Accounts'

Besides, SESRIC has also organised the Regional Workshop on 'Tourism Statistics and Tourism Satellite Accounts' in Turkey in December 2014 with the aim to build statistical capacity in compilation, production and dissemination of tourism statistics. The workshop was attended by 50 delegates of the NSOs, Ministries of Tourism, Central Banks and Private Sector Associations from 27 OIC Member Countries.



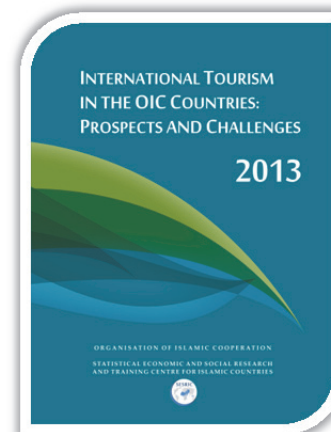
Regional Workshop on 'Tourism Statistics and Tourism Satellite Accounts' in Turkey, December 2014

The Workshop mainly included three parts, namely:

- UNWTO presentations on each topic as an overview,
- Country presentations, and
- Open discussions.

"International Tourism in the OIC Countries: Prospects and Challenges"

This Report examines the performance and economic role of international tourism sector in OIC Member Countries in the latest five-year period. It analyses the two traditionally used indicators in measuring international tourism, namely international tourist arrivals and international tourism receipts.



LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY

It is now beyond contention that the recent global economic and financial crisis was severe by any metric. It left long-lasting harms on real economies in terms of output contractions, large deficits and high unemployment rates. In response to these challenges, interventions at labour market mostly concentrated on training, reductions in working hours and job search assistance (ILO, 2010). In this

regard, SESRIC has developed several programmes with the aim to enhance the needs and capacities of OIC Member Countries in the labour and social security area.

OIC Network for Occupational Safety and Health (OIC-OSHNET)

OIC-OSHNET Occupational Safety and Health Network SESRIC initiated the OIC Network for Occupational Safety and Health (OIC-OSHNET) with the aims to establish closer cooperation for sharing knowledge and experience, conducting joint research and training, and organising new initiatives, projects and programmes in the field of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH).

Occupational Safety and Health Capacity Building Programme (OSHCaB)

OSHCaB Occupational Safety and Health Capacity Building Hazard control and prevention strategies have been on the agenda of OIC Member Countries to assure healthful workplace conditions and security for all workers. In this regard, the Occupational Safety and Health Capacity Building Programme (OSHCaB) has been initiated to address the outstanding needs and ways for improving workplace safety and health in OIC Member Countries. A training programme on 'Occupational Hygiene' has been

organised in collaboration with Development and Perfection International Center (DPIC) of the Ministry of Labor and Administrative Reform in Sudan in September 2014 provided by a Kocaeli Laboratory Chief under Occupational Health and Safety Centre (ISGUM), Turkey.



Training Programme on 'Occupational Hygiene' in Sudan, September 2014

ISMEK Master Trainer Programme (IMTP)

ISMEK Master Trainer Programme (IMTP) is a joint programme between SESRIC and the Centre for Art and Vocational Training Courses of Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (ISMEK) to provide training courses to master trainers in various institutions in OIC Member Countries under different categories including wooden technologies, child raising and education, handicrafts, cloth-textile technologies, patient and elderly people services, jewellery technology, art and design, ceramics and glass, and food

and beverage services. A training programme on 'food and beverage services' has been organised in November 2012 with the participation of master trainers from Azerbaijan.



IMTP Activity Participated by Master Trainers from Azerbaijan in Istanbul, November 2012

International Student Internship Programme (OIC-ISIP)

International Student Internship Programme (OIC-ISIP) aims to enhance the quality of workforce employed in OIC member countries and promote competitiveness of OIC economies through increasing knowledge and skills of university students about to enter into the labour market.

Skill Development for Youth Employment (SDYE)

Skill Development for Youth Employment (SDYE) Programme aims to contribute to the solution of the unemployment problem through sharing experience and best practices to develop effective models to fight against youth unemployment.



H.E. Abdullah Gül, President of the Republic of Turkey period 2007-2014 and Chairman of the COMCEC Awarded Plaques to the Participants of the OIC-ISIP Pilot Project in Turkey, October 2010

“Labour Market Structure, Unemployment and the Role of VET in OIC Countries”



This Report discusses the way to find solutions to the unemployment problem which has centred on the pivotal role of faster economic growth and cuts in real wages. In addition, this Report also suggests a number of other solutions to the unemployment problem,

including policies for reducing the supply of labour such as work sharing, early retirement, and reducing migration.

STATISTICS AND INFORMATION

The accurate, timely, reliable, consistent, and high quality statistical data are of utmost importance for policy making and strategy development in any country. As the main socio-economic information bank on and for the OIC Member Countries, SESRIC gives special attention to

enhance the national statistical systems (NSS) of Member Countries.

Statistical Capacity Building (StatCaB) Programme for National Statistical Offices

SESRIC devotes a large portion of its resources to statistical capacity development activities. In this connection, the Statistics and Information Department regularly sends questionnaires to the National Statistical Offices (NSO) of the OIC Member Countries to identify their capacities and needs on various statistical domains. Based on the responses received, around 120 short-term statistical training programmes and workshops have been organised under the framework of Statistical Capacity Building Programme (StatCaB) since 2007 so far.



Training Programme on 'Balance of Payments and International Trade Statistics' in Bangladesh, March 2014

OIC Statistical Commission (OIC-StatCom)



Based on the Istanbul Declaration of the 2010 Meeting of the National Statistical Organisations (NSO), OIC Member Countries agreed to organise their meetings under the umbrella of OIC Statistical Commission. It was decided that SESRIC would act as the Secretariat of the Commission. The Commission aims to create a platform for exchanging experiences and best practices among member countries to build effective statistical capacity building at the OIC level.

“SWOT Outlook”

Statistics and Information department also publishes a report on the analytical approach of SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) method in which the profile of OIC Member Countries, as a group, in different fields and sectors are compared with the groups of developed and other developing countries as well as the world average. In this regard, the SWOT Outlook unleashes the significant potentials, dire needs and future challenges of member countries in order to prioritize effective cooperation areas and facilitate sound integration schemes.



Fifth Session of OIC Statistical Commission in Turkey, May 2015

Experts and Institutions Databases

Experts and institutions databases have been established in order to provide related information, facilitate communication in which it would contribute to useful exchange information and experiences within the Islamic World and promote technical co-operation activities among OIC Member Countries. The experts and institutions databases that have been established, namely:

- Roaster of Statistics Expert (<http://www.sesric.org/statistics-experts.php>)
- Roaster of Environmental Experts (<http://www.sesric.org/environment-experts.php>)
- Roster of eGovernment Experts (<http://www.sesric.org/egovernment-experts.php>)
- Directory of National Statistical Offices (<http://www.sesric.org/databases-nso.php>)
- Directory of Universities (<http://www.sesric.org/databases-universities.php>)
- Directory of Research Institutions (<http://www.sesric.org/databases-research-inst.php>)
- Directory of Training Institutions (<http://www.sesric.org/training-institutions.php>)
- Directory of Central Banks (<http://www.sesric.org/central-banks.php>)

Basic Social and Economic Indicators (BASEIND) Database



SESRIC Statistics and Information Department is mainly responsible for collating, processing and disseminating socio-economic data on and for the utilisation of the OIC Member Countries.

The Basic Social and Economic Indicators (BASEIND) Database serves as the online primary statistical source for the research activities and statistical publications of SESRIC. Currently, time series data cover 313 socio-economic indicators under 19 categories for the 57 OIC Member Countries, dating back to 1970.

<http://www.sesric.org/baseind.php>

BASEIND Report

[Export Results to CSV](#) [Export Results to Excel](#) [Return to BASEIND Home Page](#)

[Previous](#)

Country	Category	Indicator	Unit	2010	2011
Azerbaijan	Agriculture	Agricultural Area	Thousand hectares	4766.80	4768.70
Egypt	Agriculture	Agricultural Area	Thousand hectares	3671.00	3665.00
Indonesia	Agriculture	Agricultural Area	Thousand hectares	54600.00	54500.00
Mali	Agriculture	Agricultural Area	Thousand hectares	41021.00	41621.00
Pakistan	Agriculture	Agricultural Area	Thousand hectares	26400.00	26550.00
Turkey	Agriculture	Agricultural Area	Thousand hectares	39012.00	38247.00

Basic Social and Economic Indicators (BASEIND) Database

SESRIC Motion Charts (SMC) Module



SESRIC Motion Charts (SMC) Module is an interactive and dynamic online application that generates data visualisations from multiple indicators available in the BASEIND Database. The SMC Module allows the users to dynamically explore the trends of several indicators over time, based on statistical data hosted in the BASEIND Database. The charts generated by the SMC Module are time series based bubble charts including two indicators from the BASEIND Database.

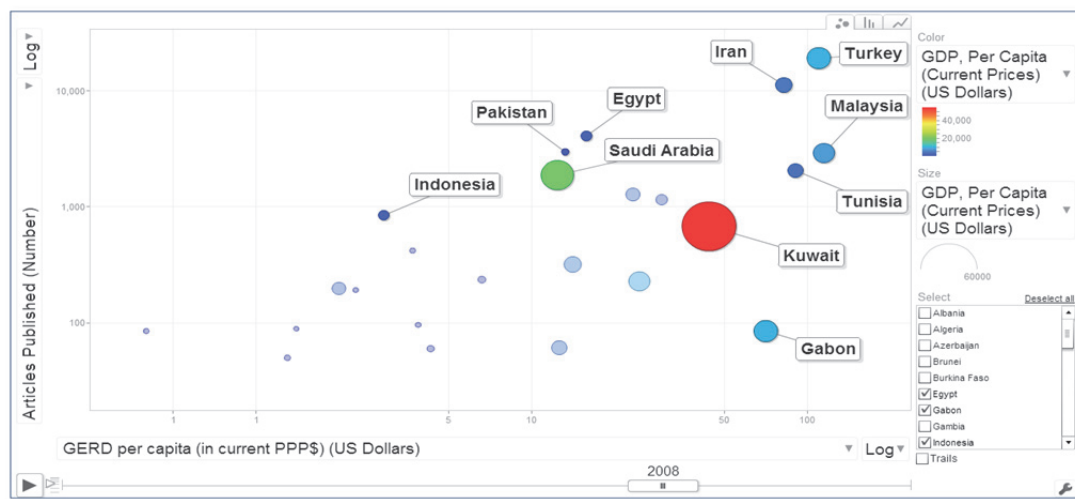
<http://www.sesric.org/smc.php>

Training Opportunities in OIC Member Countries (TROP)



The Centre has been publishing a fully automated electronic bulletin on 'Training Opportunities in the OIC Member Countries' since 1986. The objective of this bulletin is to provide detailed and timely information on training programmes to be organised and conducted by various training institutions in the OIC Member Countries.

<http://www.sesric.org/trop-index.php>



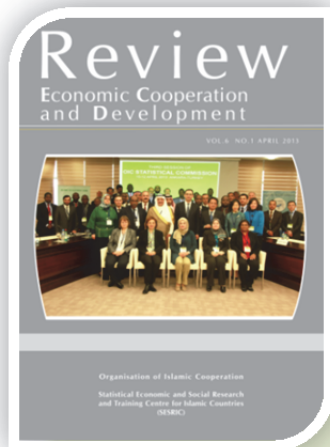
SESRIC Motion Chart (SMC) Generator

PERIODICALS

Review of Economic Cooperation and Development

<http://www.sesric.org/publications-review.php>

A biannual periodical prepared and published by SESRIC since 2008. It features short articles on selected issues of economic growth,



summaries of selected reports prepared by the Centre, brief papers and news on current economic developments, etc.

OIC Economic Outlook

<http://www.sesric.org/publications-aer.php>

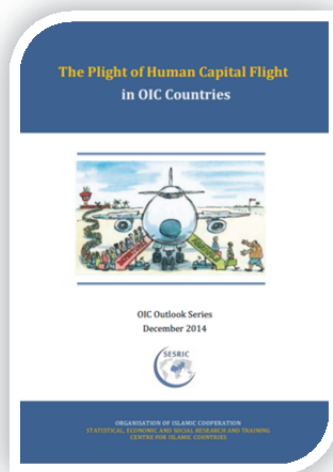
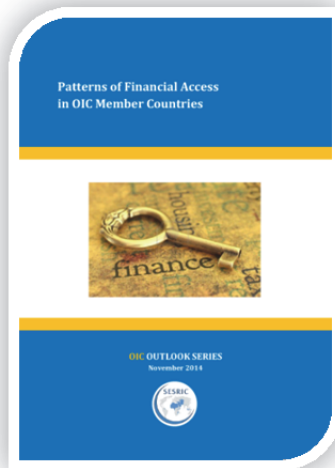
The OIC Economic Outlook analyses and examines the trends in major economic indicators of the OIC Member Countries. The Report highlights a number of constraints and challenges confronting the member countries in their efforts to enhance their economic development and progress.



OIC Outlook Reports

<http://www.sesric.org/publications-oic-outlook.php>

Since 2007, the Centre has been preparing short outlook reports on various socio-economic development topics related to the OIC Member Countries. The topics of these reports include, among others,



demography and structure of population, size and structure of the economy, saving and investment, structure and direction of trade, labour productivity, health, tourism, gender, food security, etc.

Journal of Economic Cooperation and Development

<http://www.sesric.org/publications-jecd.php>

A quarterly Journal published by SESRIC since 1979. It is a Journal of applied research in development economics and aims at enhancing cooperation among the members of the OIC. The material published in it derives mainly from contributions by authors in the Member Countries and elsewhere of original papers that deal with important economic and social issues of concern to the OIC Member Countries.





STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH
AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

Kudüs Cad. No:9 Diplomatik Site 06450 ORAN-Ankara, Turkey
Tel: (90-312) 468 61 72-76 Fax: (90-312) 468 57 26
Email: oicankara@sesric.org Web: www.sesric.org