

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2ND MEETING
OF THE STATISTICAL WORKING GROUP (SWG-2)**



22-23 Jumada Thani 1430H (15-16 June 2009)
SESRIC, Ankara – Turkey

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**PART 1:
OPENING STATEMENTS SESSION**

Bismillahi Ar-Rahmanir-Raheem

Distinguished Participants,

Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullah wa Barakatuh

It is a great pleasure to welcome you, on behalf of SESRIC, to the Second Meeting of Statistical Working Group taking place today at SESRIC Headquarters. I would also like to express our thanks and appreciation to you for honouring our invitation. The First Meeting of Statistical Working Group was held on 25-26 March 2009 at IDB Headquarters. It was the first time in the annals of OIC, where representatives of OIC Institutions dealing with statistical activities were brought together during that Meeting to discuss and put in place a coordination mechanism for achieving greater synergy between OIC Institutions and for better organizing statistical programs and activities with a view to avoiding duplication of efforts and reporting conflicting statistics. It is a great pleasure now to welcome the representatives of some of the National Statistical Offices of the member states as well in addition to the OIC Institutions to get their views on the role of National Statistical Offices in Statistical Working Group.

I do not want to get into details of the progress observed since the First Meeting of the Statistical Working Group since this august committee will be discussing this and the way forward during these two days of the Second Meeting. However, I believe that there are some points which are worth mentioning. Firstly, it is very important that in the history of COMCEC Sessions, coordination of statistical activities at the OIC level took place for the first time in the agenda of COMCEC during the 24th Session of COMCEC which was held in Istanbul on 20-24 October 2008 and the Framework of Statistical Working Group had been presented during the Session.

Secondly, it is very exciting to notice that there is more synergy now among the institutions of OIC. Since the First Meeting of the Statistical Working Group, institutions started sharing their statistical publications for review and feedback before they are printed and released. Moreover, there are links provided to the databases of institutions in the web sites. BASEIND of SESRIC had been started to be used as the main source, rather than World Bank or UN databases, in most of the OIC publications. More than 1000 people are visiting SESRIC web site everyday and most of these visits are to BASEIND. In addition to this, I would like to mention that SESRIC receives many requests of data related to Islamic Countries from various research institutions and universities which shows the acceptance and trust to SESRIC as a provider of data.

Distinguished Guests,

It also gives me great pleasure to observe that the relations with the National Statistical Offices of the member states are improving continuously. The initial steps of improving synergy between the institutions and the National Statistical Offices were taken during the Meeting with the Delegates of National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of the OIC Member States to the 40th Session of UN Statistical Commission which was held on February 26, 2009 in New York. IDB and SESRIC represented Statistical Working Group during that Meeting. Introduction of the new interface of online data submission to the National Statistical Offices during that Meeting was very important and I am very honoured to inform you that some of the countries started to use the interface. One other very important outcome of that Meeting is the decision on organizing regular meetings of National Statistical Offices of the OIC Member States. The first Meeting is planned to be organized during the first quarter of 2010 in Istanbul and it is in the agenda of this Second Meeting of Statistical Working Group to discuss the agenda and work programme of this exciting event.

In concluding, I wish all the success to this Meeting, and may Allah SWT bestow his mercy on the undertakings of this august committee.

Dr. Abdullateef Bello, IDB, Chief of Data Resource Centre

Director General, SESRIC

Distinguished Participants from OIC Institutions and NSOs

Assalaam 'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

It is a great honour and privilege for me, on behalf of the Islamic Development Bank, to address this important 2nd Meeting of the Statistical Working Group which begins today in this beautiful city of Ankara, Turkey. I would like to thank and register our appreciation to SESRIC for hosting the meeting, for the generous hospitality we have received, and for all the excellent arrangement made towards the SWG-2.

More than one year ago today, the SWG was set up as a forum for addressing statistical issues, strengthening cooperation, and harmonizing Statistical activities among OIC institutions. It aimed, among other things, to avoid duplication of efforts, cut-cost, and minimize (as much as possible) any discrepancies in data and aggregate figures reported in various Statistical publications released by OIC institutions.

At the first meeting of SWG, held at IDB Headquarters in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 25th March 2008, the participating OIC institutions collectively resolved to work together to take up the challenges of the 21st Century in the realm of statistics especially in the wake of proliferation of initiatives at national, regional, international and institutional levels. The initiatives -such as the MDGs, OIC Ten Year Program of Action and IDB 1440H Vision — present additional tasks for statisticians and Statistical institutions who are required to translate the goals and targets in the initiatives into indices for the purpose of measuring progress of member countries. Between SWG-1 and SWG-2, the world has seen four new crises - food, energy, financial, and economic—all of which require comprehensive, reliable, consistent, accurate and timely data to gauge their impacts, understand the Channel of transmission, and develop adequate policy response.

In today's world, Statistical institutions are facing serious challenges. The demand for data has increased tremendously but the resources available to provide quality data services are limited. Because Statistical institutions do not generate data themselves, they must rely on member countries which are at different development levels to obtain data on various development indicators. In order to encourage these member countries to supply timely data, efforts must be made to assist them to scale up their Statistical capacities which cannot be undertaken by a single institution. Therefore, there is a need for statistical institutions to pool resources and collaborate to design a mechanism for cost-sharing and developing joint programs.

It was in the spirit of these joint programs that we all agreed at our last SWG-1 meeting to assign responsibilities to each institution so that in our next meeting which is taking place

today, individual institution will report its progress made in completing the assignments given to it. As is evident in the agenda of SWG-2, each institution has been allotted time to present its journey so far concerning the assignments to be completed. Unless, we enshrine this type of accountability in all our SWG meetings we risk becoming a talk-shop.

It is too early to say anything about the progress of SWG, but hopefully this afternoon when all institutions would have presented their reports we shall then be able to tell whether progress has been made or not. I would like to stress that SWG was never conceived to encroach on the functions of any member's mandates. Every institution in SWG will continue to do its work and publish all its documents; all what SWG stands for is strengthening coordination, harmonization, and standardization. We need to coordinate statistical activities to save cost and avoid duplication of efforts. We need to harmonize sources of data we use to avoid sending conflicting messages to the public and policy makers. We need to standardize our method of calculating aggregation to avoid reporting conflicting figures in our respective statistical publications.

To achieve coordination, harmonization, and standardization among OIC institutions, we need the support of member countries' national statistical offices, which are represented in this meeting today. These NSOs should try as much as possible to be responsive, transparent and helpful. They should treat OIC institutions like any other international organizations to which they supply data on regular basis. They should be transparent when they request for statistical capacity assistance and not to exaggerate cost and waste resources, rather they should be bold to declare other sources of resources they expect to receive for their activities.

At IDB, we have taken steps to assist member countries' NSOs to break from the vicious circle of underperformance by creating statistical capacity building facility called IDB-STATCAP - whose aim is to provide financial and technical supports for statistical capacities. The facility provides scholarships for MSc. degree in statistics —the first STATCAP to include human capital development as one of the pillars --, training (on or off site), physical infrastructure including equipment, and statistical operations. The utilization rate of the facility during its first year (2008) by member countries was encouraging but somewhat low.

We therefore encourage member countries with inadequate statistical capacities to make use of the facility as well as statistical institutions to work with us and help spread information about the IDB-STATCAP to our common member countries. We are now entering a new phase in the implementation of IDB-STATCAP where we will target only the statistical components in the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) and for countries without NSDS; we plan to embark on preparing country statistical diagnostic studies for them.

Our deliberations in the next two days will test our will to succeed, our desire to remain committed and move SWG forward and our capacity to play to win in the interest of our

institutions and member countries. It is better for all of us to ride the wave than to lean against it. Let it be known that we cannot move the clock back because the SWG is here to stay, and your support and sincerity in fulfilling obligations is required. We should resist any tendency of one party taking undue credit for the work undertaken by another; it destroys trust, betrays confidence, and discourages others. In any activity of SWG, let us consult each other at all cost and resolve differences politely and professionally. We should take inspiration from the motto of IDB: "Together we build a better future". I am convinced that we can build a better SWG future if all hands are on deck working closely as a team and sharing best practices, experiences, and lessons learnt in various initiatives embarked upon by SWG members.

I would like to assure you that IDB stands ready to do all it takes to support the SWG and looks forward to other members of SWG as well as NSOs to do the same, so that together we can work in attaining the required cooperation and commitment level needed to stay the course and achieve a win-win situation. In this meeting, I expect us to reach consensus in three broad areas namely (i) adopting the OIC Charter of Statistics, (ii) harmonizing questionnaire for sourcing data from NSOs, and (iii) scaling up statistical capacities at institutional and national level.

Wishing you all successful and productive discussions in the next two days.

Thank you and God bless you all.

Wassalam 'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

PART 2:

**DC7I A9BHG`C: `H<9`G97 CB8 `A99H=B;
C: `H<9 OIC SH5 H=GH7 5 @WCF? =B; GF CI D**

**STATISTICAL WORKING GROUP: A PLATFORM FOR
COORDINATING STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES AMONG
OIC INSTITUTIONS**

PREPARED BY

STATISTICAL WORKING GROUP

Objective:

The objectives of the Statistical Working Group (SWG) are

1. To develop a framework for coordinating statistical activities among the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Institutions and the National Statistical Organizations (NSOs) of the member countries to ensure consistency in statistical practices, prevent duplications and facilitate improved interaction with the member countries.
2. To identify the procedures and guidelines for OIC-level data collection, data processing, data dissemination, statistical publications and statistical capacity building activities.

Key activities:

Data Collection

3. The SWG develops and follows the implementation of data collection mechanisms for the collection of data from member countries. The SWG identifies the responsibilities of the member institutions as regards to OIC-wide data collection to ensure highest functionality and cost-efficiency.
4. The member institutions of the SWG design statistical questionnaires jointly in order to collect data from member countries in a coordinated manner. Only in special cases, individual institutions may develop their questionnaires provided there is close consultation with other members of the SWG.
5. The SWG explores ways and means for increasing the response rate to the questionnaires sent to member countries.
6. The SWG may decide to resort to databases of reputable international institutions in the absence of data from national sources. The SWG determines the rules and procedures pertaining to the use of data from international sources.

Data Processing

7. The SWG coordinates the work on standardizing the definitions of indicators, and facilitates the use of a common terminology in this context across the OIC Institutions. All members of the SWG closely follow the common terminology on statistical indicators in their data collection and dissemination procedures.
8. The SWG coordinates the work on standardizing the methodologies for calculating aggregations, and facilitates the use of agreed methodologies in the publications of the OIC institutions and the member countries.
9. The SWG closely follows methodological developments in all fields of statistics with respect to internationally agreed concepts, definitions, and classifications.

Data Dissemination

10. The SWG develops the framework for enabling OIC-wide data dissemination in a coordinated manner. In this context, the design of a common database as a one-stop platform for dissemination of all statistical data on the OIC member countries in a reliable and consistent manner is essential.
11. The member institutions of SWG provide links to the databases of other members of SWG on their websites.

Publications

12. The member institutions of the SWG share their statistical publications with the SWG for feedback before they are released.
13. The SWG identifies the rules and procedures for joint publications on the OIC member countries and Muslim communities in other countries.

Statistical Capacity Development

14. The member institutions of SWG organize training programs for statistical capacity development in the OIC Member Countries in a coordinated manner. The SWG identifies the framework for the design, implementation and assessment of the activities in this context.

Working Mechanism:

15. The SWG meets once a year for a two-day meeting in early spring. The Secretariat of the SWG prepares the agenda and the other organizational matters of the meeting in close cooperation with the other members of the SWG. If need arises, an extraordinary meeting can always be held upon the consensus of the member institutions of the SWG.
16. Decisions are taken by consensus on the resolutions and the recommendations adopted during the meeting, and the Secretariat publishes and disseminates them in a timely manner.
17. The SWG functions on a task oriented basis using lead institution arrangements. The SWG identifies the lead institution for any task determined during the meetings as well as the members of the task team. Task teams can establish the most appropriate working arrangements, and hold their own meetings if necessary, without financial implications to the SWG. The lead institutions present their reports to the next meeting of the SWG.
18. The members of the SWG assume the role of the Secretariat of the SWG on a rotational basis for a one-year period.

Membership and level of representation:

19. The founding institutions of the SWG (OIC General Secretariat, SESRIC, IDB, ICDT and ICCI) are natural members of the SWG. The membership of SWG is open to all OIC Institutions with statistical responsibilities.
20. National Statistical Organizations of the OIC member countries can become member of the SWG without any reservation, or participate in the SWG meetings without becoming a member.
21. Representation in the Group should be at least at the level of director of an organization's statistical services or equivalent.

Reporting Mechanism:

22. An annual report on the activities of the SWG is presented to the annual meetings of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC) to establish recognition of its work and decisions.

ICDT's NEW TRADE-RELATED STATISTICAL/SYSTEMS

TRADE INFORMATION NETWORK FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES (TINIC):

In compliance with the COMCEC's relevant resolutions, I.C.D.T has set up a Trade Information Network for Islamic Countries (TINIC) since 1996; this system is one of the components of the OICIS-NET,

Content of databases:

TINIC was redesigned and restructured since October 2001 in order to meet the needs and expectations of the private and professional associations; its Internet site is operational and accessible on the following address <http://www.icdt-oic.org>. The site's visitors can find all the databases existing in TINIC/CD ROM, Sophisticated search engines have been developed around the major databases to help Internet users of our site to obtain screened information in a simple manner, Besides, to save time and increase efficiency, registration forms are available and operational on our site to enable visitors wishing to subscribe to our data bases to do so directly through Internet.

TINIC manages the following databases:

DATABASES:

- ✓ Business Opportunities;
- ✓ Economic operators;
- ✓ Economic indicators;
- ✓ Trade statistics;
- ✓ Exhibitions and events;
- ✓ Virtual Fair;
- ✓ News;
- ✓ Customs tariffs;
- ✓ Trade guides per country;
- ✓ Studies and publications.

Aware of the more and more pressing demand of the main economic actors, ICDT is doing its best to collect the largest number of information that can help economic actors find outlets for their products and also make known their trade opportunities to Member States as well as to the rest of the world.

These databases are at currently being finalised and soon, it will be possible to consult them at ICDT's web site at the following address: <http://www.icdt-oic.org>.

These are:

- ✓ CUSTOMS TARIFFS
- ✓ NON-TARIFF MEASURES
- ✓ VIRTUAL EXHIBITIONS
- ✓ MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGTIATIONS/WTO

Utilisation platforms of TINIC:

To give more chance to economic operators to find outlets to their products and make known their business opportunities in Member States as well as in the rest of the world. I.C.D.T proposes very attractive formulas, and sometimes free of charge to sister institutions by providing them with a space on its web site, these shop windows and/or virtual fair are meant to serve as promotional and communication platform to the different economic operators of Member States.

Those operators, which have subscribed to additional services will receive automatically all the updates of the databases as well as the new versions of TINIC software.

After the design stages of the architecture of the databases and the choice of a means of communication, the central problem in an information system remains the collection of relevant data, their updating and the promotional system as well.

On these grounds, ICDT lays stress on these two aspects and in particular on the speeding up of data collection process, which should benefit from the contribution of Member States and the combined intervention of the OIC Organs, notably ICDT, IDB and ICCI.

In compliance with ICDT's new strategy which has reoriented ICDT's work towards the execution of concrete promotion, training and trade information activities with a view to meeting the expectations of foreign trade operators and in order to better promote Inter-Islamic trade and update its databases, ICDT is constantly looking for new information sources and partners that can collaborate for the success of this project:

- ✓ Acquisition of data bases relating to the world trade (WB, UN, WTO);
- ✓ Partnership agreement for data development and collection (UNCTAD, WTO, IDB);
- ✓ Focal points meetings;
- ✓ Presentation of services offered by I.C.D.T and TINIC, particularly during the last O.I.C events and others,
- ✓ Seeking of new (financial and human) resources with a view to better promoting and boosting Inter-Islamic trade.

Proposals

OIC TIJARI Exchange

TINIC is constantly being redesigned and restructured in order to meet the needs and expectations of the private sector, professional associations and researchers.

OIC TIJARI EXCHANGE is a new database which will be implemented in a view to complement TINIC at the end of 2009.

OIC TIJARI EXCHANGE will provide on-line access to the OIC 57 Member Countries trade database and present indicators on export performance, international demand, markets and competitors from both the product and country perspective.

OIC TIJARI EXCHANGE will operate in a web-based interactive environment and covers the trade flows (values, trends, market share, and unit values, both in graphic and tabular format) of OIC Member States and products defined at the digits level of the Harmonized System.

OIC TIJARI EXCHANGE features will include:

Analysis of present export markets: Examine the profile and dynamics of export markets for any product, assess the value, size and concentration of exports and highlight countries market shares evolution.

Pre-selection of priority markets: View the OIC's major importing countries, illustrate the extent of import concentration and in which countries demand has increased over the past five years.

Overview of competitors in OIC's Member States global and specific markets:

Identify the OIC leading exporting countries for a given product; highlight a country's position in OIC exports or in the imports of partner, neighboring countries and third-party countries.

Identification of existing and potential bilateral trade with any OIC partner country: Identify product-specific opportunities and trends by comparing actual bilateral trade, the total import demand of partner countries and the overall export supply capacity of the home country.

Information on tariffs: View information on tariff equivalent ad valorem faced by OIC Member Countries in their exportations or applied by importing countries (customs duties as well as multilateral, regional and bilateral preferences, Bound tariffs, Tariff-quotas: multilateral and bilateral Anti-dumping duties, Rules of Origin and Certificates of Origin, Trade flows: import/export statistics Import Tariffs : ad valorem, specific and ad valorem equivalents of the specific tariffs) in collaboration with UNCTAD Trains database and ITC's databases.

Information on the TPS/OIC negotiations: with a view to put all related information regarding the TPS-OIC Agreement and the PRETAS in the TINIC so as to enable people to be aware of the ongoing negotiations regarding this agreement.



العُرْفَةُ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةُ لِلتِّجَارَةِ وَالصَّنَاعَةِ
Islamic Chamber of Commerce & Industry
La Chambre Islamique de Commerce et d'Industrie

**Paper of
Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry
on the Collection and Usage of Secondary Data
At the 2nd Meeting of the Statistical Working Group
Ankara – Turkey, 15-16 June 2009**

Paper of
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on the Collection and Usage of Secondary Data
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Honorable Participants,

At the outset, ICCI presents its apologies for not being able to attend this important 2nd Meeting of the Statistical Working Groups. We have sought the kind indulgence of SESRIC to present the ICCI paper.

We also wish to thank SESRIC and H.E. Dr. Savas Alpaya, Director General, SESRIC for organizing this Meeting and for his leadership role in the field of research and studies.

We have before us the framework for statistical coordination among the OIC Institutions, which gives the direction and the modus operandi.

It is a known fact that secondary data needs to be used by the OIC Countries and the Institutions, because of the lack of the required information within the OIC Countries. Having said that, the OIC Countries are also not in a position to get primary data, given the cost involved and the time needed.

Evaluating the situation as it stands now, the initiatives undertaken by SESRIC are commendable through BASEIND and the SESRIC Motion Charts. A lot of effort has gone into preparing these databases and to obtain, wherever possible, primary data.

As regards the secondary data, it does not only mean that it is obtained through other sources, but it could be available to fulfill other purposes. Hence, there is a need to evaluate the secondary data with regard to its purpose, methodology, definition of the concepts and the time taken to get the secondary data.

As was agreed upon during the 1st Statistical Working Group Meeting emphasis needs to be given to sourcing primary data directly from member countries and at the same time to collect secondary data from international sources. As regards the Islamic Chamber, the requirement is relevant to the private sector. The database created be such that it analyzes the business potential and also lists them so as to enable the members of the business community to be in contact. As such, the private sources being used by the Islamic Chamber have been largely dependant on National Chambers of Commerce and Local Chambers of member countries, trading centres, and business associations, buyers / manufacturers' guide etc.

However, with reference to the reliability of the secondary data, it has been found that at times the data is not updated. The reason being that the Chambers of Commerce of the member countries representing 57 Members Countries, are at various stages of development. Some being categorized as less developed. As such, there is a lack of know-how and expertise with regards to the collection and compilation of data.

With regards to defining the reliable sources, till such time that the various projects being undertaken by the OIC Institutions, each addressing the area of its activity, are being developed and strengthened, there is a need to rely on International sources.

The most commonly used source, which to a large extent meets the requirement of all is, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OCED). The OECD, regularly gathers statistical information on foreign trade of its member countries and makes the statistics internationally comparable by converting the information into uniform units.

The ICCI, is of the view that there is a need to develop a coordinated mechanism which would enable member states of the OIC to be better informed of each others potentials and needs. This would then facilitate economic promotion leading to enhancing the level of intra-Islamic Trade and Investment.

Recommendations:

In developing a mechanism, attention should be given that the efforts of each OIC Institution and the National Statistical Organizations, should be coordinated in a way that it should avoid duplication, and work in a way that each stakeholder has a role in contributing the related data, thereby leading to the end result, which would facilitate interaction among the member countries.

It is proposed that training programmes be held in OIC countries, where needed, to upgrade their skills in IT and method for collection, compilation and dissemination of data according to Standard International Trade Classification (SITC).

Conclusion:

The ICCI as one of the members of the SWG, extends full cooperation in order to meet the objectives.

Due to its inability to attend, it counts on SESRIC and all other members to appropriately reflect the views of the ICCI in the final report.

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PART 3:
SUMMARY OF THE CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2ND MEETING OF THE OIC STATISTICAL WORKING GROUP (SWG)

SUMMARY OF THE CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

BACKGROUND

1. The 2nd Meeting of the OIC Statistical Working Group (SWG) was hosted by SESRIC at its Headquarters in Ankara on 15-16 June, 2009 (22 – 23 Jumada Thani 1430H). The membership of SWG comprises the OIC General Secretariat, SESRIC, IDB, ICCI and ICDT.
2. The objectives of the 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG were to (i) take stock of the progress made so far on the activities assigned to OIC institutions as contained in the recommendations of the 1st Meeting of the OIC SWG and (ii) discuss future action plan for strengthening coordination, harmonization, and standardization of statistical activities among OIC institutions so as to avoid duplication of efforts and reporting conflicting statistics.
3. The SWG emanated from one of the recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting on Statistical Capacity Building organized by IDB on 29 April 2007 (12 Rabi-Thani 1428H) which called on IDB to *–establish a working group, in collaboration with relevant OIC institutions, to meet regularly to harmonize statistical activities, exchange experiences and best practices, develop common methodologies for collecting and processing data from Member States*”. Similar proposal in the form of a project was also suggested by the Director General of SESRIC, Dr. Savas Alpay, during his visit to IDB on 3 December 2007 (23 Dhu’l Qaida 1428H). Against this background, the IDB organised the 1st Meeting of the OIC SWG at its Headquarters on 25-26 March 2008 (17 – 18 Rabi-I 1429H) which later prepared and printed the proceedings of the meeting.
4. At the 24th Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (COMCEC), held in Istanbul from 20 to 24 October 2008 (20 – 24 Shawwal 1429H), SESRIC made presentation on SWG. COMCEC welcomed the establishment of the OIC SWG, appreciated the efforts of the founding members of the SWG and suggested as follows:
 - a. Called on National Statistical Organisations (NSOs) and other relevant institutions in the Member States to cooperate actively with the SWG in scaling up statistical capacity activities, and technical cooperation to ensure timely access to reliable, consistent, accurate, and complete data on key indicators for monitoring progress of OIC initiatives including OIC-Ten-Year Program of Action.
 - b. The SESRIC was requested to report on the activities of the SWG to the annual sessions of the COMCEC and Follow-up Committee Meetings.

- c. All relevant OIC institutions were requested to inform COMCEC Focal Points about events and activities related with the work of the COMCEC.

ATTENDANCE

5. The 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG was attended by the representatives of the OIC General Secretariat, SESRIC, ICDT, IDB, COMCEC and the four NSOs (Egypt, Jordan, Palestine and Turkey) (see Annex 1 for the list and information about the participants). ICCI could not attend the meeting but sent its views and progress report to SESRIC.

AGENDA

6. The agenda of the 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG (see Annex 2) was composed of opening and working sessions. The opening session was graced with the presence of the Director General of the SESRIC, Dr. Savas Alpay, who delivered the welcoming address. He underlined the importance of harmonisation of data among OIC institutions for building greater confidence and producing consistent publications. He also thanked SWG members for their efforts in bringing statistical issues on the agenda of COMCEC. The address of Dr. Alpay was followed by an opening statement by Dr. Abdullateef Bello (Chief, Data Resource Center, IDB)(see Annex 3 for the statements made during the opening session).

7. During the working sessions, mostly chaired by Dr. Sidika Basci (Director of Statistics and Information Department, SESRIC), the participants made presentations on various themes and also contributed actively to the general discussions. As is customary, SESRIC will prepare the proceedings of the 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG, as background document for the next SWG meeting. The proceedings will contain the welcoming address of the Director General of SESRIC, the statement of the Chief of IDB Data Resource Centre, the presentations made by the participants and the minutes and outcome of the 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG.

MAJOR CONCLUSIONS

8. The participants of the 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG acknowledged the progress made by members in implementing the various activities assigned to them from 1st Meeting of the OIC SWG and in order to expedite action, ensure accountability, and proper monitoring of progress decided to give each OIC institution a maximum of two weeks from the date of the 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG to send to IDB their information about the dates for completing the activities assigned to them. To this end, the IDB was requested to compile the information and cast it into Action Plan for distribution to members for implementation.

9. The participants decided that institutions that are focal points for producing joint documents (such as Special Brochure on Intra-OIC Trade, Islamic Ummah in figures etc.) are

required to first share the outline of the documents with the rest of the SWG members and ensure that agreement on the structure of the contents is reached before proceeding with the preparation of the documents. It was also decided that only documents meeting this requirement would be accepted.

10. While recognizing that some level of coordination has been recorded in the area of peer review of draft publications before their final printing, the participants called on all members to keep the momentum by ensuring that their draft publications are first circulated for review among themselves to avoid reporting conflicting figures.

11. The participants of the 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG decided to transform its future meetings into a knowledge-sharing platform and agreed to develop a Work Programme that will feature workshops and training activities whereby experts in areas of statistics and statistical capacity building will be invited to share their thought and experience with the members. In this regard, it was agreed to include such activities in its future agenda items.

12. The participants requested SESRIC to prepare regular reports on the outcomes of the UN Committee for Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA) Meetings and distribute them to the SWG members.

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

13. The participants of the 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG agreed on the need to intensify efforts to strengthen coordination, harmonization, and standardization in core areas of statistical activities (i.e. data collection, data processing and data dissemination) and statistical capacity development as follows:

(A) DATA COLLECTION

14. On common questionnaire for socio-economic data collection, SESRIC was requested to finalize it in close collaboration with SWG members. The questionnaire shall include indicators that are unique to Islam such as zakah, awqaf, Islamic finance and banking etc. In this connection, IDB was requested to use its regional offices and field representatives in member countries to assist in increasing the response rate to both online and paper questionnaires.

15. Concerning the existing databases in OIC institutions, the participants called on NSOs to cooperate by supplying timely, accurate, reliable and complete data whenever requests are sent to them. It was also agreed to expand the coverage of BASEIND at SESRIC to include other indicators of Islam such as zakah, awqaf etc.

16. Due to low response rate by NSOs to SESRIC's online questionnaire, the participants decided that the members of the SWG would continue to use secondary data obtained from the international sources. Accordingly the following institutions are requested to facilitate identification of the international sources for secondary data:

- Trade Statistics – (ICDT)

- Socio-Economic and Financial Statistics (SESRIC/IDB)
- Private Sector Statistics (ICCI)

(B) DATA PROCESSING

17. The participants of the 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG agreed to study the issue surrounding aggregation methodology that varies from one indicator and institution to another (e.g. IMF, World Bank) and decided to: either prepare a document explaining the statistical techniques underpinning the aggregation or will design a programme for use by all SWG members with adequate training to be provided.

(C) DATA DISSEMINATION

18. The participants agreed to exchange statistical publications before and after publication process so that each member is aware of what the other is publishing as well as contribute to improving the contents.

(D) STATISTAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

19. The participants agreed to work together to finalize as soon as possible a coordinated mechanism to develop the Framework for Statistical Capacity Development for OIC Member States. They also decided to provide and support statistical training individually or collectively for member states upon request.

20. The participants agreed to target statistical capacity activities of member countries that will make maximum impact and called on members to ensure that such activities are within the National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS) and for those without NSDS, recommended them to give priority to it and develop one.

(E) NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICES (NSOs)

21. The participants agreed to introduce a new “SWG Newsletter” as a means to reach out to a wider audience and communicate development and initiatives taking place at different OIC institutions in the area of statistical capacity building. In this regard, the participants of the 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG assigned the responsibility of managing the SWG Newsletter to SESRIC.

22. The participants of the 2nd Meeting of the OIC SWG decided to organize the “**4st Meeting of NSOs of OIC Member States**” in the first quarter of 2010 in Istanbul, Turkey. They agreed that both SESRIC and IDB should jointly organize the meeting. In preparation for the meeting, the participants also decided that a concept paper detailing the rationale and

issues to be discussed should be developed and circulated to NSOs and SWG members as soon as possible for their feedback. In addition, a Technical Task Force for organizing the meeting and preparing Agenda will be set up.

(F) DATE AND VENUE OF THE 3RD MEETING OF THE OIC SWG

23. The IDB offered to host the 3rd Meeting of the OIC SWG at its Headquarters in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, in the first quarter of 2010. Also, it was emphasised that SWG meetings will continue to be on rotational basis among OIC Institutions and that the host institution for an SWG meeting shall act as the Secretariat. In this regard, IDB will prepare the agenda and relevant documents in close collaboration with the members of SWG.

PART 4: ANNEXES

Review of SWG-1

Presented by IDB

Introduction:

- IDB organized an Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on Statistical Capacity Building at its headquarters on 29 April 2007.
 - ✓ Discussed issues and challenges facing statistical agencies
 - ✓ Attended by 11 statistical institutions
 - 6 NSOs, 2 OIC institutions, 3 Regional institutions
 - ✓ 3 recommendations were given to IDB, of which the last was **launch Statistical Working Group at the OIC level (SWG)** (SESRIC also proposed similar initiative thereafter)
- 1st SWG Meeting (SWG-1) was held at IDB Headquarters in Jeddah on 28 March 2008.
 - Against the background of challenges facing OIC institutions
 - Monitor progress of OIC 10-Year Program of Action
 - How to translate goals and targets into indices
 - What is the poverty line for OIC countries?
 - Can OIC countries achieve 20% intra-trade target by 2015?
 - What is intra-trade? Etc.

- SWG-1 attended by OIC Secretariat, SESRIC, ICDT, ICCI and IDB

- Aims:

- To be an apex body for resolving statistical issues
- to achieve greater synergy among OIC institutions
- To coordinate statistical programs and activities
- To harmonize data sources, programs and policies
- To standardize aggregation methodologies
- To enhance and sustain the effectiveness of statistical support to member countries
- Conduct joint studies/reports on emerging issues to support various initiatives

The *BIG Picture...where do OIC Institutions stand be4 SWG?*

1. Uncoordinated multiple databases (ICDT-Trade databases; SESRIC-BaseIND; IDB-COSDAT; ICCI DataBank etc.)
2. Missed opportunities...niche areas neglected (oversight for OIC/IDB initiatives, developing indices, compiling statistics on Islamic variables-e.g zakat, awqaf, islamic finance; intra-investment, poverty, setting standards & harmonizing practices)
3. Outlived mandates (repositioning to remain relevant and responsive)
4. Overlapping activities (duplication of efforts)

5. Least cited publications/reports (visibility marginal)
6. Fragmented statistical activities (arbitrary and supply driven)
7. Financial resources meager and no regular stream of Income
8. Manpower extremely low (lack of competent and professional statisticians with mixed skills)
9. Lack of focus
10. Published reports fraught with inconsistency (conflicting figures abound) and abuse of statistical techniques ubiquitous (e.g. aggregation method??)

Recommendations of SWG-1

- Stressed the need for OIC Institutions to work together to collect, process and disseminate necessary consistent and reliable data.
- Stressed the need to streamline overlapping statistical activities of OIC Institutions which is not cost-effective
- Called on the authorities concerned to scale up the human and financial resources by recruiting dedicated Statisticians in all institutions and mobilizing/allocating adequate resources to statistical activities
- SWG to act as an apex body to oversee the development and implementation of the required framework as well as to resolve technical and statistical issues

Recommendations of SWG-1

- Agreed to coordinate on three core areas of statistical activities
 - data collection,
 - data processing, and
 - data dissemination
- On Data Collection**
 - priority will be given to sourcing primary data directly from member countries
 - Avoid sending multiple questionnaires from different OIC Institutions to member countries
 - Only one questionnaire developed jointly by the OIC Institutions shall be used.
 - SESRIC would act as a focal point for developing a proposal to achieve this objective.
 - SESRIC & IDB will develop a report on ways and means for increasing the response rate to the questionnaire sent to

member countries

Recommendations of SWG-1

- On Data Collection**
 - Continue to collect secondary data from international sources
 - Assign the following OIC institutions to coordinate the selection of the most reliable international sources
 - Trade Statistics – (ICDT)
 - Socio-Economic and Financial Statistics (SESRIC/IDB)
 - Private Sector Statistics (ICCI)
 - Request SESRIC to also represent the SWG in the UN Committee for Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA).
- On Data Processing**
 - Agreed to standardize:
 - Definitions of various indicators used in databases and publications of OIC Institutions.
 - Methodologies for calculating aggregation
 - Assign focal points as follows:
 - Trade Statistics – (ICDT)
 - Socio-Economic and Financial Statistics (SESRIC/IDB)
 - Private Sector Statistics (ICCI)

Recommendations of SWG-1

•On Data Dissemination

- Immediately provide, on the website of each OIC Institution, both the general and specific links to the statistical pages of all institutions in the membership of SWG.
- Create a common database as a one-stop platform for accessing reliable and consistent statistics on indicators of OIC member countries.
 - SESRIC to lead this initiative and
 - prepare a concept paper to be submitted for discussion in the SWG-2 meeting.
- Make available the statistical publications of each institution for review by other OIC Institutions for feedback before they are printed and released.
- Jointly produce a "**Special Brochure on Intra-OIC Trade Statistics**" to be released during the forthcoming COMCEC Meeting.
 - ICDT shall act as a focal point for this task and
 - prepare a concept paper on issues related to measurement of intra-OIC trade.

Recommendations of SWG-1

•On Data Dissemination

- Jointly produce a publication titled "**Islamic Ummah in Figures**", covering OIC countries and Muslim communities in non-OIC member countries to be released on the occasion of the OIC Summits & Conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers.
 - SESRIC and IDB to coordinate this activity.

On Statistical Capacity Development

- SWG-1 agreed to share information on statistical capacity development programs/activities and coordinate among the OIC Institutions.
 - SESRIC and IDB to prepare a document on the coordination of statistical capacity development.

On Framework for Coordination

- SESRIC to prepare a document on "**A Framework for Statistical Coordination among OIC Institutions**"
 - Circulate to all OIC institutions for comments and
 - Submit the final version to COMCEC.

Recommendations of SWG-1

On Framework for Coordination

- IDB to prepare a document on ""**A Charter for Statistics at OIC level**".
- send to all OIC Institutions for feedback.


On Membership of SWG

- SWG shall compose of OIC General Secretariat, COMCEC, SESRIC, IDB, ICDT, and ICCI.
- However, It will be opened to all other OIC Institutions.
- OIC member countries would be invited to participate in the SWG meetings as and when necessary.

Date and Venue of the 2nd Meeting of the SWG

- SWG meetings will be hosted on rotational basis
- the host institution shall act as the Secretariat and will prepare the agenda and relevant documents in close collaboration with the members of the SWG.
- SESRIC offered to host SWG-2

Thank You



**NEW APPROACH TO IDB-
STATCAP AND NEW
DATABASES AT IDB**

DR. ABDULLATEEF BELLO
CHIEF, DATA RESOURCE CENTER, IDB

JUNE 2009

IDB THREE PRONGED RESPONSES

IDB-STATCAP Initiative

- Launched in September 2007
- **Aim:** assist member countries with weak statistical capacities to overcome vicious cycle of under-performance and under-funding of their national statistical systems.
- Guideline and Procedures approved in Dec. 2007
- Regional and international organizations can enter into co-financing arrangement with IDB
- Application Form is online (www.isdb.org)

2

Features of IDB-STATCAP

- Mainstream statistical capacity projects in regular operations of IDB
- Support and finance training courses, workshops, conference, hiring consultants, experts visit, and studies
- Provides scholarships for Statisticians to obtain M.Sc. degrees in statistics

Journey so far ...

- About US\$700,000 disbursed in 2008

3

Challenges so far ...

- Countries are under-utilizing IDB-STATCAP, only few applications were received from MCs in 2008
- Requests from countries are outside the realm of NSDS and more often there is lack of transparency (as needs are exaggerated)
- Candidates for IDB-STATCAP Scholarships are not from the mainstream statistical agencies
- Responses of NSOs (when contacted) are sometimes discouraging
- Regional statistical institutions have overlapping training courses for common member countries

4

New Approach to STATCAP:

1. Country Statistical Diagnostic Studies

- a. Its about developing a strategy for identifying the most binding constraints on national statistical system
- b. Setting priorities that, once targeted on these constraints at any point in time, are likely to provide the biggest bang for the buck.
- c. The methodology is based on a decision tree

5

2. Only statistical capacity projects identified in NSDS or Statistical Master Plan of MCs will be financed by IDB STATCAP
3. Mainstream outcome of Country Statistical Diagnostic Studies in the operational activities of IDB (*a shift from adhoc approach*)
4. Partnership /synergy strategy with development partners:
 - MOU with African Development Bank to co-finance statistical Capacity in common MCs
 - MOU with DFID (under preparation) for STATCAP for selected MENA MCs

6

New IDB Databases:

- ✓ **Islamic Financial Services Industry Database**
- ✓ **Intra-Investment Database of OIC Member Countries (OIC-IDAT)**
- ✓ **Country-level Statistical Database (COSDAT)**
- ✓ **IDB Data Platform**
- ✓ **Poverty Database**
- ✓ **New sector and thematic classification database**


7



Thank you

8

“2nd MEETING OF STATISTICAL WORKING GROUP (SWG)”.



ICDT's Presentation

By Mr .Abdel Aziz ALAMI
alami@icdt-oic.org

Ankara - TURKEY, 15-16 June 2009




ABOUT ICDT

The **Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT)** is the subsidiary organ of the **Organisation of the Islamic Conference**, which has been entrusted with trade promotion among the OIC Member States.

Its main objectives are as follows :

- To encourage regular trade exchanges among Member States ;
- To promote investments likely to develop trade flows ;
- To contribute to the promotion of Member states' products and encourage access to foreign markets ;
- To promote trade information ;
- To assist Member States in the fields of Trade Promotion and international negotiations ;
- To extend assistance to enterprises and economic operators.
- To participate in the trade fairs organised by ICDT


For more information about ICDT, please visit :
<http://www.icdt-oic.org/>



ICDT'S PLAN OF ACTION

ICDT has planned several activities that fall within its mission:

- Collect and disseminate data;
- Develop trade databases which are remotely available ;
- Assist Member States in the creation and organization of documentation centers and trade information networks;
- Publication of an annual report on trade between OIC Member States;
- Carry out sectoral studies on products and markets;
- Study ways and means likely to reduce barriers hampering trade between Member States;
- Organize training seminars to the benefit of Member States' executives;
- Develop and publish reports and studies on trade negotiations;
- Encourage intra OIC investments;
- Assist Member States in the process of accession to the WTO.



DATA SOURCES:

- ICDT uses primarily international sources which provide trade statistics on exchanges between countries.
- These include :
 - the DOTS (IMF Cd-rom)
 - the financial data of the IMF BOPS (trade in services)
 - UN COMTRADE database (free online: www.comtrade.un.org)
 - Trade Map Database / ITC (free online: www.intracen.org)
- Furthermore, depending on their availability, the Centre primarily uses the statistics and data provided by Member States. However, it is important to underline, in this respect, **that the Member States do not provide their statistics on a regular basis**, although the Centre do contact them at the beginning of each year and sends to them a questionnaire to collect data. **As a result, only 10% of the used data is providing from national sources.**



Aggregates calculated by ICDT

- ICDT publishes an annual report on trade between Member States of the OIC that reflects the trends of trade among them and which gives the state of both trade barriers and measures taken or to be taken in the future in order to facilitate intra-OIC trade.
- ICDT's annual report also develops various aggregates of trade data by regions or subregions or by products and also calculates the ratios and indices for analyzing the structure of intra-OIC trade.




Aggregates calculated by ICDT

(Cont'd)

At the level of ICDT's publications and, in particular, the annual report on intra-OIC trade, the Centre develops various aggregates from individual statistics of Member States. These include:

- Imports and exports by intra-OIC products to grasp the overall structure of intra-OIC trade.
- Intra-regional imports and exports to the regions and sub-regions to which Member States belong, which can be used to capture the degree of trade integration of countries in their respective regions or sub-regions.
- Inter-regional imports and exports to the regions and sub-regions to which Member States belong, which can be used to analyze the integration of regions and subregions among them.




METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING AGGREGATION FOR TRADE STATISTICS INDICATORS

The Regional Preference Index per Product which is formulated as follows:

$$RPI_i = (X_{ir} / X_r) / (X_{im} / X_m)$$


X_{ir} : Intra-OIC exports of product i ;
 X_r : Intra-OIC total exports ;
 X_{im} : The OIC countries exports of (i) product to the rest of the world ;
 X_m : Intra-OIC total exports to the rest of the world.

This index is to be appreciated in relation to the unit, if RPI_i is higher than 1, trade product (i) are more active in the OIC region than in the rest of the world. This would explain either implicit or explicit preferential access conditions between the concurrent countries outside the OIC for the product (i), or the presence of natural, economic or political conditions which encourage trade of the concerned products between the region's countries compared to the rest of the world.




METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING AGGREGATION FOR TRADE STATISTICS INDICATORS

- The index of trade intensity (ITI) is a synthetic index, which allows capturing the trade dependence degree vis-à-vis a country or a region. It is formulated as follows:
- $ITI_i = (X_{ir} / X_i) / (M_{ir} / M_r)$
- X_{ir} : The exports of the i country in the region
- X_i : The total exports of the i country
- M_{ir} : Imports of the i region of the whole countries of the region
- M_r : Total imports of the region r
- r : Region constituted by the OIC Member Countries
- The more the ITI_i is higher, the more intensity of the i country of the OIC region is strong and reflects a higher dependence level towards the OIC region in comparison with the other countries. In other words, trade of a country remains dependent on the OIC region so much as the share of its exports to the OIC Countries in comparison with its total exports is higher than the share of intra-OIC imports in the total imports of the OIC Member States.




METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING AGGREGATION FOR TRADE STATISTICS INDICATORS

- The gravity pattern within the framework of this work can take the following shape:
- $\log X_{ijt} = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \log Y_{ijt} + \alpha_2 \log Z_{ij} + \alpha_3 V_{ijt} + \alpha_4 W_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijt}$
- Or:
- X_{ijt} : Exports of the i country to j country during the year t
- Y_{ijt} : the vector of variables, which change as time goes on and depending on partner countries i and j. This vector includes the GDP variables and GDP per capita.
- Z_{ij} : the vector of variables, which change as time goes on and depending on partner countries i and j. but, which are constant in time. The concerned variables are distances between the capitals of the countries i and j (Distance) and the surface area of the partner countries (Surface area).
- V_{ijt} : Vector of qualitative variables, which change as time goes on and depending on partner countries i and j. This vector includes:
- The “regional integration agreement” variable (RIA), which takes the value 1 if the countries i and j are party to the same regional integration in the year t and the value 0 for the opposite case ; and
- “The single currency » variable (SC), which takes the value 1 if the countries i and j are provided with a single currency and the value 0 differently.
- W_{ij} : Vector of qualitative variables, which change as time goes on and depending on partner countries i and j.



Coordination to select the most reliable international sources for trade statistics


- Strengthen coordination between the institutions of the OIC in this regard. For this purpose, a rapid exchange of data must be established between the different institutions in the sense that each institution wishing to publish or use data in a particular field should consult the relevant institution on the accuracy of the data it intends to publish or use.
- Designate OIC institutions which should act as focal point in relation to the data which fall within the scope of their responsibilities and who will be responsible for providing or giving their views on the data that any other institution intends to publish or use and which must fit with their field of expertise.
- Strengthen the medium term, the means of collection and compilation of data from primary sources, namely the Member States. Thereby, avoiding the use of databases that may be responsible for differences in the statistics. The objective is to create databases belonging to the institutions of the OIC, which will be supplied with the data provided directly from the OIC Member States.



Coordination to select the most reliable international sources for trade statistics

- The core of the Working Group will be composed of:
 - IDB Group,
 - ICDT
 - ICCI
 - and SESRIC.

It will be later open to the participation of the statistical agencies of member states, after the OIC institutions concerned have adopted a process of consultation and coordination between them, since the work to be done with the statistical agencies of member states are of other nature. They will primarily focus on the harmonization of concepts and methodologies.



Special Brochure on Intra-OIC Trade Statistics

- Special Brochure on Intra-OIC Trade Statistics will be disseminated by the Centre on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the OIC to be held in Rabat-Kingdom of Morocco.

USEFUL INFORMATION



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Phone : +212 5 22 31 49 74

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Web site : www.icdt-oic.org



**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR KIND
ATTENTION**

www.icdt-oic.org

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SESRIC
RESEARCH / STATISTICS / TRAINING



Progress on the Activities Outlined in the Recommendations of SWG-1

2nd Meeting of the Statistical Working Group
15-16 June 2009, Ankara, Turkey



Dr. Sıdıka Başçı
Director of Statistics and Information
Department

OIC ANKARA
SESRIC

A Unified Questionnaire for Sourcing Data from OIC Member States (1)

Item 9.i.a of the “Summary of the Conclusions and Recommendations” of SWG-1 states that:


Avoid sending multiple questionnaires from different OIC Institutions to member countries for socio-economic data collection; only one questionnaire developed jointly by the OIC Institutions shall be used. In special cases, individual institution may develop its questionnaire provided there is close consultation with the other members of SWG. In this regard, SESRIC would act as a focal point for developing a proposal to achieve this objective.

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A Unified Questionnaire for Sourcing Data from OIC Member States (2)

A Hardcopy Questionnaire?



An Online Questionnaire?



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Online Data Submission (1)

- ❖ **An interface for the online data submission of the NSOs.**
- ❖ **Available in Arabic and in English.**
http://www.sesric.org/stat_countrydata_ar/login.php
for Arabic
http://www.sesric.org/stat_countrydata/login.php
for English
- ❖ **Possible to submit**
 - a new data
 - missed data for old years
 - an updated data, changing an old one.

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Online Data Submission (2)

**Statistical Data Submission Web Page
for OIC Member Countries**

SESRIC is the major socio-economic information bank on and for the OIC Member States. It maintains, specifically, a system of computerised database, BASEIND, which supports time series data collected on **254** socio-economic variables under **17** categories for the **57** OIC Member States dating back to 1970. This data is collected at regular intervals from the national statistical sources in each member state and also from the reliable international sources. Then, the data so collected are processed and disseminated to all relevant institutions and interested organisations/individuals in the member states and elsewhere through the Centre's web site (www.sesric.org).

The current system, that you are about to start using, enables the member states to provide their own statistical data input online to BASEIND. If you need to update your data related to your country, please enter the name of your country and also the username and password you have been provided with by SESRIC to start using the system.

Select Country :	Please Select Your Country <input type="text"/>
Username :	<input type="text"/>
Password :	<input type="password"/>
	Enter <input type="button" value=""/>

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

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Online Data Submission (3)

OIC Member Countries Statistical Data Submission Page

Member ID/USER ID: 10.10.4.234 Name: Hassan Hakan Eryel

The names of the 17 Categories captured by BASEIND are listed at the first column of the table provided hereunder. The names of the indicators are given in the second column of the same table under each of these categories.

When you click on the indicator's name, the definition of the selected indicator will appear in a different window. In case the definition is different from the one used by your country please send an e-mail to baseind@sesric.org giving the definition currently under use by your country.

If you select a year from the menu at the top of the table, the stored data at BASEIND for the selected year will appear in the third column of the table.

If you propose a change for the existing data as you wish to fill the no data indicators, you can do this by entering data in the related cell in the last column.

Whenever you click the "save" button, the value you proposed will appear in the fourth column of the table. It is always possible to delete the value you proposed by using "delete" button.

Whenever you "logout" from the system after completing your proposals, a notification mail will reach to @OICIC.

The Staff of SESRIC will work on your proposal and either accept the proposal immediately or open it for discussion with you through e-mail if necessary. Until the time your proposal is reflected on the BASEIND or accepted you will be able to use your proposal in the system later than you like.

For proposals & questions : baseind@sesric.org

Please Select a Year:

SELECTED YEAR - 2007

Category	Indicator (Click Indicator Name for Definitions)	BASEIND Data	Proposed Data <input type="button" value="Delete All"/>	Enter Data <input type="button" value="Save All"/>	
Agriculture	Arable Land Area, % of Total Land Area (Percentage)			<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Agriculture	Arable Land per Tractor (Hectares)			<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Agriculture	Arable Land, Total (Thousand hectares)			<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Agriculture	Fertilizer Use (Thousand Tonnes)			<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Agriculture	Fish Catches (Thousand Tonnes)			<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Agriculture	Number of Tractors (Units)			<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Agriculture	Population in Agriculture (Thousands)			<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Agriculture	Production of Camel per Person (Kilograms)	1.40		<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Agriculture	Production of Cereals Total (Tonnes)	3999.00		<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Agriculture	Production of Cotton (1000 480 lb. Bales)			<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Save"/>

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

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SESRIC

Online Data Submission (Implementation)

- ❖ SESRIC introduced the interface for the online data submission for the first time during **SESRIC's Meeting with the delegates of National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of the OIC Member States to the 40th Session of UN Statistical Commission** which was held on February 26, 2009 in New York.
- ❖ During that Meeting user names and passwords were provided to the NSOs of the participating member states and contact information of focal points were requested from them.
- ❖ After the Meeting, letters to non-participating member states were sent providing the user names and passwords and requesting the contact information of focal points.
- ❖ Up to now, 9 countries provided the information of focal points. These countries are Azerbaijan, Burkino Faso, Cameroon, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mozambique, Tajikistan and Turkey.
- ❖ Up to now, 7 countries started to use the interface. These countries are Azerbaijan, Brunei, Burkino Faso, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait and Palestine.
- ❖ Suggestions how to disseminate this data are welcomed.

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

OIC ANKARA
SESRIC

Online Data Submission (Increasing the Response Rate)

Two of the recommendations achieved during **SESRIC's Meeting with the delegates of NSOs of the OIC Member States to the 40th Session of UN Statistical Commission** which was held on February 26, 2009 in New York were:

- ❖ The proposal of organizing annual regular meetings for NSOs of OIC Member Countries, made by the delegate of the United Arab Emirates was supported by all the delegates. It was agreed that the first meeting of the NSOs should be organized either in the last quarter of 2009 or first quarter of 2010 by SESRIC and IDB. The representative of IDB expressed their support to the recommendation on regular meeting.
- ❖ The NSOs also recommended that SESRIC continue to organize a half-day meeting of the NSOs of the OIC Member Countries as a side event during the annual sessions of the UN Statistical Commission.

During these Meetings the interface can be continuously introduced to the participants until all member states start using the system.

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

**OIC ANKARA
SESRIC** **Definitions for the Socio-Economic and Financial
Statistics Indicators (1)**

**What is the problem while using data
obtained from this interface?**

**National Statistical Offices (NSOs) may have
different definitions for the same indicators.
This is an obstacle to comparability among
countries while making analysis in the
publications of OIC institutions.**

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

**OIC ANKARA
SESRIC** **Definitions for the Socio-Economic and Financial Statistics
Indicators (2)**

**Item 10.i.a of the “Summary of the
Conclusions and Recommendations” of
SWG-1 states that:**

10. The SWG-1 agreed to:

(i) Standardize:

**(a) Definitions of various indicators used in
databases and publications of OIC Institutions. The
definitions shall be circulated to all members of SWG
for review and standardization.**

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

OIC ANKARA
SESRIC

Definitions for the Socio-Economic and Financial Statistics Indicators (3)

❖ Following recommendation 10.i.a of the “Summary of the Conclusions and Recommendations” of the **First Meeting of the Statistical Working Group (SWG)**” discussion of the definitions of indicators had been made within SWG and the latest version of the definitions of the indicators can be seen in the Annex of the document presented to SWG-2 related to this issue. These are internationally accepted definitions.

❖ **SWG has the mission to encourage all of the NSOs to disseminate data by using these definitions.**

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

OIC ANKARA
SESRIC

Most Reliable International Sources (1)

Item 9.ii.a of the “Summary of the Conclusions and Recommendations” of **SWG-1** states that:

The SWG-1 agreed:

(ii) To continue to collect secondary data from international sources and decided to:

(a) Coordinate the selection of the most reliable international sources.

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

OIC ANKARA
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Most Reliable International Sources (2)

- ❖ Following recommendation 9.ii.a of the “Summary of the Conclusions and Recommendations” of the First Meeting of the Statistical Working Group (SWG)” discussion of the most reliable international sources had been made within SWG and the latest version of the list of sources of the indicators can be seen in the Annex of the document presented to SWG-2 related to this issue. BASEIND currently uses the sources listed in this Annex.
- ❖ SWG has the mission to encourage all of the OIC institutions to use the sources listed in this Annex while preparing their publications.

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

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BASEIND (1)

- ❖ The SESRIC BASEIND is a database of BASic Social and Economic INDicators of the member countries.
- ❖ Provides data
 - on 253 socio-economic variables. (The number was 172 during SWG-1)
 - under 17 categories. (The number was 15 during SWG-1)
 - for the 57 OIC member countries.
 - dating back to 1970.

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

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BASEIND (2)



- ❖ More than 1000 people are visiting SESRIC web site everyday and most of these visits are to BASEIND.
- ❖ SESRIC receives many requests of data related to Islamic Countries from various research institutions and universities.
- ❖ This shows the acceptance and trust to SESRIC as a provider of data.
- ❖ If further steps can be taken in the preparation of “Islamic Ummah in Figures” during this Meeting, it can be a great improvement to satisfy such needs.

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BASEIND (3)




The categories at the bottom of the right hand side list are the problematic ones where most of the OIC Member States failed to provide data. Therefore, it is reasonable to concentrate on these categories in terms of statistical capacity building.

- ❖ National Accounts – 88.83 %
- ❖ Agriculture – 83.22 %
- ❖ Imports – 76.07 %
- ❖ Exports – 75.16 %
- ❖ International Finance – 72.95 %
- ❖ Labor – 70.29 %
- ❖ Environment – 69.05 %
- ❖ Money and Prices – 66.26 %
- ❖ Demography – 62.08 %
- ❖ Trans. and Communication – 51.01 %
- ❖ Energy – 50.20 %
- ❖ Tourism – 50 %
- ❖ Gender – 44.53 %
- ❖ Health – 41.41 %
- ❖ Education – 34.24 %
- ❖ Public Finance – 28.65 %
- ❖ Industry and Manufacturing – 25.64 %

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

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Two Important Meetings



24th Session of Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC)
Istanbul, 20-24 October 2008

The 13th Session of the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA)
New York, 23 February 2009

- ❖ In the history of COMCEC Sessions, statistics as an issue took place for the first time in the agenda.
- ❖ Framework of Statistical Working Group had been presented during the Session.
- ❖ SESRIC participated the Session

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

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RESEARCH / STATISTICS / TRAINING



Thank You !

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OIC StatCaB Programme

Building the Statistical Capacity of OIC Member Countries

2nd Meeting of the Statistical Working Group
15-16 June 2009, Ankara, Turkey

Mr. Mehmet Fatih Serenli, Director
Training and Technical Cooperation Department

Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries

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Sequence

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Background
- Implementation of **OIC StatCaB**
 - Basic steps
 - Partnerships and cooperation
- Looking forward...

Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries

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Introduction: definition

- Capacity building is a new approach to development that builds independence:
 - sustainable skills, structures, resources and commitment to improvement in statistics to prolong and multiply gains many times over
 - enable individuals and organisations to have greater capacity to work together to solve problems
 - integrated process as an important element of effective actions

Introduction: dimensions

- A. Statistical infrastructure or service development
 - Capacity to produce particular indicator for particular demands,
 - Establishment of minimum requirements in structures, organisations, skills and resources in statistics
- B. Program maintenance and sustainability
 - Capacity to continue to deliver a particular statistical service through a network of agencies

Introduction: dimensions

- C. Program solving capability of organisation and communities
 - Capacity to identify statistical issues and develop appropriate mechanisms to address them
 - Building on past experience with a particular programme

Introduction: objectives

- Statistical infrastructure or service development
 - Capacity to produce particular indicator for particular statistical demands
 - Establishment of minimum requirements in structures, organisations, skills and resources in statistics,
 - Improve the quality of statistical services,
 - Increase the range of people and organisations,

Background

- Initiated in 2006
- First period between 2006 – 2008
 - 12 short training programmes in NSOs: namely Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Maldives, Morocco, Qatar, Sudan, Tajikistan, Uganda, Turkey and Yemen
- Second period 2009 – 2011 (ongoing...)

Basic Steps



OIC StatCaB Programme

- **OIC StatCaB Programme is realised through following six steps:**
 - **Step 1: Collecting** the information from NSOs through questionnaires sent by the Centre every two year,
 - **Step 2: Assessing** the needs and capacities of each NSOs based on the information provided,
 - **Step 3: Planning** training programmes by twinning NSOs among each other according to the assessment results,
 - **Step 4: Implementing** training programmes by organising short courses or workshops in the Member Countries,
 - **Step 5: Evaluating** the outcomes and impacts of training programmes in order to develop a long standing capacity building effect.
 - **Step 6: Disseminating** the outcomes and results of the activities, ad sharing the results,

The image shows a collection of documents related to the OIC StatCaB Programme. The primary document is a questionnaire form, which is bilingual (Arabic and English). The Arabic text includes the title 'مركز الأبحاث الإحصائية والاقتصادية والاجتماعية والتعليمية للإسلامية (مركز أبحاث)' and the English title 'STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES (YANKARA)'. The form asks for contact information (Name, Phone, Fax, Web Address, E-mail, Postal Address) and details about the respondent's institution (Name, Position). There is also a section for 'At le DIRECTEUR de votre établissement' with fields for 'Pays', 'Code de ville', 'Téléphone', and 'Fax'. A second, smaller form is partially visible, asking for 'Nom', 'Prénom', 'Date de naissance', 'Sexe', 'Nationalité', 'Adresse', 'Téléphone', and 'Fax'. A certificate or stamp is also present, featuring the OIC logo and the text 'ESRIC et al.' and 'Centre de Recherches Économiques et Sociales pour les Pays Islamiques (YANKARA)'.

Step 1: Collecting...

Sujets	Peut offrir la formation	Formation requise		
		Besoin	Classement Prioritaire	Nombre de personnel
Statistiques d'Agriculture - Général	oui			
- Analyse de la Sécurité Alimentaire	oui	oui	1	6
Statistiques de Balance de Paiements - Général	oui	oui	1	3
Sciences Informatique: Gestion de Base de Données - Général	oui	oui	2	3
- Documentation: Management des Archives et des Documents		oui	2	3
- Formes électroniques (Questionnaires)		oui	2	2
- Logiciel				
- Serveur de SQL		oui	1	3
- Techniques Basées sur le WEB de Compilation de Données		oui	3	3
Education et Formation Statistiques - Général	oui			
Statistiques Environnementales - Général				
Statistiques de Genre - Général				
Statistiques de Finances de Gouvernement - Général	oui	oui	2	6
Statistiques de Santé - Général	oui	oui	2	6
- Statistiques de Nutrition et Anthropométriques				
Technologie de l'Information - Général		oui	1	
- Applications des Cartes Statistiques		oui	1	2
- Statistiques de Commerce Electronique				
- E-publication				
- Systèmes d'Information Géographique (GIS)		oui	1	
Statistiques de Commerce International - Général		oui	2	3
Statistiques de Travail - Général	oui			
- Statistiques de Travail des Enfants	oui	oui	1	3
- Statistiques de Salaire		oui	1	4
Statistiques Monétaires et Financières - Général	oui	oui	2	4
Comptes Nationaux - Général	oui			
- Comptes Nationaux Trimestriels	oui	oui	1	8
- Evaluation de PIB en termes Réels, Economical and Social				
- Tableau Fourniture - Utilisation				

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Step 2: Assessing...

Able to Provide (x,y) = In Need (Priority, No. Of Trainers)	R C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S																
	Australia	Bahrain	Canada	Dubai	Egypt	Guinea	Indonesia	Jordan	Kazakhstan	Myanmar	Malaysia	Niger	Peru	Romania	Saudi Arabia	Tanzania	Uganda
Agriculture Statistics	3,3		2,4		1,3	2,5		1,14	1,5	1,2	1,5		1,2	2,5		1,7	
Food Safety Analysis	1,4		1,2	1,2				1,12		1,5		1,5	2,4		2,35		
Balance of Payments Statistics	2,1	1,5			3,3	3,2		1,3	1,2	1,3		1,1	2,3		1,7		
Computer Science: Management of Database	1,10		3,1		1,4			3,4	3,3	1,2	1,1	1,3		1,10	2,7		
Documentation: Management of Archives and Documents	1,2	2,4			1,2			1,5		1,7	1,4	2,2	1,1	1,4	2,3	1,7	
Electronic Forms (Questionnaires)	1,4	1,5			2,4	1,3		1,7	1,4	2,2	1,1	1,4		2,3	1,7		
Software	1,2				1,4			1,7	1,3	1,5	1,3	1,6		2,7			
SQL Server	1,2				2,2			1,7	3,2	1,5	3,7	2,7	1,15	2,7			
Web-based Data Compilation Techniques	1,2				1,3	2,2	1,3	2,18	1,5	1,7	1,11	1,1	1,15	1,7			
Education and Transport Statistics	1,1	2,4		2,2	1,2	3,4	4,2	4,7		1,15		2,2	2,15	3,1			
Environmental Statistics	3,1	2,5	3,2	3,1	1,1	1,8	2,2	1,4	1,15		1,1	3,5	1,15	1,7			
Gender Statistics	3,1	2,6	1,2	1,3		2,8		4,8	1,30	2,4	1,4	1,30	2,7				
Government Finance Statistics	1,2	1,5	2,4	2,1		1,2	1,3		2,9		1,2	3,2	3,15	1,7			
Health Statistics	2,1	2,1				1,5	2,3	3,3	1,15			2,2	2,7				
Nutrition and Anthropometric Statistics	1,4							2,4	1,1	2,7		2,10		1,5			
Information Technology	1,4					1,3		1,6	1,2	1,2	3,2	3,2	2,10	1,7			
Applications of Statistical Maps	1,1		1,4					1,6	1,2	1,2	3,2	3,2	2,10	1,7			
E-commerce Statistics	1,5				3,2			2,5	1,1	3,7			1,7				
E-publication	1,2	1,4			1,2			1,5	2,7	1,8	2,5	1,8	2,5	3,3			
Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	1,1		2,8	1,4		2,2		1,6	2,8	1,2		1,15	1,35	1,7			
International Trade Statistics	1,4	3,2	1,3	1,6	1,4	3,4		1,3	1,10			2,8	1,35	1,7			
Labor Statistics	1,5		1,2		1,4	3,3		1,3		3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3			
Child Labor Statistics	1,5	2,2	1,2	2,6				1,5	2,3	2,1		1,4	1,5	1,9			
Wage Statistics	1,5	2,2	1,2	2,3				1,5	2,3	2,1		1,4	1,5	1,9			
Monetary and Financial Statistics	1,1	1,5	3,4		3,2	3,2		1,4	1,1	1,3		1,2	1,5	2,10	1,7		
National Accounts	1,4	3,4	1,2	1,5	1,5			2,4	1,5	2,4		2,5	1,15	1,7			
Quarterly National Accounts	2,2	1,5	2,4	1,2	1,3			1,4	1,21	1,5		1,7		1,7			
Real GDP Estimation	1,1	1,5			1,2	2,3		2,4	1,15	2,4		1,7		1,7			
Supply-Use Table	1,1	1,4		1,2	3,3			2,4	2,2					1,7			
Price Statistics	2,2	1,4		1,1	1,4	1,6	2,8	1,8						1,7			
Population and Demography	3,1							1,3	2,3	1,4	1,7	2,1		1,7			
Census/Surveys and Sampling Techniques	1,5	2,2		1,2	1,6	1,9	1,2	2,10				2,7		1,7			
IQoA Related Statistics	2,3		1,5					2,4	1,4	1,15				1,7			
CyberInfo	1,4	1,3	1,2					2,3	2,20					1,7			
Quality in Statistics	1,4	1,3	1,2					1,7	2,6	2,14	2,4			1,7			

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Step 3: Planning...

Countries In Need	Subject	Priority	No. of Trainees	Countries Able to Provide	Notes
Albania	Statistical Data Analysis	1	10	Palestine, Uganda	Ongoing (Palestine)
Bahrain	Statistical Data Analysis	1	5	Palestine, Uganda	Ongoing (Palestine)
	Quality in Statistics	1	5	Cameroon, Egypt, Uganda	Ongoing (Egypt)
	Census Surveys and Sampling Techniques	1	5	Cameroon, Egypt, Uganda	Ongoing (Egypt)
Bangladesh	General Statistics	1	20	Benin, Egypt, Gabon, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Uganda	Ongoing (Egypt)
	Price Statistics	1	10	Benin, Cameroon, Djibouti, Kazakhstan, Nigeria, Palestine, Turkey, Uganda	Ongoing (Turkey)
	Population and Demography	1	10	Kazakhstan	Ongoing (Egypt)
	Statistical Data Analysis	1	10	Uganda	Ongoing (Palestine)
	Census Surveys and Sampling Techniques	1	10	Egypt, Palestine	Ongoing (Egypt)
Gambia	Statistical Data Analysis	-	10	Palestine, Uganda	Ongoing (Uganda)
Indonesia	Census Surveys and Sampling Techniques	1	40	Cameroon, Egypt, Uganda	Ongoing (Egypt)
	Web-Based Data Compilation Techniques	1	38	Turkey	Ongoing (Turkey)
	Statistical Data Analysis	2	40	Palestine, Uganda	Ongoing (Palestine)
Iran	Environmental Statistics	1	15	Turkey	Ongoing (Turkey)
	Industry and Services Statistics	1	10	Palestine	Ongoing (Palestine)
Jordan	Statistical Data Analysis	1	12	Palestine, Uganda	Ongoing (Palestine)
Kuwait	Web-Based Data Compilation Techniques	1	-	Turkey	Ongoing (Turkey)
Maldives	Statistical Data Analysis	1	29	Palestine, Uganda	Ongoing (Palestine)
	Census Surveys and Sampling Techniques	1	17	Cameroon, Egypt, Uganda	Ongoing (Egypt)
	Quality in Statistics	2	10	Cameroon, Egypt, Uganda	Ongoing (Uganda)
Nigeria	General Statistics	1	15	Benin, Egypt, Gabon, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Uganda	Ongoing (Uganda)
Sierra Leone	General Statistics	1	15	Benin, Cameroon, Iran, Turkey, Uganda	Ongoing (Turkey)
Yemen	International Trade Statistics	1	20	Benin, Cameroon, Iran, Turkey, Uganda	Ongoing (Turkey)
	Census Surveys and Sampling Techniques	1	15	Cameroon, Egypt, Uganda	Ongoing (Egypt)
	Industry and Services Statistics	1	15	Palestine	Ongoing (Palestine)

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Step 4: Implementing...



- Short-term courses
- Workshops



Training courses: examples

Venue	Subject	Date	Trainees
Sudan	Census/Survey Processing Systems (CSPRO)	4-6 February 2008	12
Sudan	Statistical Programme Package for the Social Science (SPSS)	4-6 February 2008	12



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Training courses: examples


Venue	Subject	Date	Trainees
Uganda	Agriculture Statistics	26-27 May 2008	15
Uganda	Food Safety Analysis	26-27 May 2008	15



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Training courses: examples

Venue	Subject	Date	Trainees
Tajikistan	Quality in Statistics	26-28 May 2008	20
Kazakhstan	Agriculture Statistics	16-19 July 2008	

TAJIKISTAN



KAZAKHSTAN



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Step 5: Evaluating...

Workshop Evaluation Form

Your feedback is critical for SESRIC to ensure we are meeting your needs. We would appreciate if you could take a few minutes to share your overall opinions with us so we can serve you better. All responses will remain anonymous.

Please:

(1) Download this form to your PC. (2) Fill the Form and save it. (3) Send it back to: training@sesric.org
Thank you.

Workshop title:

Why did you decide to attend to this workshop?

Would you recommend a similar workshop to be organized by SESRIC to a colleague? (Change with X)

Absolutely Probably No

Overall, how would you rate the workshop? (Change with X)

Excellent Very good Adequate Fair Poor

What did you like most and why?

What did you like least and why?

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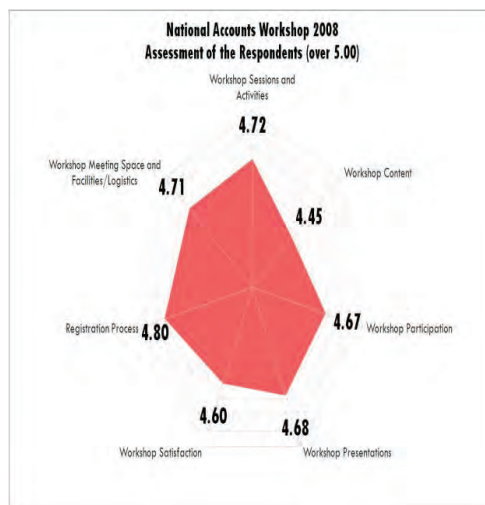
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Step 5: Evaluating...

Rate Each Workshop Session and Activity	Not Valuable (1)	• (2)	Somewhat Valuable (3)	• (4)	Highly Valuable (5)
Session 1: International Tourism in OIC Countries: Prospects and Challenges					X
Session 2: Accommodation Statistics					X
Session 3: The UNWTO Accommodation Kit: A software for measuring accommodation services					X
Session 4: Border Statistics					X
Session 5: Tourism Satellite Accounts					X
Session 6: Domestic Tourism Survey					X
Session 7: Tourism Expenditure Associated to Inbound Tourism: A methodological analysis					X
Session 8: Departing Visitors Survey					X
Session 9: Tourism Satellite Accounts: A TSA regional project					X
Session 10: Arriving Citizen Visitors Survey					X
Session 11: Tourism Satellite Accounts: A UNWTO questionnaire concerning methodological aspects					X
Wednesday Visits to SEBRIC					X
Workshop Content	Strongly Disagree (1)	• (2)	Neither Agree nor Disagree (3)	• (4)	Strongly Agree (5)
The workshop agenda focused on important TS issues					X
Sessions were well organized and flowed together		X			
I learned new and useful information				X	
Session topics were appropriate for the overall workshop theme					X
Sessions allowed for participant interaction					X

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Step 5: Evaluating...



- Identify strengths and weaknesses
- Establish a long term strategy

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Step 6: Disseminating...

The screenshot shows the SESRIC website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home | Contact Us | Links | Search'. Below this, there are two main columns. The left column contains a 'Research' section with links to 'Book/Reports e-Archive', 'The Journal of Economic Cooperation', 'Directory of Research Institutions', 'Directory of Universities', 'OIC Outlook e-Archive', and 'Active Questionnaires'. Below that is a 'Statistics' section with links to 'Statistics Database', 'Special Reports on Selected Indicators', 'National Statistical Organizations', 'Press Releases from National Statistical Organizations', and 'Roster of Statistics Experts'. The right column features a 'Training Course in Qatar' article. The article header includes 'Date : 22 December 2008 - 24 December 2008' and 'Venue : Qatar'. The main text of the article describes the training course on 'Statistical Data Analysis' held at the Qatar Statistics Authority of the State of Qatar on December 22-24, 2008. It lists the subjects covered: basic concepts and definitions in statistical data analysis, data collection and demonstration, statistical measures, and relationship between variables (basic concepts and definitions, exercises and group working). The article concludes by stating the aim of the course was to improve the statistical capacity building and performance of the Qatar Statistics Authority.

Step 6: Disseminating...



SESRIC Organizes Training Course on Statistical Data Analysis in Qatar

The Centre organized a training course on "Statistical Data Analysis" at the Qatar Statistics Authority of the State of Qatar on December 22-24, 2008. The course was provided by an expert from the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics of the Arab Republic of Egypt and was attended by 14 staff members of the Qatar Statistics Authority of the State of Qatar.

The training course on "Statistical Data Analysis" mainly covered the following subjects:

- Basic concepts and definitions in statistical data analysis
- Data collection and demonstration

- Statistical measures
- Relationship between variables; basic concepts and definitions

- Relationship between variables; exercises and group working

- Multiple regression and analysis of variance (ANOVA) Table; basic concepts and definitions

- Multiple regression and ANOVA Table; exercises and group working

The "Statistical Data Analysis" training course was realized successfully following the very commendable coordination between SESRIC and the Qatar Statistics Authority of the State of Qatar.

Step 6: Disseminating...

- **Training Cooperation E-Newsletter:**
 - shall provide a virtual platform to facilitate training networking, partnership building and opportunity for dialogue amongst the OIC training community;
 - “news mirror” of many training projects, programmes and initiatives of the Centre,
 - a new e-publication to be published four times a year at SESRIC website,
 - targets relevant government institutions, including NSOs and training institutions,
 - training professionals,

Partnerships

- **Partnership with UN and Regional Institutions**
 - **Tourism Statistics Workshop**, 16-18 June 2008 in Ankara.
 - Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Turkey
 - Turkish Statistical Organisation
 - World Tourism Organisation
 - **National Accounts Workshop**, 1-2 December 2008, in Ankara.
 - Islamic Development Bank
 - UNSD
 - IMF

Cooperation

- **The Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA)**
 - The SESRIC is a member of the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA), which was established in 2002 to promote coordination and integration among the statistical programmes of international organizations.
- **Technical Cooperation Task Team of Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA)**
 - This Task Team was established in 2006 in order to explore how to improve the coordination of technical cooperation programs in statistics at the sub-regional level.


Cooperation

- **Africa Statistics Training Task Team of PARIS21**
 - The SESRIC is part of the Africa Statistics Training Task Team at the regional meeting on statistical training in Africa which was organised by PARIS21 on 12-13 March 2007 in Kampala, Uganda.

Looking forward...

- **A Common OIC Statistical Capacity Building Framework**
 - diagnose common issues and develop solutions
 - sustain an overall capacity for statistics in OIC region

- **Incorporate efforts and promote concerted action**
 - increase the degree of cooperation and collaboration
 - enhance sharing and avoid from duplication

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Statistical, Economic, and Social Research and Training Center for Islamic Countries

**2nd Meeting of the Statistical Workgroup
Turkey - Ankara**

15-16 June, 2009

Expectations of PCBS from the Workgroup

عاصمة الثقافة العربية
Capital of Arab Culture
al-QUDS
2009

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Contents

- **Introduction**
- **Statistical Capacity Buildings in the Islamic Countries**
- **Research**
- **Training**
- **Consulting Services**
- **Data Flow**
- **Statistical Activities**
- **International Cooperation**
- **Dissemination**

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Introduction

Based on the goals of the Working Group of Statistical, Economic, and Social Research and Training Center for Islamic Countries (SESRTCIC), which is:

1. Develop a practical framework for the coordination of statistical activities between the institutions of the Organization of Islamic Countries and the national statistical offices of Member States.
2. Determine the procedures and instructions for collecting statistical data, processing and dissemination

Turning to the results of the first meeting of the Statistical Working Group which was held in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia during the period from 25-26 March 2008, it was suggested the following areas as expectations from the second meeting to be held in Ankara - Turkey during the period 15-16 June 2009


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Statistical Capacity Buildings in the Islamic Countries

- Encourage research efforts and inter-Islamic countries, and promoting cooperation with academic communities and users and producers of statistical data.
- Work on the standardization of terminology, definitions and statistical concepts used in Islamic countries
- Strengthening statistical capacity and the development of statistical systems in Islamic countries


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Statistical Capacity Buildings in the Islamic Countries

- Upgrading the standard of living of citizens in Muslim countries through the provision of statistical data and indicators necessary for accurate planning and policy-making and to take appropriate decisions in the areas of economic and social development.
- Strengthening the partnership with the users of the data in Islamic countries.

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Research

The development of statistical research by:

1. Focus on field research and applied statistics.
2. Address the important issues to be discussed regionally and internationally.
3. Initiative to provide new methods of measurement.
4. Harmonization of international statistical methodologies in the Islamic countries.
5. Promote common statistical work.

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Research

- Establishment of joint research projects between the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Countries.
- Establishment of joint committees between the Member States to propose research projects, and promote research and scientific analysis.
- Researches Implementation in the field of theories, concepts, definitions and statistical methodologies.


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Training

- Exploitation of skills and experience in the Member States to be recycled for the rest of the countries.
- Benefit from the foreign expertise and technical missions that visit countries in the region and share the knowledge with the rest of the States.
- Exchange of experiences and training between the countries of the region.
- Develop a comprehensive and integrated training and research program on the concepts and methodologies to strengthen statistical systems in Islamic Countries


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Training

- **Develop and implementation of multi-model training program to increase the efficiency of workers in the statistical agencies and to increase the professional manpower in the field of statistics to respond to the needs of the Islamic statistical systems through:**
 1. **Holding of training courses.**
 2. **Assist in the design of specific training courses.**
 3. **Higher Diploma and scholarships and training confinement**


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Consulting Services

- **Provide technical consultations of Member States**
- **Rehabilitation of local and regional advisers.**
- **Exchange of technical consultations between the Member States.**
- **Attention to the technical consultation to cover the various sectors of statistics**


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Data Flow

- Promote the use of Internet and e-mail in data exchange.
- Establishment of a database of common indicators between Member States.
- Facilitate the data flow between Member States.
- Promote the use of modern techniques in statistics.

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Statistical Activities

- Identify the data and the statistical reality in Islamic Countries for the development of such data and that reality.
- Activities of the group should be a result of the real needs of the statistical agencies of Islamic Countries.
- Integration of specific activities in the areas of training, research, studies and consulting, documentation, information and other.

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International Cooperation



- Strengthen relations with Arab, regional and international organizations to serve the Group's activities in Islamic Countries
- Engage comprehensively in international conferences.
- Study the previous experience of international institutions to deepen the statistical benefit.


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International Cooperation



Cooperating with the United Nations and its organizations and regional committees in different statistical fields by joining meetings, forums, statistical training and work shops held to follow the developments in the statistical activities, and to present the Islamic point of view concerning these activities


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Dissemination

- Establishments of databases on different statistical sectors in Islamic Countries and update and manage such databases periodically.
- Publish statistical publications and periodic that shows the actual Islamic economical and social situation, and serves the Islamic work.

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Thank you

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Annex 2

List of Participants at the Second Meeting of the OIC Statistical Working Group

Name of Participant	Institution/ Country	Title	Focal Point: Email, Telephone, Fax Number
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2nd Meeting of the Statistical Working Group (SWG)

15-16 June 2009, Ankara, Turkey

Agenda

Monday, 15 June 2009

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 08:30 - 09:00 | Registration |
| 09:00 - 09:05 | Recitation from the Holy Qur'an |
| 09:05 - 09:15 | Welcoming Address by the Director General, SESRIC |
| 09:15 - 10:00 | Opening Statements |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | Statistical Working Group: where do we stand? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Past (Review of SWG-1) (IDB)• Present (SWG-2 plan & approach) (SESRIC) |
| 11:00 - 11:20 | Coffee Break |
| 11:20 - 13:30 | Progress report on the activities outlined in the recommendations of SWG-1 |
- **SESRIC**
 - Develop a unified questionnaire for sourcing data from OIC countries
 - Ways and means to increase response rate to the questionnaire (with IDB)
 - Represent SWG in the UN Committee for Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA) (progress or update of activities)
 - Provide definitions for socio-economic and financial statistics indicators (with IDB)
 - Coordinate the selection of the most reliable international sources for socio-economic and financial statistics indicators (with IDB)
 - Prepare a concept paper on common database on OIC indicators
 - Jointly prepare "Islamic Ummah in Figures" (with IDB)
 - Prepare "A Framework for Statistical Coordination among OIC Institutions"
 - Prepare a document on the coordination of statistical capacity development (with IDB)
 - **IDB**
 - Provide definitions for socio-economic and financial statistics indicators (with SESRIC)
 - Ways and means to increase response rate to questionnaire developed by SESRIC (with SESRIC)
 - Coordinate the selection of the most reliable international sources for socio-economic and financial statistics indicators (with SESRIC)
 - Provide methodologies for calculating aggregation for socio-economic and financial statistics indicators (with SESRIC)
 - Jointly prepare "Islamic Ummah in Figures" (with SESRIC)
 - Prepare "A Charter for Statistics at OIC level".
 - Prepare a document on the coordination of statistical capacity development (with SESRIC)

Annex 3

- **ICDT**
 - Provide definitions of trade statistics indicators
 - Coordinate the selection of the most reliable international sources for trade statistics indicators
 - Provide methodologies for calculating aggregation for trade statistics indicators
 - Prepare a concept paper on issues related to measurement of intra-OIC trade
 - Jointly produce a “Special Brochure on Intra-OIC Trade Statistics” to be released during the forthcoming COMCEC Meeting (with SWG members)
- **General Discussion on activities for all members**
 - Exchange of statistical publication before publication
 - Cross-reference of each other’s web-page
-
- 13:30 - 14:30 **Prayer and Lunch break**
- 14:30 - 16:00 **Statistical Initiatives at SESRIC, IDB and ICDT (20 minutes each)**
 - SESRIC**
Statistical capacity building programme of SESRIC
 - IDB**
A new approach to statistical capacity building and IDB new databases
 - ICDT**
New Trade-related statistical activities/systems
- General Discussion**
- 16:00 - 17:00 **Issues and Way Forward**
 - Deadlines for completing assignments from SWG-1
 - Issues for deliberations
 - New activities and assignment of responsibilities
 - Conclusions and recommendations

Tuesday, 16 June 2009

- 09:30 - 11:00 **The role of National Statistical Offices in SWG: Issues and prospects**
 - **Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia and Turkey (15 minutes each)**
 - **Discussion**
- 11:00 - 11:30 **Coffee Break**
- 11:30 - 13:00 **Agenda and Work Programme of the 1st Meeting of National Statistical Offices of the OIC Member Countries**
- 13:00 - 14:30 **Prayer and Lunch break**
- 14:30 - 15:30 **Way Forward: Issues for discussions and recommendations**