TRUST FUND FOR
STATISTICAL CAPACITY BUILDING:

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
(APRIL 1, 2018 – MARCH 31, 2019)

TFSCB ADMINISTRATION UNIT

DEVELOPMENT DATA GROUP
THE WORLD BANK

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Table of contents

List of abbreviations and acronyms

AP	TFSCB Advisory Panel
BAPS	Busan Action Plan for Statistics
DECDG	Development Economics Data Group
DFID	Department for International Development, United Kingdom
GPSDD	Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data
GRM	Grant Reporting and Monitoring application
HLP	High-Level Panel
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IMC	Internal Management Committee
ISR	Interim Status and Results report
IHSN	International Household Survey Network
PARIS21	Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century
NSDS	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics
SCB	Statistical Capacity Building
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SRF	Statistics for Results Facility
TFSCB	Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building
TTL	Task Team Leader

Introduction

The Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building (TFSCB), a multi-donor trust fund, was established in 1999 by the Development Data Group of the World Bank to address two areas - strengthen the capacity of statistical systems in low- and middle-income countries and support preparation of National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS).

Data are critical for good decision making. The demand for more and better data greatly increased in recent years with the global commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 and "Data Revolution". However, while demand has risen, resources to invest in data and statistics have historically been low. Addressing this critical gap has been the mission of the TFSCB over the last two decades.

The statistical environment has changed drastically. Today, there is a vast array of different types of data available to us – geospatial data, remote sensing data, text and big data – and we can take advantage of new approaches like artificial intelligence and machine learning. With the advent of new corporations and data partners, we have become much more connected and our relationship to and understanding of data has shifted accordingly. To adapt to these changes, the TFSCB expanded its supports and launched new programs: the "Innovations in Development Data" program was launched in Fall 2016 and the "Data Production" program was launched in Fall 2015. TFSCB also introduced support for better data dissemination and use with the "Open Data" program in 2012 and "International Household Survey Network (IHSN)" programs in 2018. At the same time, TFSCB continued to support more traditional (and much needed) Statistical Capacity Building (SCB) and NSDS.

Since its inception (TFSCB I to III), 404 projects have been approved, totaling US$100 million, of which, 123 projects are active or soon to be active, and the rest are completed. The TFSCB supports all regions (Map 1) and supports a variety of thematic topics covering many SDGs. Two topical programs were introduced recently to address data-poor areas, such as Inclusive data and economic/enterprise surveys. The flexible nature of the TFSCB, underpinned by a strong focus on achieving measurable results, has enabled its successful evolution.

Map 1: TFSCB supports every region (Number of TFSCB supported projects)
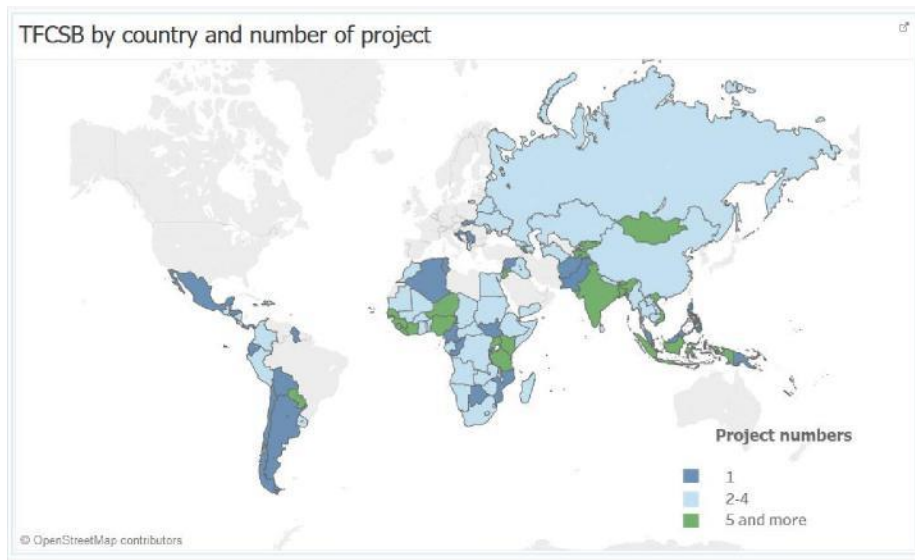
Figure 1 shows the number of projects approvals[1] since 2000, distinguishing country-specific and regional or global projects. It should be noted that changes from year to year are more likely to reflect the level of available funds as much as any underlying changes in demand. The low amount in 2013 and 2017 reflect the limited funds availability at the time, rather than a lack of demand, while the increases in 2015 and 2016 reflect the introduction of the new programs of Data Production and the Innovation respectively. Approvals in 2018 includes the Fall 2018 window and Innovation program.

Figure 1: Number of Project Approvals
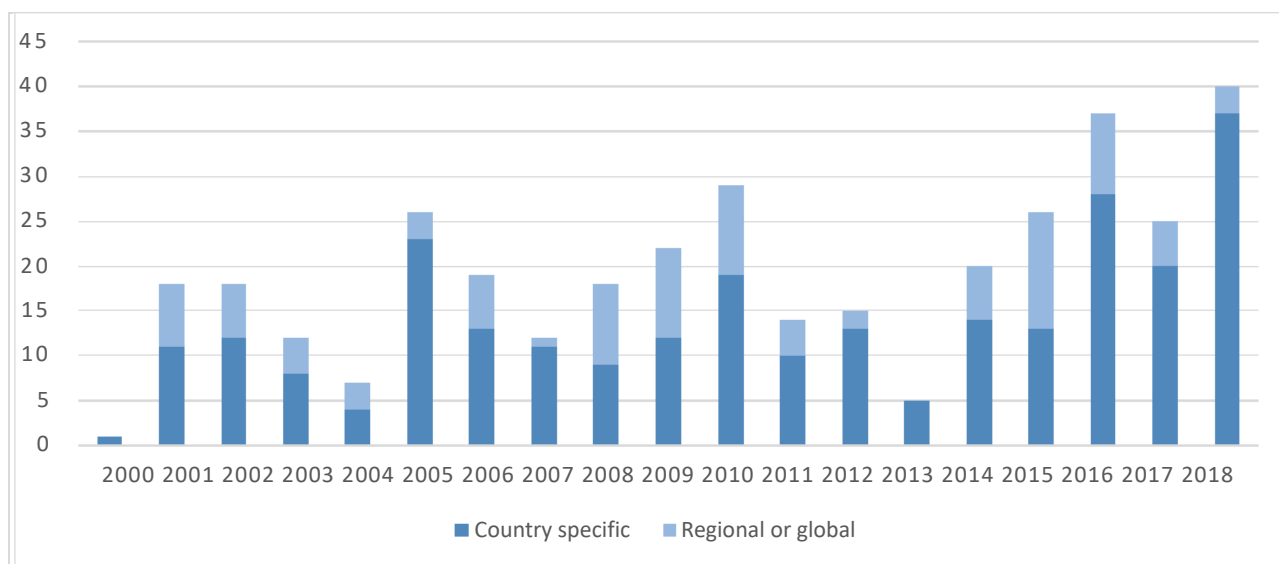
Financing the TFSCB

The TFSCB received generous contributions from United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), IrishAid, Korea, Canada, France, Germany, the Netherlands, and Switzerland (Figure 2). These contributions fund TFSCB activities including capacity building projects and technical assistance, supervision of the projects, TFSCB management and administration, and outreach (Table 1).

The TFSCB has approved 404 projects, totaling US$100 million. Table 1 shows the allocation by region and program. The largest share has been allocated to the SCB program, accounting for about half of the total allocation, followed by the NSDS and Data Production programs.

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[1] Some projects are processed under large umbrella projects, but each individual project is counted here.

Figure 2: Donor contributions (TFSCB I – III, millions of US Dollars)

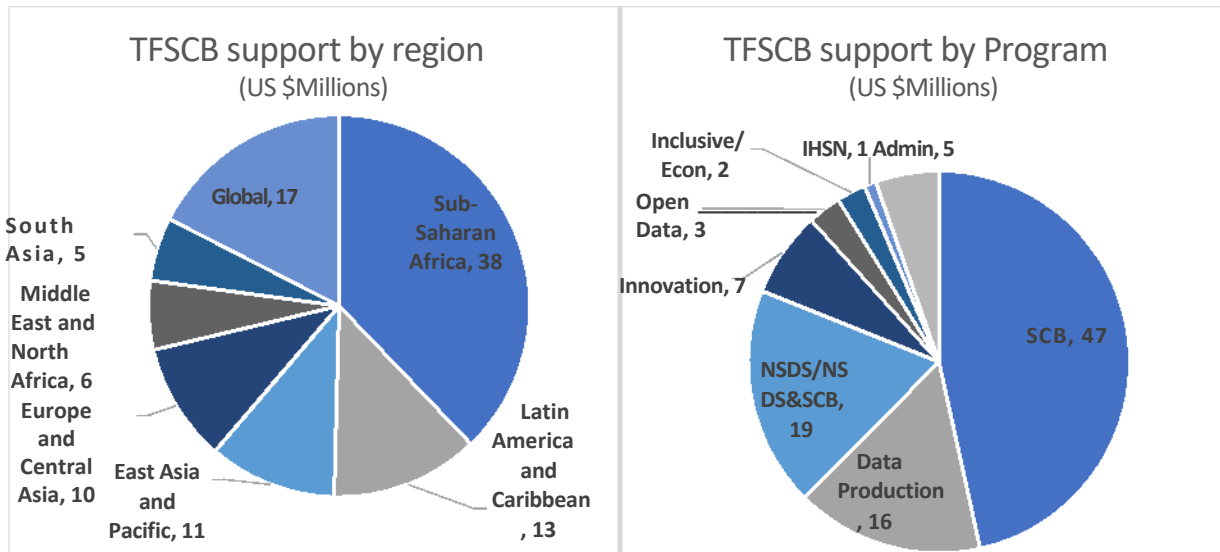France, 0.5 | Germany, 2 | Switzerland, 0.5 | IrishAid, 0.6 | Korea, 3 | Canada, 6 | Netherlands, 12 | DFID, UK, 87
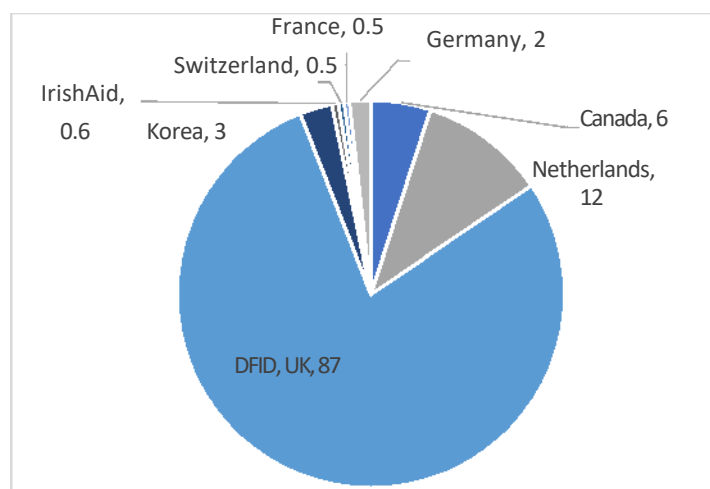
Note: Some funds were returned to donors

Table 1: Project Commitments and Disbursements by Region and Type of Project from, TFSCB I - III (2000-2019, millions of US Dollars)

	SCB	Data Production	NSDS/ NSDS & SCB	Innovation	Open Data	Inclusive/ Econ	IHSN	Admin*	Total	Share
Sub-Saharan Africa	13.9	10.3	7.6	4.1	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	37.8	38%
Latin America and Caribbean	9.0	0.1	2.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	12.6	13%
East Asia and Pacific	5.5	1.1	3.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	10.8	11%
Europe and Central Asia	5.8	0.5	2.5	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	10%
Middle East and North Africa	2.3	2.4	1.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	6%
South Asia	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.9	0	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.4	5%
Global	8.3	0.0	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.2	1.0	5.4	17.5	17%
Total	46.5	15.9	18.6	7.2	2.8	2.5	1.0	5.4	100	

* Includes evaluation and workshops/seminars

Figure 4: TFSCB support by Region and Type of Project from, TFSCB I - III (2000-2019, millions of US Dollars)

TFSCB support by region (US $Millions)

Global, 17
South Asia, 5
Middle East and North Africa, 6
Europe and Central Asia, 10
East Asia and Pacific, 11
Sub-Saharan Africa, 38
Latin America and Caribbean, 13

TFSCB support by Program (US $Millions)

Inclusive/Econ, 2
IHSN, 1
Admin, 5
Open Data, 3
Innovation, 7
NSDS/NSDS&SCB, 19
Data Production, 16
SCB, 47

Progress in the period (April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019)

Between April 1, 2018 and March 31, 2019, the TFSCB opened two calls for proposals. The call for the Fall 2018 window was announced in September 2018. This call focused on four topics to generate higher competition and attract focused proposals. The focus areas are "Administrative data", "Areas difficult to capture", "Economic/Enterprise Survey program" and "Inclusive Data". Forty-two applications were submitted and 27 were approved, accounting for US$4.5 million. The 27 approved projects consist of 6 for Statistical Capacity Building, 10 for Economic/Enterprise Survey, 10 for Inclusive data, and 1 for Data Production. In addition, a separate window for "Innovation for Development Data" was announced in Summer 2018, jointly with the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD) as in previous years, to attract wider audiences including academia and the private sector to reflect the program's innovative nature. The innovation program received 302 proposals and approved 7 projects for US$1.6 million.

TFSCB works in countries where needs for better data are critical, often in fragile countries. Statistical offices and ministries in these countries work in difficult conditions with low capacity and low recognition for importance of collecting, sharing, and using reliable data. However, TFSCB projects are making lasting impacts which will endure beyond the duration of TFSCB projects. For example, in **Haiti,** TFSCB is supporting the improvement of education statistics. Despite the challenging country context due to political and civil unrest, it is making progress, including the installation of the "ministerial policy" for data sharing among different directorates of the Ministry of Education (MENFP) (For full story, see Box 1.).

This year, two new thematic programs were introduced to the TFSCB: The Economic/Enterprise Survey and Inclusive Data. The Economic Survey program aims to increase the availability and quality of economic surveys and firm level data to improve the compilation of national accounts by providing technical assistance to national statistical offices to maintain business registers, undertake economic surveys, and

analyze and utilize economic survey data. The Inclusive Data program aims at improving the data collection of hard-to-reach populations and to increase the availability of data disaggregated by sex, age, geographic location, and disability status to ensure inclusive decision making to "leave no one behind". The program supports countries to collect and use data on disability using The Washington Group short questionnaires, and pilot innovative approaches to count hard to reach groups (e.g., nomadic, remote islands). These two programs are still at an early stage of implementation, and the progress will be captured in the next Annual Progress Report in 2020.

The financial status of TFSCB III as of March 31, 2019 is shown in Table 2. All the committed contributions were received in this period, with the final tranches from DFID (US$5.2 million) and IrishAid (US$200,000). Of the US$86 million provided from donor contributions, investment income, and transfers from TFSCB I and II, US$85 million has been allocated.

Table 2: Financial status of TFSCB III (millions of US Dollars)

A			Donor contribution and Investment income	$86
B			Total allocation	$85
	B1		Project allocation	$77
			o/w active/pending	$37
			o/w closed	$41
	B2		Refunded to donors	$2
	B3		TFSCB oversight, proposal review, reporting & monitoring	$4
	B4		TFSCB project supervision	$0.3
	B5		Administration fee	$2.6
C			Unallocated available funds (C=A-B)	$0.8

Box 1: The TFSCB is making impacts across the globe

The TFSCB supported data collection and analysis of **Sierra Leone**'s Integrated Household Survey in 2018. This was a pivotal period for Sierra Leone: the government was transitioning to new leadership for the first time in ten years, while the country was striving to recover from the recent Ebola outbreak. The TFSCB assistance covered the whole lifespan of the survey, including developing the questionnaire and sampling, introducing a new data capture system and geospatial data, training field workers, monitoring quality control, and helping to clean and rigorously analyze the data. Through this work, Statistics Sierra Leone's capacity to collect and analyze survey data was substantially enhanced. One of the major innovations that this project achieved was that from the data entry stage to the data monitoring phase, multiple new applications – like DropBox, Stata, and WhatsApp – were used to streamline the data collection process. Using these platforms allowed for prompt intervention for data entry errors, resolving data quality issues quickly. The data collection was completed in December 2018 and the microdata will be disseminated in 2019. In addition to updating poverty and food security estimates and assessing the effects of increased petroleum prices on poverty, the data will be used as a baseline to assess the short-term impact on enrollment, and out-of-pocket expenditures on education of the government's flagship *Free Quality Education* program. Now Sierra Leone can look towards the future with more confidence, knowing that it can continue to design and execute compelling surveys and employ them in service of data-driven decision-making.

Digital Farm: 500 million smallholders produce 70% of the food consumed globally yet most of them do not have access to actionable data and information to improve farming systems or strengthen resilience. The project from the Innovation window helped smallholder farmers in **Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda**, respond to climate risks by integrating multiple sources of weather data. This project captured and analyzed 12 months of weather data at individual farm location for the first time ever in Sireet, Kenya and Bushenyi, Uganda by installing 20 weather stations. The innovative impacts of this project help farmers to mitigate the impacts of changing climates and extreme weather events.

In **Haiti,** the TFSCB is supporting the improvement of education statistics with the Education Management Information System (EMIS) and the data collection process. Despite the challenging country context, which put the policy dialogue on hold due to threats to a key counterpart followed by political and civil unrest, it manages to make progress. One of the achievements is the improvement of the "ministerial policy" about data sharing among different directorates of the Ministry of Education (MENFP). A workshop on EMIS with technical directorates of the Ministry of Education highlighted the importance of data and evidence-based decision making, and it developed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), signed by the minister, which encourages use and dissemination of data going forward.

The following section highlights achievements of the TFSCB projects by program.

Data Production

The Data Production program was launched in Fall 2015 to support data production in key areas to help monitor progress towards SDGs and national development targets. Since the launch, 38 "data deprived" and "vulnerable to data deprivation" countries have benefitted from support under this program to prepare and conduct household surveys, disseminate and use the data, totaling US$16 million. All of them had a strong focus on technical assistance/skills development, and 12 countries also received support for the survey operation. Currently 8 projects are active.

All regions benefited from the program: 21 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, 6 in Middle East and North Africa, 5 in South Asia, 3 in Europe and Central Asia, 2 in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 1 in East Asia and Pacific. The majority of countries have already completed the data collection, except for 5 countries currently in the field. The micro data for 9 countries are available (Armenia, Bangladesh, Haiti, Mauritania, Malawi, Maldives, Namibia, Saint Lucia, and West Bank and Gaza) and the rest is planned to be available in 2019.

The Data Production program was particularly powerful in its approach to combine financial support with technical assistance. This approach worked well in "data deprived" and low statistical capacity countries, by not only producing new datasets, but also providing tailored technical assistances, often in the full life cycle of household surveys, to assure the lasting impact in the national statistical systems. The TFSCB supported data collection and analysis of **Sierra Leone**'s Integrated Household Survey in 2018 in a pivotal time for Sierra Leone politically and socio-economically. The TFSCB assistance covered the whole lifespan of the survey, from preparation to use of the data, including multiple new data capture applications. The data collection was completed in December 2018 and the microdata will be disseminated in 2019. The data were already used to update poverty and food security estimates, and more analysis are planned. (For full story, see Box 1.)

In addition, TFSCB's Data Production support prompted countries to plan for future rounds of surveys – proving TFSCB's catalytic role. For example, **Sao Tome Principe** already secured funding for the next household survey in 2020 through an IDA lending operation which will build on the experience and improved knowledge from the TFSCB support in 2017.

The TFSCB Data Production program introduced new approach in countries, by supporting the use of Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) systems or other new data capture applications as seen in **Myanmar** and **Sierra Leone**. CAPI technology can significantly reduce the time lag between data collection and data analysis, dramatically improve data quality, and reduce survey costs. In addition, CAPI technology also provides the ability to integrate household survey data with different types of data such as GPS coordinates and audio/video recordings, opening up innovative possibilities of tackling policy-relevant questions. Countries appreciated the value of CAPI and they are continuing to use the tablets and CAPI for the subsequent surveys. The datasets produced by surveys enable more focused and disaggregated analysis to understand the situation of the most marginalized groups, fulfilling the pledge of the Inclusive Data Charter and the promise of "Leave No One Behind". About half of the surveys included disability questions, mostly drawn from the harmonized Washington Group short questions, producing comparable disability data. TFSCB will continue the support to analyze data with strong focus on bringing the invisible "visible".

Innovations in Development Data

In Fall 2016, the TFSCB launched a program for "Innovations in Development Data". An overarching aim of the Innovation program is to generate learning about what works and what doesn't in specific projects, and more broadly, learning about the process of development data innovation financing itself. The program finances improvements in the way development data are produced, managed, and used. It finances both innovations in technology and methods, as well as innovations in approach - encouraging collaboration between new actors to solve challenges related to development data.

To date, 31 Innovation projects have been funded, ranging in amounts from around $50,000 to US$250,000 and 7 innovation projects from round 3 are is in pipeline. A seed round of five projects was funded in Spring 2016 (prior to the launch of the Innovation program). In Fall 2016, "Round 1" called for proposals thematically related to the SDGs, and 14 applications (US$2.4 million) were funded. In Fall 2017 "Round 2" called for proposals under the themes "Leave No One Behind" and "The Environment", and 12 projects, totaling US$2.5 million, were funded. In Summer 2018, "Round 3" called for proposals with the themes of "Scaling local data for impact" and "Fostering synergies between the communities of non-official data and official statistics". A total of 302 proposals were received, of which 180 met all the eligibility criteria, and after multiple rounds of reviews, 7 applications, totaling US$ 1.6 million, were selected and will be funded in 2019-2020 time. Building on the lessons learned from the review and selection process from the previous rounds, focused themes and a more streamlined review and selection process were implemented in the third round. Proposals representing every SDG, and every geographic region of the world, were received across all rounds, indicating a huge level of interest in this area of innovation.

Rounds 1 to 3 were run in close collaboration with the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD) who helped to design the call for proposals, promoted the calls for proposals to a broad external network of potential applicants, and were part of the review and selection progress. For Round 1, the GPSDD has also been closely involved in monitoring project implementation and all Round 1 projects are completed.

Though all projects are innovative in nature, progress has been steady with encouraging results in producing useful, cost-effective outputs. For example, 25 projects have resulted in data or methods which allow data to be produced faster, more cheaply, at a higher resolution or granularity, or where there were no data before.
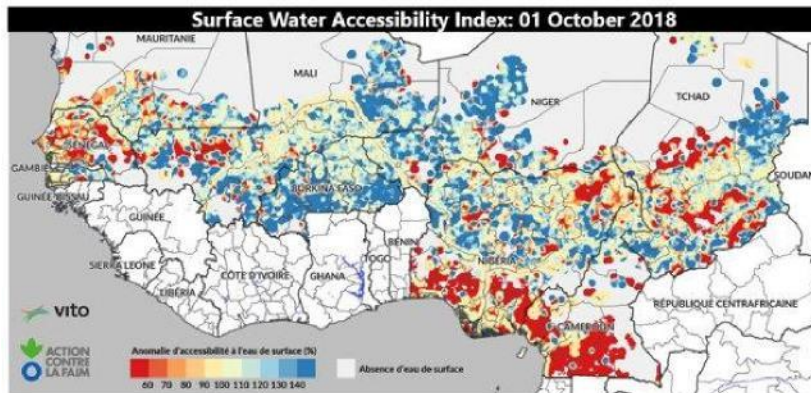
Some of the noteworthy results from projects are:

Scaleup of the Pastoral Early Warning System in the Sahel: Action Against Hunger's Pastoral Early Warning System (PEWS) tracks impacts of climate change on pastoral conditions for mobile livestock herders in the Sahel and improves decision-making in mitigating drought. This was one of the few projects that focused on scaling an existing innovation and has made signification progress. The achievements include harmonization of a Short Message Service collection system that allows users to collect data from pastoral areas and synchronize it to a server, without the data collector being connected to the internet. The creation of an automated biomass analysis system has allowed for a regular analysis of vegetation conditions in the Sahel, without the need of humans to perform the data treatment. This system, available on Geosahel.info, is free of charge. Biomass data is available at a 1km resolution (with the possibility to downscale it to 300m now being tested). The sentinel sites were scaled up from 50 to 110 sentinel sites.

This project was reported in media outlets and the details given below.

How open and free EO data are used for monitoring West-African cattle herders
https://2018.gstic.org/blog/open-and-free-eo-data-for-monitoring-west-african-cattle

Famines are becoming more frequent in the Sahel- The Economist: https://www.economist.com/middle-east-and-africa/2018/10/25/famines-are-becoming-more-frequent-in-the-sahel

Early Warnings, Late Responses to Senegal's Food Crises https://www.irinnews.org/special-report/2018/10/18/early-warnings-climate-change-senegal-food-crisis

New data available every 10 days on Geosahel.info. Users generate own reports by clicking on an area of interest and creating time series datasets.

Bridging Development and Emergency Data Gaps for the Refugee Crisis: Led by Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT), this project has built citizen-generated map layers for 12 refugee hosting districts in Uganda, primarily by the refugees themselves, and other identified priority areas. Four additional districts have been partially mapped to generate and make available base layer maps of areas bordering the Democratic Republic of Congo in support of the ongoing national Ebola preparedness plan. 1,500,000+ buildings and 36,000+ kilometers of roads have been digitized. In addition, 4000+ facility points have been collected (i.e., mapped health clinics, schools, etc.) by surveyors on the ground, further enhancing the value and usability of the citizen-generated maps to stakeholders. All this data and information is available via the free and open OpenStreetMap database and is being made available to local and national government, NGOs, and anyone else interested in using this data. Easy to use exports for a wide range of infrastructure and services are available via

https://data.humdata.org/search?organization=hot&q=Uganda in shapefile and GeoPackage format. Several training and workshop events have been delivered, focusing specifically on training and increasing the capacity of refugee and host community members across Uganda. The project reached the target number of 300 refugee and host community members trained and, furthermore, anticipate the final number for this indicator to increase due to remaining field activities scheduled to take place before the end of the project. Production of interactive maps around core refugee topics has been the focus as they

are effective, simple and clear method for presenting data on a specific issue. To date, fifty-seven interactive maps have been produced using uMAP platform based on refugee and host community-generated data. For example, this map

(http://umap.openstreetmap.fr/en/map/distance-to-food-distribution-points-nakivale-refu_300298#12/-0.8130/30.9375) visually highlights the distance that refugees in specific villages must travel to reach the nearest food distribution points. There has previously been little or no data available in any of the areas now

mapped by the project. This project focuses on the following disaggregation (i) wheel chair access (ii) sanitary supplies provision (iii) distances between communities and Education, Health, WASH, social amenities and (iv) access to electricity and village level.

The BBC put together a segment, titled "Charting the Uncharted: The Volunteers Putting Unknown Villages on The Map," about HOT's refugee and host community member led data collection activities and its challenges in Arua district, Uganda. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ywkhjI0aCTI

Statistical Capacity Building (SCB) and National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)

While new programs joined the TFSCB in recent years, Statistical Capacity Building and NSDS have been TFSCB's original and critical programs, and they still account for about half of the TFSCB support. Today there are 40 active SCB projects, 3 NSDS projects and 5 NSDS/SCB combination projects, accounting for US$18 million. Six of them were approved in the Fall 2018 window (all SCB projects). Demands and applications for SCB/NSDS projects continue to be high.

Activities in the SCB projects range widely, covering different topics (e.g., education, health, National Accounts, poverty, violence, energy), different instruments (e.g., household survey, administrative data, census), and different approaches (e.g., harmonization of definitions, piloting new methods and tool, technical assistance for sampling, analysis, dissemination). This is because TFSCB provides timely and tailored support to the countries focusing on their demands and priorities.

Each SCB project has new ideas and new approaches to improve statistical systems. For example, in **Bandung City in Indonesia,** the first modern portal to disseminate data for public procurement was developed to increase transparency and accountability to ensure better service for people (For full story see Box 2.). In **Nepal**, the first Time Use Survey with a focus on women's unpaid work was discussed, which brought all the stakeholders to the table. In **Costa Rica**, an integrated household survey system is being developed harmonizing sampling, thematic coverage, and survey processes. In **Uganda**, the BOOST methodology, a well-known cost-effective approach to collect public finance data, is being applied in education finance for the first time.

The number of TFSCB supported projects for NSDS has decreased in recent years, as the majority of countries already have NSDS, and others are updating NSDS with their own budgets or with other resources. This is great news as TFSCB, as a catalyst, encourages country ownership and partner collaborations. However, TFSCB still incentivizes new countries to join the preparation of NSDS. For example, TFSCB is supporting the first NSDS of **Arab Republic of Egypt**. The project is at the preparation stage, but it will soon support the Central Agency of Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) to carry out sectoral assessments and preparation of a NSDS. (For full story see Box 2.)

Box 2: The TFSCB is making impacts across the globe

In **Djibouti**, the TFSCB supported the preparation of the **NSDS** 2016-2020 and the first national accounts. Previously Djibouti's national accounts relied on other sources, but the first national accounts were produced in 2018. This work has created a cross-sectorial and institutional collaboration and synergy around data, highlighting the importance of data, up to the highest level. As a result, the government transformed the "directorate of statistics (DISED)" into a "National Institution of Statistics (INSD)" and the law about the establishment of INSD was declared by the President of Djibouti in February 2019. This recognition and collaboration on data production is an important departure for Djibouti for reliable data that will support policy decisions in this rapidly changing country.

The TFSCB is supporting the first NSDS of the Arab Republic of **Egyp**t. Egypt is undertaking a comprehensive and bold economic reform program and recently adopted the national Sustainable Development Strategy, "Egypt 2030", which heightened the importance of a strong statistical system. However, Egypt does not yet have a NSDS which guides well-coordinated, well-resourced statistical system. The project is at the preparation stage, but it will soon support Central Agency of Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) to carry out sectoral assessments for the preparation of NSDS.

Five small island countries in the Caribbean (**Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica and Suriname**) suffered from sparse and incomplete data on energy. To improve their **energy statistics**, a TFSCB project helped with the analysis of energy structure, institutional and regulatory framework. NSO staff are trained to implement an internationally recommended methodology and compile energy statistics based on the harmonized methodology. It was identified that the Caribbean countries have difficulties in data gathering and aggregation of energy statistical information. So this project helped strengthen the energy statistics system and capacity.

Nigeria is developing a poverty and conflict monitoring system that collects data using cell phones in the conflict affected Northern region. Conflicts and armed violence are increasingly affecting the Northern region, and it has affected many people with forcible displacement and food insecurity. There is a demand to understand socio-economic impacts of the conflict. Unfortunately, a comprehensive analysis of the region has not been possible because of the limited availability of, and difficulty in collecting, data. This project will design the questionnaire, train interviewers, develop data entry and reporting systems that will be updated every 2 to 3 months.

The TFSCB supported the local government of **Bandung City in Indonesia** to improve the availability and accessibility of public expenditure and procurement data. The project upgraded the Bandung Integrated Resource Management System (BIRMS) and developed the first modern portal (BIRMS portal) to disseminate data for public procurement and contracting which is fully compliant with the Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS). These tools increased transparency and accountability in the use of public funds to ensure better service to people.

In **Lebanon**, the National Vital Data Observatory system (NVDO) was developed to link health data from hospitals and the Ministry of Public Health to enhance interoperability of health data for better dissemination and analysis. Relevant staff at the Ministry and hospitals were trained on the use of the systems and the key performance indicators. The National Health Account was also updated according to the new System of Health Accounts 2.0, in collaboration with World Health Organization (WHO).

Open Data

The World Bank has been at the forefront in providing direct, machine-readable access to quality data on development with the Bank operations. Open data increases government transparency, provides information for evidence-based decision-making, improves public sector service delivery, increases economic opportunities and fosters citizen engagement in public policies and projects at the national level, or in one or more sectors, or one or more sub-national governments. The TFSCB has been supporting Open Data since 2012.

With TFSCB support, the World Bank continued to make strong progress in its mission to support low- and middle-income countries in their commitments and implementation of open data initiatives.

Open Data Readiness Assessments

Three additional countries completed Open Data Readiness Assessments (ODRAs) in FY19:

- **Liberia** completed its ODRA in June 2018 and is now working to move ahead with its recommendations as part of a larger project on public financial management. The ODRA found significant challenges across all assessment dimensions, and recommendations focus initially on policy changes, pilot data projects, and capacity building to be advanced under an IDA project in FY20.
- **Paraguay** completed its ODRA in September 2018. It found the government's goal of increased transparency to be a strong foundation for open data. Paraguay is now in discussions with the World Bank on how to develop and implement an effective open data policy using other countries' experiences as models.
- **Vietnam** completed its ODRA in January 2019 in parallel with a Digital Government Readiness Assessment (DGRA). Its next priority is to address gaps in policy and to develop approaches to foster a culture of data sharing.

In total, 40 ODRAs have now been completed in 35 countries with TFSCB support at the national and sub-national levels. An additional 6 known ODRAs have been completed by other organizations.

Open Data E-Learning Courses

The online Open Data E-Learning Course series was completed and launched by the World Bank in the summer of 2018 and is now available at http://opendatatoolkit.worldbank.org/elearning.html. These training courses are designed to address gaps in capacity building resources by making essential skills available to anyone free of charge. Each course (the first designed for data producers, the second for data users, and the third for policymakers) provides deep technical skills, extensive examples and case studies, with an emphasis on open data in developing countries. The courses are currently available in English with plans to produce a Spanish translation in FY20.

Over 120 users have completed at least one the online courses to date. However, because the syllabus and material are licensed under Creative Commons, a non-profit Organization, other organizations are making use of the courses as part of their own training programs. For instance, Code4Africa has adapted the courses to train reporters, activists, and data publishers through in-person workshops with total attendance of 225 so far. In addition, the Nigeria Bureau of Statistics (NBS) has developed its own version of the open data courses (in partnership with Code4Africa) for staff training and has requested similar packages targeted at downstream ministries. Discussions for similar training are underway in Kenya.

International Household Survey Network (IHSN)

The International Household Survey Network (IHSN – www.ihsn.org), a highly regarded program established in 2004, is a network of international agencies (not a legal entity) established as a mechanism to improve the availability, accessibility, and quality of survey data within low- and middle-income countries, and to encourage the analysis and use of these data by national and international development decision-makers, the research community, and other stakeholders. The TFSCB started supporting IHSN in 2018 in order to expand the IHSN's impact further for promoting the SDGs. TFSCB's support focuses on two areas; "Data curation and dissemination" and "Data integration and disaggregation". In this reporting period, IHSN program has made significant progress in both areas. The number of documented surveys reached 5,754. Dedicated curators document surveys to the dataset level and the information is openly available at www.ihsn.org. Also, a number of guidelines and open source tools were produced to showcase innovative approaches to make more advanced use of survey and census data to enhance evidence-based policy making. For example, DYNAMIS 2.20 (the dynamic micro-simulation model), which allows users to simulate different policy scenarios, has been documented and published as open source software. DYNAMIS 2.20's modules on child immunization and education were also developed and applied to **Nepal.** In addition, machine learning tools and methods have been prepared and published. The assessment of classification algorithms applied to poverty prediction has been published in GitHub. Building on this work, several machine learning projects are underway, including building smarter, more relevant search engines for survey and other data cataloguing tools which will be applied to the IHSN National Data Archive (NADA) application, but also will be available as open code and open documents for wider use. IHSN's key manuals, such as Disclosure Control, Metadata Editor, Guide for Data Archivists, are converted to be dynamically editable online documents, allowing users to access and search more easily and the manuals to be updated quickly. IHSN's tools are also updated to support integration of multiple data types and the manuals are updated with new information, including detailed descriptions and recommended metadata schemas for time series data, statistical tables, and geospatial data.

TFSCB Management and Administration

The TFSCB is managed by an Administrative Unit in Development Economics Data Group (DECDG), comprised of a Program Manager, a Window Manager, and team members. The Internal Management Committee (IMC), which includes representatives from each region and other practices in the World Bank, is tasked to review all the proposals and make decisions regarding approvals and rejections. In the project approvals, IMC pays strong attention to country needs, ownership, sustainability of the activities, and project impacts. IMC also discuss and approves TFSCB's new directions and approaches. The TFSCB Advisory Panel, with its external consultants, provides review and evaluation of the operations of TFSCB and provides recommendations. In the coming year, a comprehensive evaluation of the entire TFSCB is planned to take stock of lessons learned during the last 20 years.

The TFSCB continues to be managed efficiently and cost-effectively. The IMC approved a total of 404 projects and the TFSCB Administration Unit supported each project from the application to completion and monitored and reported on the progress of these projects. The allocation for the TFSCB management has been kept to 4% of the total amount[2,] leaving the maximum amount available for the statistical

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[2] The World Bank's central cost-recovery fees, as agreed by the donors, are also charged

activities. In addition, supervision and management of each project by Task Team Leaders (TTLs) are handled and funded mostly by the World Bank country units/Global Practices, rather than TFSCB.

The TFSCB further improved its management process during this period. The TFSCB Administration Unit started a stronger project progress monitoring process in view of the approaching closing date of TFSCB in 2020. The slow-disbursing projects are closely monitored with the possibility of cancellation if the TFSCB Administration Unit considers the delay as unacceptable. The close monitoring also led to minimizing a time-lag between the IMC approval and the project effectiveness. Additionally, a stricter criterion for the project extension requests was introduced to direct the available funds to more efficient and effective projects. Finally, the new streamlined selection process for the Innovation projects, introduced in the last reporting period, was successfully applied to the selection and approval of the Innovation projects Round 3.

Each project's progress is monitored in the World Bank's Implementation Status and Results report (ISR) and Grant Reporting and Monitoring (GRM) application systems. We are happy to report that all the projects reported that they have successfully carried out the planned activities and have achieved the intended objectives in the period.

Future plans

The TFSCB has stayed effective and relevant for 20 years by adopting new priorities in its program, while continuing critical support of statistical capacity building and NSDS. It has been a catalyst for supporting the development of statistical systems and data ecosystems, helping to fill key data gaps for the SDGs, and test innovative approaches in development data.

While demands for statistical capacity building remain high, the TFSCB is approaching to its closing in December 2020 with all the donors pledges complete. In the coming year, a comprehensive evaluation of the entire TFSCB by external consultants is planned to take stock of lessons learned during last 20 years and evaluate TFSCB's mission and contributions to statistical capacity building. The TFSCB Administrative Unit will also compile the results and achievements, as well as challenges, to encourage scaling of successful approaches to other countries or other thematic areas to enhance better collaboration among different partners.

ANNEX 1

Active or Pending TFSCB Projects as of end-March 2019

Country / Region	Project Name	Financed Amount (US$)[1]	Status	Project Type	Window
Sub-Saharan Africa					
Angola	**Targeting Water Subsidies Based on New Data Generation Technologies**	**$250,000**	**ACTIVE**	**Innovation**	**Fall 2017**
Angola	**Economic Surveys and Firm Level Data**	**$100,000**	**ACTIVE**	**Economic survey**	**non-window**
Benin	**Republic of Benin: Statistical Capacity Building Project**	**$264,040**	**ACTIVE**	**SCB**	**Fall 2014**
Cabo Verde	**Strengthening administrative data systems in Cabo Verde for better M&E**	**$350,000**	**ACTIVE**	**SCB**	**Fall 2018**
Cameroon, Morocco	**Smart Water Monitoring and Alert with Rainfall Measurement from Telecommunications Networks**	**$250,073**	**ACTIVE**	**Innovation**	**Fall 2016**
Central African Republic	**CAR Statistical Capacity Building Project**	**$494,000**	**ACTIVE**	**SCB**	**Spring 2016**
Central and West Africa	**Multi-Country Capacity Building on Inclusive Education in West and Central Africa**	**$200,000**	**ACTIVE**	**Inclusive data**	**Fall 2018**
Chad	**Data Collection and Capacity Building in Chad**	**$1,500,000**	**ACTIVE**	**Data Production**	**2016**
Cote d'Ivoire	**Support to the Data Science Institute at the National Polytechnic**	**$395,000**	**PENDING**	**SCB**	**Fall 2018**

	Institute Houphouet-Boigny				
Cote d'Ivoire	Economic Surveys and Firm Level Data	$125,000	ACTIVE	Economic survey	non-window
Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal	Open Algorithms for NSOs.	$45,000	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2015
Gabon	Economic Surveys and Firm Level Data	$125,000	ACTIVE	Economic survey	non-window
Ghana	Economic Surveys and Firm Level Data	$70,000	ACTIVE	Economic survey	non-window
Ghana	Map to the Future (M2F): Integrating soil mapping into cocoa farm development plans in Ghana	$227,695	PENDING	Innovation	Fall 2018
Guinea	Guinea: Technical assistance for household data collection	$100,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2018
Guinea	Economic Surveys and Firm Level Data	$100,000	ACTIVE	Economic survey	non-window
Guinea, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana	Estimating and Mapping Off-grid Populations	$250,000	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2017
Kenya	Open Data for Business and Entrepreneurship	$310,000	PENDING	Open Data	Fall 2017
Kenya	Child functioning in EMIS	$150,000	ACTIVE	Inclusive data	Fall 2018
Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania	Sensor AFRICA: citizen science using sensor data to tackle deadly environmental dangers by producing actionable information	$250,000	PENDING	Innovation	Fall 2018
Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda	Digital Farm	$249,930	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2017
Liberia	Economic Surveys and Firm Level Data	$120,000	ACTIVE	Economic survey	non-window
Madagascar	Creating a data hub for urban sanitation in Antananarivo	$64,879	PENDING	Innovation	Fall 2018

Malawi	Armyworm Research Using Remote-sensing Methods	$29,717	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2017
Mauritius	Mauritius Statistical Capacity Building Project	$350,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2016
Mozambique	HydroPC: Operational Hydrological Forecasting using Publicly available data and free Cloud-based technologies	$235,752	PENDING	Innovation	Fall 2018
Namibia	Collection, Analysis and Dissemination of Household Survey Data in Namibia	$500,000	ACTIVE	Data Production	2016
Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso	Scaleup of the Pastoral Early Warning System in the Sahel	$249,412	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2017
Nigeria	Conflict Monitoring System in Nigeria	$400,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2015
Nigeria	Technical Assistance to the National Bureau of Statistics	$280,042	ACTIVE	Data Production	non-window
Nigeria	Early Warning (disease) Outbreak Recognition System (EWORS)	$248,387	PENDING	Innovation	Fall 2018
Sierra Leone	Support for 2016 Sierra Leone Integrated Household Survey	$1,388,801	ACTIVE	Data Production	2015
Sierra Leone	Economic Surveys and Firm Level Data	$70,000	ACTIVE	Economic survey	non-window
Somalia	Somalia Statistical Capacity Building Project	$500,000	ACTIVE	NSDS	Spring 2014
Somalia, Kenya	Children on the Move: Using Satellite Data Analysis in Conflict/Famine-Affected Areas	$250,000	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2017
South Africa	Inclusive Data and Statistics	$149,175	ACTIVE	Inclusive data	Fall 2018
Sudan	Improving Household Survey and Administrative Data in	$500,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2018

	Sudan: Statistical Capacity Building				
Tanzania	Economic Surveys and Firm Level Data	$90,000	ACTIVE	Economic survey	non-window
Tanzania, Uganda	Bridging Development and Emergency Data Gaps for the Refugee Crisis	$250,000	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2017
Zambia	Strengthening Statistical Capacity in the Ministry of General Education	$350,000	PENDING	SCB	Fall 2018
Regional	Creating a Trade in Value-Added Database for Africa	$497,500	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2016
Regional	Regional Program of Cancer Registries	$499,980	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2016
Regional	Sustainable Training Initiative for Household Surveys in Africa	$298,400	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2017
East Asia and Pacific					
Indonesia	Urban Planning Tools as Agents of Change: Collaborative Spatial Data for Sustainable Urban Development in Indonesia	$229,000	PENDING	Innovation	Fall 2018
Mongolia	Survey on Nomadic Households In Remote Rural Areas	$199,750	ACTIVE	Inclusive data	Fall 2018
Myanmar	Survey on Household Living Conditions	$670,000	ACTIVE	Data Production	2016
New Caledonia, Wallis and Futuna, Vanuatu	Assessing Forest Functionality to Provide Water Services	$170,735	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2017
Pacific Islands	Improving Data Dissemination and Use in Pacific Island Countries	$500,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2017
Vietnam	Open Data Technical Assistance for Digital Vietnam	$150,000	ACTIVE	Open Data	Fall 2016
Vietnam	Vietnam TFSCB	$350,000	ACTIVE	NSDS & SCB	Spring 2017

Vietnam	Vietnam Logistics Statistical System	$498,460	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2015
Europe and Central Asia					
Albania	Developing a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics in Albania	$133,200	ACTIVE	NSDS	Spring 2017
Azerbaijan	Republic of Azerbaijan: National Strategy for the Development of Statistics for 2018-2030, Including Detailed Institution, Human and ICT Capacity Building Plans for 2018-2022 Project	$249,900	ACTIVE	NSDS & SCB	Spring 2016
Kosovo	TFSCB Grant for Kosovo Statistics	$281,269	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2016
Kyrgyz Republic	Implementing Open Data Action Plan for the Kyrgyz Republic	$450,000	ACTIVE	Open Data	Spring 2015
Kyrgyz Republic	Inclusive Data and Statistics	$199,600	ACTIVE	Inclusive data	Fall 2018
Moldova	Moldova Skill Data Capacity Building Project	$300,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2014
Serbia	Implementation of the Open Data Action Plan in Serbia	$305,340	ACTIVE	Open Data	Spring 2016
Tajikistan	Inclusive Data and Statistics	$120,800	ACTIVE	Inclusive data	Fall 2018
Turkmenistan	Turkmenistan TFSB - Development of a National Welfare Monitoring System	$328,210	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2015
Ukraine	Statistical Methodology Development and Capacity Building in Conditions of Armed Conflict in Ukraine	$454,900	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2016
Ukraine	Strengthening Evidence-Based Policymaking with Education Statistics and Analysis	$340,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2016

Latin America and Caribbean					
Argentina	Argentina Open Data Readiness Assessment	$99,860	ACTIVE	Open Data	Spring 2016
Costa Rica	Costa Rica Integrated System of Household Surveys	$385,402	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2016
Dominican Republic	Strengthening the Capacity to Produce and Use Quality Education Statistics	$500,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2016
Ecuador	Participatory Mapping to Support Sustainable Energy for All in the Amazon	$209,000	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2017
Guatemala	Inclusive Data and Statistics	$80,460	ACTIVE	Inclusive data	Fall 2018
Guatemala	Building Statistical Capacities in the Ministry of Education	$350,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2017
Haiti	Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building -ACTN III	$440,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2016
Haiti	Haiti - Statistical Capacity Building in Education	$500,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2015
Haiti	Support to the 2019 Household Survey	$99,389	ACTIVE	Inclusive data	Fall 2018
Honduras	HN Supporting Cost of Living Measurements	$490,677	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2017
Nicaragua	Nicaragua Capacity Building on Health Statistics Information	$212,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2014
Panama	An Integrated National Health Statistics System in Panama	$290,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2014
Paraguay	Capacity Building for Improving Administrative Records for better SDGs evidence-based policymaking	$350,000	PENDING	SCB	Fall 2018
Peru	PE - Building Higher Standards for the National Statistical System	$299,295	ACTIVE	NSDS & SCB	Spring 2017

Regional	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Statistical Capacity Building and Implementation of the OECS Regional Strategy for the Development of Statistics (RSDS)	$450,000	ACTIVE	NSDS & SCB	Spring 2016
Regional	Energy Statistics Capacity Enhancement in the Caribbean	$500,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2015
Regional	Harmonization of Price Statistics & National Accounts in LAC Countries and Supporting the Estimation of PPP Time Series	$414,700	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2015
Middle East and North Africa					
Djibouti	Djibouti: National Strategy for Development Statistics (NSDS) and Strengthening National Account Production	$420,510	ACTIVE	NSDS & SCB	Fall 2016
Egypt, Arab Rep.	Support to Preparation of Egypt's First National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	$159,420	PENDING	NSDS	Non-Window
Iraq	Iraq: IHSES 2019	$265,000	PENDING	Data Production	Non-window
Lebanon	Lebanon MoPH Statistical Capacity Building	$383,150	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2016
Morocco	Piloting income data collection in Morocco	$400,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2018
West Bank and Gaza	Strengthening Evidence-Based Policymaking for Early Childhood Development Services	$200,000	PENDING	SCB	Fall 2018
South Asia					
Bangladesh	Climate Change Mitigation Strategies for Dhaka	$83,331	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2017
Bangladesh	Strengthening Information	$150,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2018

	Management for Primary Education Sector of Bangladesh				
Bhutan	Bhutan BLSS Economic Census	$680,000	ACTIVE	Data Production	2016
Bhutan	Economic Surveys and Firm Level Data	$50,000	ACTIVE	Economic survey	non-window
Maldives	Building capacity to survey geographically dispersed populations	$199,812	ACTIVE	Inclusive data	Fall 2018
Nepal	Supporting Equitable Disaster Recovery through Mapping	$249,820	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2017
Nepal	Digital and Spatial Technologies for Disaster Governance - Capacitating Rural and Urban Municipalities of Nepal	$216,911	PENDING	Innovation	Fall 2018
Global					
Kenya, India	Geo-mapping Barriers to Urban Service Access in Older Age	$250,000	ACTIVE	Innovation	Fall 2017
Global	Generating Disaggregated Data through Multiple sources	$45,000	ACTIVE	Inclusive data	Fall 2018
Global	Building capacity to streamline development of national Education Accounts	$300,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2017
Global	International Statistical Institute (ISI) for supporting developing countries' participation in conferences, workshops and short course	$300,000	ACTIVE	SCB	Fall 2016
Global	Support for Open Data Implementation	$488,400	ACTIVE	Open Data	Fall 2017
Global	Supporting the Implementation of The Scaling-Up Initiative for Statistical Capacity Building	$455,000	ACTIVE	SCB	2008

Global	Training Course on Measuring Violent Conflict in Micro-Level Surveys	$298,329	ACTIVE	SCB	Spring 2017
Global	Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building	$1,000,000	ACTIVE	IHSN	Fall 2018

Notes
[1] The committed amount is shown.
"NSDS" indicates projects for the preparation of a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics. "SCB" denotes statistical capacity building projects. "NSDS & SCB" are projects combining these two types of activities.