

# TRUST FUND FOR STATISTICAL CAPACITY BUILDING:

## ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT (APRIL 1, 2016 – MARCH 31, 2017)

TFSCB ADMINISTRATION UNIT



DEVELOPMENT DATA GROUP  
THE WORLD BANK

APRIL 2017

**List of abbreviations and acronyms**

AP	TFSCB Advisory Panel
BAPS	Busan Action Plan for Statistics
DFID	Department for International Development, United Kingdom
GPSDD	Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data
GRM	Grant Reporting and Monitoring application
HLP	High-Level Panel
ISR	Interim Status and Results report
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
WAEMU	West African Economic and Monetary Union

## TRUST FUND FOR STATISTICAL CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRESS REPORT APRIL 2017

### HIGHLIGHTS

1. The year 2016 has seen a major change in the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building (TFSCB) program, piloting a new funding window for “Innovation in Development Data” projects (or “Innovation” window) as well as expanding its funding for Data Production projects (including funding for surveys) - in addition to its tried and proven support of Statistical Capacity Building (SCB) projects and National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS).
2. A record total of 62 new project proposals was approved over the past year, of which 28 are from the Data Production window and 15 (processed as one consolidated project) are from the new Innovation window. Total commitments to the new Statistical Capacity Building, NSDS, Data Production, and Innovation projects amounted to \$27 million.
3. Since the TFSCB’s inception in 1999, 306 projects have been approved and the total disbursement/commitment is around \$85 million. Projects have been approved in all regions, with the largest number, 96, in Sub-Saharan Africa.

**Table 1: Project Commitments and Disbursements from 2000 to 2016**  
(millions of US Dollars)

Region	Total Commitments and Disbursements
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	\$29.8
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>	\$9.3
<b>Europe and Central Asia</b>	\$9.3
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	\$11.5
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>	\$4.1
<b>South Asia</b>	\$3.6
<b>Global</b>	\$17.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$84.8</b>

4. Of the 306 approved projects, 215 have been completed and closed. 61 projects are currently being implemented and 30 additional projects have been approved, but activities have not yet started because of the need to prepare and sign grant agreements.
5. TFSCB III – the current version of the Trust Fund – has been extended through 2020, which means that projects can be approved until the end of 2018. Following the exit of the Netherlands and Canada from TFSCB III in 2014, DFID was later joined by the Korean government as the newest member of the TFSCB III in June 2015. Discussion with two potential donors is currently ongoing and looks promising.
6. Over 2016, a total of \$14 million was received from DFID. This was the last installment of the \$20 million (16 million pounds) pledged in 2015. Of the \$75 million provided for the TFSCB III program (from donors, investment income and transfers from TFSCB I and II), \$70 million has been allocated, leaving around \$5 million available for new projects. In addition, the TFSCB will

receive two more tranches from the Government of the Republic of Korea by June 2017, reaching a total contribution from this donor of \$3 million.

7. The 2017 Advisory Panel (AP) Report noted that several important changes took place in the TFSCB program over the past year, including the introduction of the new Innovation window and the expansion of the Data Production window. These changes should lead to closer cooperation between the TFSCB program and the World Bank Global Practices in leading the work on innovative approaches and data production, as well as with the international donor community involved with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and with policymakers.

8. Despite the positive changes and developments to the TFSCB program, the 2017 Advisory Panel Report pointed out that some issues of ownership and sustainability of projects still need to be addressed, and that the overall aim of the TFSCB program should be to contribute to a complete integration of the grant-funded Data Production and other technical assistance into the country's NSDS or corresponding statistical plan. Thus, the AP Report reiterated the importance of continuing the support of the TFSCB's "traditional projects", including funding for NSDSs, which continue to play a strong role in guiding statistical capacity building; addressing the increased demands for data and indicators needed to measure the SDGs; and incorporating innovative approaches.

**Box 1: The TFSCB is making a difference in countries**

**Myanmar:** Myanmar meets the classification of a “data deprived” country, with limited availability of household and enterprise surveys. Thus, the TFSCB is providing support for the Myanmar Poverty and Living Conditions Survey by developing an integrated survey instrument, a new master sample frame, and providing assistance with data processing, training of survey staff, and data analysis.

**Pacific Islands:** The TFSCB helped the project “Pacific Regional Data Repository for Sustainable Energy for All (PRDR SE4All)” to prepare and adopt a strategy for the development of a Pacific Regional Data Repository for Sustainable Energy for All in order to strengthen the availability, quality, and comparability of energy data and statistics. The TFSCB supported the assessment of existing energy statistics systems, stakeholder consultation, and production of the PRDR SE4All Master Plan, which was endorsed by the ministers in April 2017. Based on this, the project team is now preparing the SE4All report.

**Malawi:** The TFSCB is providing technical assistance for the Fourth Integrated Household Survey (IHS4) 2016/17. The IHS4 will pilot a new approach in gender-sensitive respondent selection and questionnaire design to improve availability and quality of within-household, individual-level data collection related to employment, ownership of, and rights to physical and financial assets, and food security. The TFSCB supports training on new approaches of individual-level data collection and analysis, and the management of the survey. Data collection is ongoing, and is planned to be completed in April 2017. Data release is expected in November 2017 - six months ahead of the original target.

**Tajikistan:** The Tajikistan Statistics Committee is currently piloting the new Household Budget Survey questionnaire. The TFSCB has supported the preparation and design of the survey, the listing exercise for the selection of the survey sample, supervision of the survey implementation, and will also provide assistance towards the analysis of the results.

**West Africa (West African Economic and Monetary Union, WAEMU):** The TFSCB supports the WAEMU commission to conduct the harmonized living condition surveys and disseminate the data in 8 member states (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d’Ivoire, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo). With TFSCB support, the project has so far produced harmonized survey instruments, prepared data entry mechanism, and designed the samples.



## 1. Introduction

The Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building (TFSCB) is a multi-donor trust fund, administered by the World Bank, and closely coordinated with the work of the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (PARIS21) and other donors as part of the worldwide effort to reduce poverty by strengthening the evidence base for decision making.

Over the years, the TFSCB has been repositioned to meet new demands. Due to the High-Level Panel's call for a "data revolution" in the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and to meet the increased demand for data and indicators for the SDGs, the TFSCB initiated a pilot window for "Innovation in Development Data" in Fall 2016 to test innovations in technology and in approaches to data production, dissemination, and use in developing countries. The TFSCB also further expanded a pilot window for "Data Production" projects, which was launched in Fall 2015. These expansions of the TFSCB mandate were made possible by contributions to the TFSCB from DFID and the Government of the Republic of Korea.

## 2. Progress in 2016

### 2.1. Expanding TFSCB Coverage to Innovation in Development Data and Data Production

In Fall 2016, the TFSCB launched a pilot window for "Innovation in Development Data", with the objective of supporting scalable or replicable innovations in technology and in approaches to data production, dissemination, and use in developing countries. This first call for "Innovation in Development Data" proposals was jointly managed with the multi-stakeholder network Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD) to take advantage of the GPSDD's wider reach and connections, beyond the TFSCB's traditional communities, including the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and academia. Over 400 applications were received, reflecting a strong demand and interest in innovative approaches in development data. 15 applications were approved, totaling \$2.6 million. These 15 projects will be jointly managed by the GPSDD (10 projects) and the World Bank (5 projects) although the projects were processed as one consolidated proposal. The projects are currently under preparation or in early stages of implementation. It is worth noting that the co-financing by the recipients and other donors for the 15 innovation projects represents 140% of the funding provided by the TFSCB, showing the strong catalytic role the TFSCB plays.

The pilot "Data Production" window, which was launched in Fall 2015 (to support data production in key areas to help monitor the progress towards SDGs and national development targets) has made significant progress in 2016. Since the launch, 39 countries classified as "data deprived" and "vulnerable to data deprivation" have been approved for financial and/or technical support under this window, totaling \$17 million. Out of the 39 countries, 12 countries receive both technical assistance and financial support for data production/surveys, 24 countries receive technical assistance only, and 3 countries receive financial support only for data production/surveys. Five countries have already conducted or are currently conducting data collection exercises, while data collection in the remaining countries are planned for later in 2017.

In total, 62 projects were approved in 2016, for a total of \$27 million. The 62 projects consist of 16 projects for statistical capacity building for various topics, including Open Data, education,

National Accounts, and fisheries; 3 projects for a combination of NSDS and Statistical Capacity Building activities; 15 Innovation projects<sup>1</sup>; and 28 Data Production projects.

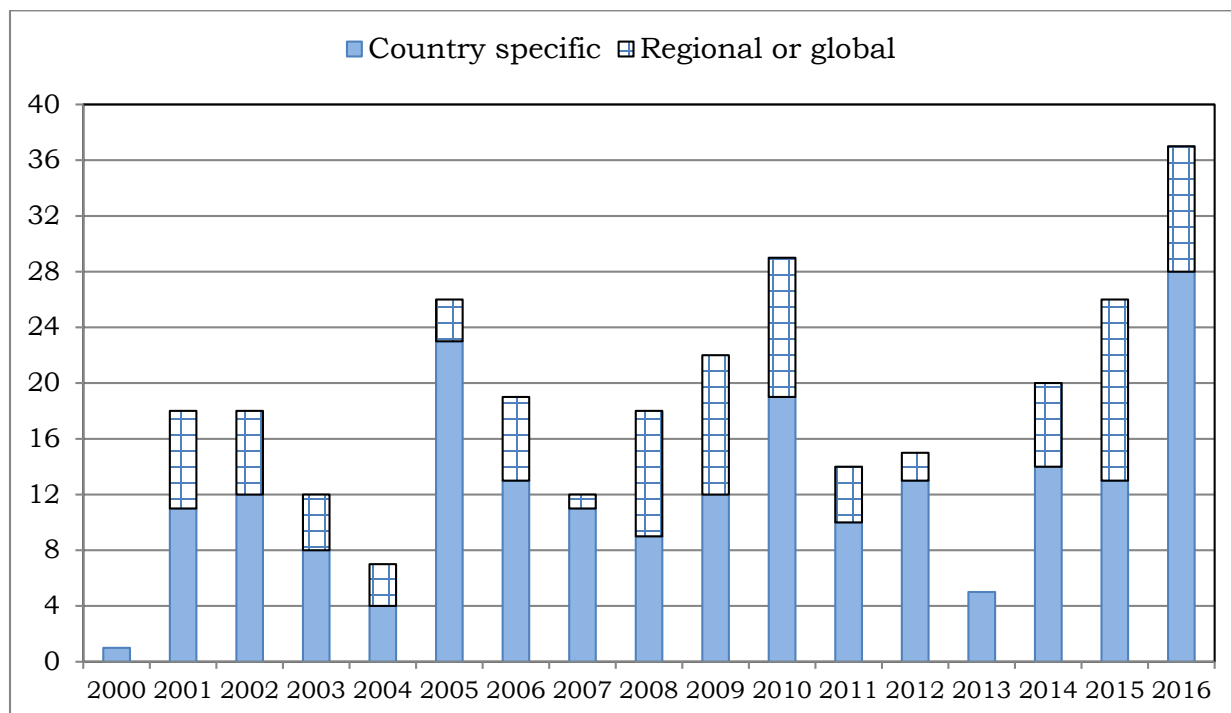
## 2.2. TFSCB Investments in Statistical Capacity

Since its inception, the TFSCB program has approved 306 projects over a seventeen year period. Out of this number, 197 are or have been country specific, providing support to statistical capacity building in more than 80 countries in all of the Bank’s regions. The Annex to this report provides information on active and pending projects.

In calendar year 2016, a total of 37 projects were approved, of which 28 were country specific and 9 were global or regional in scope. The total value of these projects was \$27 million.

Figure 1 shows the rate of approval of projects for each year since 2000, distinguishing between country specific and regional or global projects. It is difficult to identify a firm trend in approvals over time. Changes from year to year are more likely to reflect the level of available funds as much as any underlying changes in demand, though there is an increasing trend of approvals from 2007 to 2010 in both country specific and global projects. The low amount in 2013 reflects low funds availability at the time, rather than a lack of demand. In contrast, the jump in 2015 is a result of the combination of a spill-over of approvals from the Fall 2014 Window, as well as the introduction of the pilot Data Production window in 2015, and the increase in 2016 includes both the continuation of the pilot Data Production window and the launch of the pilot Innovation window.

**Figure 1: Number of Projects by Calendar Year of Approval**



<sup>1</sup> The 15 small Innovation projects were processed as one consolidated project.

As can be seen in Table 2, the largest investment by the TFSCB program has been in Sub-Saharan Africa, accounting for 35 percent of the total.

**Table 2: Project Commitments and Disbursements by Region and Type of Project from 2000 to 2016 (millions of US Dollars)**

	SCB Projects	NSDS Projects	Mixed SCB & NSDS Projects	Data Prod.	Other Proj. <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	\$14.1	\$2.7	\$5.4	\$7.6	\$0.0	\$29.8
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>	\$5.6	\$1.3	\$1.4	\$1.1	\$0.0	\$9.3
<b>Europe and Central Asia</b>	\$6.5	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$9.3
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	\$8.7	\$1.3	\$1.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.5
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>	\$1.7	\$0.2	\$0.9	\$1.3	\$0.0	\$4.1
<b>South Asia</b>	\$1.7	\$0.8	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$3.6
<b>Global</b>	\$9.0	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$4.5	\$3.6	\$17.2
<b>Total</b>	\$47.3	\$7.4	\$11.1	\$15.6	\$3.6	\$84.8
<b>Percentage</b>	56%	9%	13%	18%	4%	

### 3. Administration and Finance

#### 3.1. Contributions and Financial Status of TFSCB

The financial status of the TFSCB as of March 23, 2017 is shown in Table 3. Of the \$75 million provided to TFSCB III from donor contributions, investment income and transfers from TFSCB I and II, \$70 million has been allocated/committed, leaving about \$5 million available for new projects.

#### 3.2. Monitoring Project Performance

The assessment of the TTLs and the management responsible for the projects - undertaken through the World Bank's Grant Reporting and Monitoring application and Implementation Status and Results report - indicates that most projects have successfully carried out the planned activities and have achieved or are likely to achieve the intended objectives.

Supervision of projects has not posed any major problems. As World Bank country units have provided sufficient resources for supervision, TTLs have not needed supervision funds allocated centrally from the TFSCB III.

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<sup>2</sup> "Other Projects" include an evaluation project, support for participation in workshops and conferences, and the 2016 Innovation project.



**Table 3: TFSCB III Financial Status (Millions of US Dollars)**

<b>TFSCB III</b>	
<b>A. Donor contributions, investment income and transfers</b>	<b>\$75.2</b>
<b>B. Total allocation</b>	<b>\$70.0</b>
B1. Allocation to projects <i>o/w: not yet effective</i>	\$64.3 \$8.0
B2. Refunded to donors	\$1.5
B3. TFSCB oversight, proposal review, reporting & monitoring (2007-2016)	\$ 2.6
B4. TFSCB project supervision (2007-2016)	\$ 0.2
B5. Administration fee (2%)	\$ 1.4
<b>C. Unallocated available funds (C = A - B)</b>	<b>\$5.1</b>

#### 4. Future Directions

The TFSCB has a proven record to be an effective mechanism to support statistical capacity building by making the countries' needs visible, catalyzing increases in financing for statistics, focusing on results, and ensuring that the TFSCB's procedures and processes are cost-effective and efficient. At the same time, the TFSCB strives to continue to be forward-looking and relevant in a world of rapidly evolving statistical priorities at national and global levels.

Although we have seen progress over the past decade, development data remains a scarce resource. Consistent with the Busan Action Plan on Statistics (BAPS) and the High Level Panel (HLP) recommendations for the "Data Revolution" in the framework of the SDGs, the TFSCB continues to put special emphasis on supporting projects aiming at: (i) making government data more accessible; (ii) improving the production and use of Gender Statistics; (iii) improving the data foundation for producing and monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals; and (iv) funding innovative approaches while continuing its support to help countries selectively strengthen their capacity to produce and disseminate statistics. The TFSCB's focus on emerging issues and successful adaptation to new data needs were also recognized by the Advisory Panel in their latest report.

Looking ahead, and following the recommendations of the Advisory Panel, the TFSCB will deepen its efforts to effectively balance both the original objectives of developing and implementing NSDSs and building statistical capacity, and addressing new statistical priorities emerging from national targets or global frameworks such as the SDGs. Projects under the pilot Data Production and the pilot Innovation in Development Data windows are starting to produce results. Moving forward, the TFSCB will take into account lessons learned from the operation and success of these windows in planning the TFSCB's future directions.

In order to continue to effectively address both original and new priorities, the TFSCB will need to receive further funding from donors. It is believed however that focusing on producing concrete results as seen in the pilot windows could be attractive to a larger pool of donors. In fact, discussions with two potential new donors are currently ongoing and look promising.

The 2017 TFSCB Advisory Panel's Report is valuable in proposing new areas of support, suggesting strategies for increasing the donor base, and identifying potential improvements in TFSCB administration. Box 2 provides the key recommendations of the Advisory Panel. The TFSCB Administration Unit is taking a hard look at implementing the AP's specific recommendations to leverage as much as possible from TFSCB-funded activities and increase the donor base while remaining relevant to global needs and challenges.

### **Box 2: Key Recommendations of the 2017 Advisory Panel**

1. Encourage client countries to complement projects on Data Production with grants on SCB in order to both enhance and foster the sustainability of the capacity building aspects of household survey projects.
2. The TFSCB should continue to support SCB projects, including the creation of new or updating of existing NSDS programs, in order to reconcile new challenges with the original core objectives of the TFSCB.
3. Present case studies of successful TFSCB-funded projects on a national level to prospective donors and clients.
4. Collect best practices from successfully conducted Data Production and SCB projects, to be presented in a handbook on "Best Practices of Preparing and Implementing TFSCB Funded Projects".
5. Conduct concluding guided interviews with clients to assess ownership aspects of Data Production and to gather suggestions on how to foster ownership in future projects.
6. Attract new donors by focusing on key themes of the global interests which are attractive to donors and sharing the good practices and results produced by TFSCB.

## **5. Conclusion**

Continuing to deliver on the pledges of the BAPS and the HLP on the Post-2015 Agenda's call for a "Data Revolution" will require an array of new statistics for many countries, supported by many channels and by using a variety of instruments. It will require open and accessible data, the use of innovative methods of gathering and disseminating statistics, enhanced dialogue between producers and users of statistics, and technical and financial support for effective country-led statistical capacity building programs. It will also require an increased focus on results.

Given its effective track record, the TFSCB remains well-placed to act as a catalyst for broad improvements to partner countries' statistical systems and to help fill key data gaps to support the Post-2015 Data Revolution, including data needed to monitor the SDGs. As such, the TFSCB will continue to play a key supporting role in improving statistical expertise in countries, testing innovative approaches, and creating the data required to monitor development progress in the coming years.

**ANNEX 1****Active or Pending TFSCB Projects as of end-March 2017**

<b>Country/Region</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Financed Amount (\$)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Status<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Project Type<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Window Year</b>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>					
Burkina Faso	ODRA and Drought Risks	300,000		SCB	2014
Gambia	Statistical Capacity Building	435,000		SCB	2014
Lesotho	Improvement of the HBS	395,000		SCB	2014
Somalia	Statistical Capacity Building program	500,000		NSDS	2014
Sudan	Statistical Capacity Building	500,000		SCB	2014
Benin	Statistical Capacity Building	264,040	Pending	SCB	2015
Ethiopia	Supporting Open Data Initiative	300,000		SCB	2015
Liberia	Strengthening National Statistics	500,000		SCB	2015
Sierra Leone	Support for the 2016 Integrated Household Survey	1,388,801	Pending	DP	2015
Tanzania	Mainland Household Budget Survey	2,300,000		DP	2015
Chad	Data Collection and Capacity Building	1,500,000		DP	2015
Nigeria	Poverty and Conflict Monitoring System in Northern Nigeria	400,000	Pending	SCB	2015
Sao Tome & Principe	Household Survey	600,000		DP	2016
Namibia	Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination of Household Survey Data	500,000		DP	2016
Central African Republic	Statistical Capacity Building	494,000	Pending	SCB	2016
Zimbabwe	Agriculture Productivity Survey	800,000		DP	2016
Mauritius	Statistical Capacity Building	350,000	Pending	SCB	2016
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa - Regional</b>					
Africa	Statistical Capacity Building in the SACU Region	470,000		SCB	2015

Africa	Improving Statistics for Sustainable Agriculture	442,000		SCB	2015
Africa	West Africa Welfare Survey Modernization Program	489,200		SCB	2015
Africa	Extractive Industries Data Program: 21st Century Journalism Data Skills for Resource Rich Countries in East Africa	387,000	Pending	SCB	2015
Africa	UNECA - Creating a Trade in Value-Added Database for Africa	497,500	Pending	SCB	2016
Africa	Regional Program of Cancer Registries (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda)	499,980	Pending	SCB	2016
Africa	Improving Fisheries Statistics in the South West Indian Ocean (Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles)	500,000	Pending	SCB	2016
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>					
Philippines	Updating the Philippines NSDS	500,000		NSDS	2014
Cambodia	Enhancement of Poverty Analysis Capacity	350,000		SCB	2014
China	Capacity Building & Support Program to Open Data Initiatives	100,000	Pending	SCB	2015
Mongolia	NSO Capacity Enhancement	480,000		SCB	2015
Vietnam	Transport & Trade Logistics	498,460		SCB	2015
Indonesia	Public Procurement Statistical Capacity Building (Bandung City)	297,200	Pending	SCB	2016
Myanmar	Survey on Household Living Conditions	670,000		DP	2016
Marshall Islands	Household Income Expenditure Survey	400,000	Pending	DP	2016
Vietnam	Open Data Readiness Assessments for Digital Vietnam	150,000	Pending	SCB	2016
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Regional</b>					
EAP (Pacific Islands)	Preparation of the Pacific Regional Data Repository for Sustainable Energy for All	229,910		NSDS	2014
EAP (Mongolia & Vietnam)	Statistical Capacity Building in Public Procurement	480,000		SCB	2015

<b>Europe and Central Asia</b>					
Moldova	Strengthening Capacity of Ministry of Education	365,000		SCB	2015
Moldova	Skills Data Capacity Building	300,000		SCB	2015
Turkmenistan	Development of a National Welfare Monitoring System	328,210		SCB	2015
Kyrgyz Republic	Implementing the Open Data Action Plan	450,000	Pending	SCB	2015
Azerbaijan	NSDS and Other Capacity Building Plans	250,000	Pending	NSDS & SCB	2016
Kosovo	Statistics for Decision Making	281,269		SCB	2016
Serbia	Implementation of the Open Data Action Plan	305,340	Pending	SCB	2016
Ukraine	Strengthening Evidence-Based Policymaking with Education Statistics and Analysis	340,000		SCB	2016
Armenia	Strengthening Armenia's Integrated Living Conditions Survey	200,000		DP	2016
Bosnia & Herzegovina	EU - Statistics on Living Conditions (SILC) Survey	246,210	Pending	DP	2016
Ukraine	Capacity Building to Conduct Statistical Work in Conditions of Armed Conflict	454,900	Pending	SCB	2016
<b>Europe and Central Asia - Regional</b>					
ECA	Developing Statistical Capacity in NA, Price Statistics, & PPPs in CIS Region	390,000		SCB	2015
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>					
Nicaragua	Capacity Building for Health Statistics	212,000		SCB	2014
Panama	Integrated National Health Statistics System	290,000		SCB	2014
El Salvador	Indicators for Educational Opportunities	98,680		SCB	2015
Bolivia	Living Well Indicators	300,000	Pending	SCB	2015
Haiti	Strengthening the Education M&E System	500,000	Pending	SCB	2015
Costa Rica	Integrated System of Household Surveys	385,402	Pending	SCB	2016

Dominican Republic	Strengthening the Capacity to Produce and Use Quality Education Statistics	500,000	Pending	SCB	2016
Haiti	GDP Rebasing Project	440,000	Pending	SCB	2016
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean – Regional</b>					
LAC (Caribbean)	Energy Statistics (OLADE)	500,000	Pending	SCB	2015
LAC (Caribbean)	Measuring the Economic Impact of Tourism in the OECS	400,000		SCB	2015
LAC (ECLAC)	Support Estimation of Purchasing Power Parities for Non-Benchmark Years	414,700		SCB	2015
LAC	OECS Regional Strategy for the Development of Statistics (RSDS)	450,000		SCB	2016
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>					
West Bank/Gaza	Palestine PECS 2016/17	700,000		DP	2016
Lebanon	MoPH Statistical Capacity Building	383,150		SCB	2016
Iraq	SWIFT Survey	400,000		DP	2016
Iraq	Kurdistan SWIFT Survey	200,000		DP	2016
Djibouti	Household Survey 2017	500,000	Pending	DP	2016
Djibouti	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) and Strengthening of NA's	420,510	Pending	NSDS & SCB	2016
<b>South Asia</b>					
Pakistan	NSO Capacity Building	140,000		SCB	2015
Bhutan	Economic Census and Living Standards Survey	680,000		DP	2016
<b>Global</b>					
Global	Supporting the Implementation of the Scaling-Up Initiative for SCB	455,000		SCB	2008
Global	Workshops and Seminars	600,000		Workshops and seminars	2010
Global	Open Data e-Learning	274,500		SCB	2014
Global	ISI Support for Developing Country Participation in Conferences	500,000		SCB	2014

Global	Implementation of the 2020 Census Program	299,600		SCB	2015
Global (ESCWA countries)	Harmonization of Price Statistics & NA Activities & Production of Biennial PPP	388,410		SCB	2015
Global	Improvement of Survey Data Quality & Timeliness Using CAPI Technology	300,000		SCB	2015
Global	Integrating Gender into National Statistical Systems	400,000		SCB	2015
Global	Support for Implementation of Open Data in Developing Countries (2)	450,000		SCB	2015
Global	TA for Improving Household Surveys	4,479,774		DP	2015
Global	Support for Innovations in Development Data	500,000		SCB	2015
Global	Support Innovation in Development Data 2	2,635,155		Innov	2016
Global	ISI 2017 - Support Developing Countries' Participation in Conferences, Workshops and Short Courses	300,000	Pending	SCB	2016

#### Notes

1/ The committed amount is shown.

2/ Projects are active unless otherwise indicated.

3/ "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. "DP" reflects the new Data Production window. "Innov" represents the new Innovation in Development Data window.