



Report on the Implementation of the OIC-StatCom Programme of Action for 2021-2025

1 Background

As per Resolution #1 of the 10th Session of OIC-StatCom, the Secretariat designed a questionnaire to monitor and report the 'Implementation of the Programme of Action (PoA) for 2021-2025' (also accessible through https://www.oicstatcom.org/strategic-vision.php) and circulated it to the NSOs of OIC countries on 18 March 2022. The questions in Part A of the aforementioned questionnaire are based on the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) available in the PoA for 2021-2025 (https://www.oicstatcom.org/strategic-vision.php). As of August 2022, 23 countries (Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Chad, Guinea Bissau, Guyana, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Togo, Türkiye, Uganda, Uzbekistan, and Yemen) have submitted their responses.

2 Implementation of the Programme of Action for 2021-2025

The following summarizes the responses provided by the respondents for the questions asked in the aforementioned concerning the Key Actions of each Strategic Objective mentioned in the PoA for 2021-2025 of the OIC-StatCom and the activities undertaken by the Secretariat for the relevant Key Actions.

Strategic Area 1: Coordination of Statistical Cooperation and Collaboration Strategic Objective 1.1: Strengthen the coordination role of NSOs within the NSSs

For the Key Actions under this Strategic Objective, questions concerning the presence of NSDS and official statistics, presence of national statistical council (or similar platform) where NSOs of OIC countries undertake the coordination role among other constituents of the NSSs, and number of consultation meetings and/or user engagement programmes with the other constituents of NSSs were directed to the respondents in the questionnaire.

18 out of 23 respondents are currently implementing their NSDSs, while 3 of them are currently designing the strategy or waiting adoption. 1 respondent said that their NSDSs have expired and they are planning to design the new one.

For question related to official statistics work programme, 15 respondents confirmed that they have a detailed programme for official statistics, 2 respondents said that they are currently in the process of designing the programme or awaiting adoption, and 1 respondent answered that their official statistics work has already expired.





Concerning the question "To what extent the (current/planned) NSDS and/or official statistics work programme of your organisation is/are aligned with the requirements of the global indicator framework for Sustainable Development Goals?", 8 respondents confirmed that their NSDS and/or official statistics work programme are very strongly aligned, 6 respondents said strongly aligned, and 6 respondents said some parts of their NSDS and/or official statistics work programme are aligned with the requirements of the global indicator framework for SDGs.

For the question related to whether the respondents have a national statistical council (or similar platform) where their institution undertakes the coordination role among other constituents of their respective NSS, 16 respondents confirmed the presence of a national statistical council in their countries, while 5 respondents said "No".

The last question for Strategic Objective 1.1 was about the number of consultation meetings and/or user engagement programmes involving the other constituents of the NSSs of OIC-StatCom members since October 2021. The answers provided by 12 respondents varied from 2 regular meetings annually in addition to special meetings – when necessary – to more than 60 meetings/sessions.

Strategic Objective 1.2: Advance the cooperation and collaboration among OIC-StatCom and other national, regional, and international stakeholders active in the production of data and statistics

In order to monitor the Key Actions of Strategic Objective 1.2, questions concerning the number of MoUs (or alike) with other NSS constituents and regional/international statistical stakeholders, number and/or USD value of statistical projects conducted together with other NSS constituents and regional/international statistical stakeholders, and number of meetings/workshops organised/attended related to statistics and share country experiences at OIC and international level were inquired in the questionnaire.

The answers provided by 15 respondents for the question concerning number of MoUs (or alike) enacted with other constituents since October 2021 ranged from 1 to 19; while the number of MoUs (or alike) enacted with regional/international statistical stakeholder ranged from 1 to 7.

Next question was about the number and/or USD value of statistical projects conducted by the OIC-StatCom members in collaboration with other constituents of their NSS since October 2021. The answers provided by 9 respondents ranged from 3 to 12 projects with maximum value around USD 6,000,000. For number and/or USD value of statistical projects conducted by the OIC-StatCom members in collaboration with regional/international statistical stakeholders, it ranged from 1 to 57 projects and the maximum value was around USD 2,000,000.

For the number of meetings/workshops organised or contributed by the OIC-StatCom members related to statistics at the OIC level since October 2021, the answers provided by 13 respondents





ranged from 1 to 7. 2 respondents said that they have contributed to SESRIC activities namely sharing their expertise as a speaker/presenter/facilitator between 2 to 7 training courses/webinars/workshops virtually. For the number of meetings/workshops organised or contributed by the OIC-StatCom members related to statistics at the regional/international level, the responses ranged from 2 to 30 meetings/workshops.

The last question inquired under Strategic Objective 1.2 was about the number of meetings/workshops attended by the OIC-StatCom members related to statistics at the OIC level since October 2021. 14 respondents said that they attended the meetings/workshops organised by SESRIC which ranged from 1 to 16 meetings/workshops. While for the number of meetings/workshops attended by the OIC-StatCom members related to statistics at the regional/international level, it ranged from 3 to 195 where they attended meeting/workshops organised by SESRIC, United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Asian Development Bank (ADB), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), United Nations Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), and International Labour Organization (ILO), Economic and Statistical Observatory of Sub-Saharan Africa (AFRISTAT), West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA).

In line with the KPI of the first Key Action of Strategic Objective 1.2, the Secretariat organised the "Follow-up Meeting of the 10th Session of the OIC Statistical Commission" as a side event of the 53rd Session of UN Statistical Commission on 17 February 2022 virtually. In addition to the representatives of the OIC General Secretariat and Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), 40 delegates from the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of 26 OIC member countries attended the meeting. The meeting discussed and agreed on the implementation of the Resolutions adopted at the 10th Session of the OIC-StatCom, the composition of bureau members and the agenda items of the upcoming 11th Session of OIC-StatCom to be organised on 18-19 October 2022 at SESRIC Headquarters, Ankara – Türkiye.

On its part, SESRIC signed 2 Memoranda of Agreements with the National Institute of Statistics (INS) of Republic of Niger on 4 November 2022 within the framework of Tobacco Questions for Surveys of Youth (TQS-Youth) Integration Project; and the Bureau of Statistics (BoS) of Cooperative Republic of Guyana on 11 April 2022 within the framework of Tobacco Questions for Surveys (TQS) Integration Project.

Strategic Area 2: Statistical Capacity Development

Strategic Objective 2.1: Ensure that statistical needs and capacities of NSSs of OIC member countries are identified based on the international frameworks

For this Strategic Objective's Key Actions, the Secretariat posed a question whether the respondents have submitted the Statistical Capacity Building Programme (StatCaB) questionnaire for the biennium 2022-2023. 12 out of 22 respondents said confirmed that they





had submitted the filled questionnaire, while 3 of them said that they are currently in the process of filling out the questionnaire.

The next question posed under Strategic Objective 2.1 was whether the respondents are aware of the Roster of Statistics Experts (ROSE – https://www.sesric.org/rose.php). 12 respondents answered "Yes", while 6 respondents answered "No". To follow-up, the Secretariat has sent informative emails about ROSE to respondents with a "No" response.

To achieve the KPI of the first Key Action of Strategic Objective 2.1, the Secretariat updated the StatCaB survey for the biennium 2022-2023 and circulated it to the NSOs of OIC countries on 21 January 2021. The Secretariat has received StatCaB questionnaires from the NSOs of 36 OIC countries as of August 2022. To increase the response rate, the Secretariat sent several reminders to the countries that have not yet submitted the completed StatCaB survey for the biennium 2022-2023.

Strategic Objective 2.2: Implement statistical capacity development activities based on the OIC-level and global development agenda

In order to monitor the Key Actions of Strategic Objective 2.2, questions concerning the number and/or USD value of capacity development activities from which OIC-StatCom members benefitted, number of StatCaB activities provided and/or benefitted by each OIC-StatCom member, and whether the OIC-StatCom members are aware of SESRIC StatCaB Reference Materials Repository (https://www.oicstatcom.org/refmaterials.php) were inquired in the questionnaire.

For the question concerning the number of capacity development activities from which OIC-StatCom members benefitted since October 2021, the 10 respondents answered that they benefitted from capacity development activities ranging between 2 and 30 provided by SESRIC, various international organisations, and from their national statistics training institutes. As for the USD value, the maximum value was around USD 430,000.

Concerning the question related to how many activities the OIC-StatCom members have provided their expertise to other OIC member countries under the StatCaB programme since October 2021, the answers provided by 8 respondents ranged from 1 to 7 training courses. On the other hand, 2 respondents answered that they have not yet been a provider for StatCaB activities.

For the question regarding how many activities that the OIC-StatCom members have benefitted from the StatCaB programme since October 2021, 9 respondents confirmed that they have benefitted from the StatCaB Programme within the range of 2 to 10 activities.

9 respondents said "Yes" for the last question posed under Strategic Objective 2.2 about whether the OIC-StatCom members are aware of the SESRIC StatCaB Reference Materials





Repository, while 9 respondents answered "No". To follow-up, the Secretariat has sent informative emails about StatCaB Reference Materials Repository to respondents with a "No" response.

Concerning the Secretariat's activities for the Key Actions of Strategic Objective 2.2, the Secretariat has planned around 40 StatCaB activities for the year 2022 including statistical training courses, webinars, and workshops. Between 8 October 2021 and 17 October 2022, 30 activities have been conducted successfully including 22 statistical training courses, 4 webinars, 1 study visit, and 3 workshops/meetings for the benefit officials at the NSOs and relevant ministries of 53 OIC countries and 3 international organisations, provided by experts at the NSOs of 17 OIC countries and 16 international organisations. For the number of StatCaB activities co-organised with the regional and international organisations between 8 October 2021 and 17 October 2022, SESRIC has organised 8 activities including 2 workshops, 3 statistical training courses, and 3 webinars in collaboration with the Arab Institute for Training and Research in Statistics (AITRS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), CDC-Foundation, Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Energy Agency (IEA), Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC), UNSD, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), and Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21).

Strategic Area 3: Statistical Modernisation and Innovation

Strategic Objective 3.1: Modernise governance and institutional frameworks to allow NSSs to meet the demands and opportunities of constantly evolving data ecosystems

In order to monitor the Key Actions of Strategic Objective 3.1, questions concerning the presence of statistical laws and regulatory frameworks in the OIC countries aligned with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (FPOS) and presence of open data principles in the processes of OIC-StatCom members and other constituents of their NSSs were inquired in the questionnaire.

According to the findings, 20 out of 23 respondents confirmed that their countries have statistical laws and regulatory frameworks aligned with the FPOS, while 1 respondent said "No". As for the question whether open data principles present in the statistical processes of the OIC-StatCom members, 9 respondents answered "Yes", 10 of them said "Partially", and 1 of them said "No". A respondent who said "No" further explained that their law has not been adapted due to recent developments and exceptional circumstances.





To meet the relevant KPI, the Secretariat organised a virtual Workshop on 'Modernising Statistical Legislation' (https://www.sesric.org/event-detail.php?id=2631) in collaboration with the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) on 1-2 June 2022 with the participation of 94 experts from the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of 36 OIC countries and relevant international organisations.

Competent experts from UNECE, UNESCWA, UNESCAP, UNECA, and PARIS21 also participated and made comprehensive presentations under the relevant technical sessions of the Workshop. The Workshop had the objective to provide a platform to share experience and best practices among the OIC countries in the modernisation of legal and institutional frameworks of official statistics.

Strategic Objective 3.2: Facilitate the application of new statistical architectural Frameworks to improve statistical production and dissemination processes

In order to monitor the Key Action of Strategic Objective 3.2, the respondents were asked to provide the extent of the statistical architectural framework(s) applied by their institutions. For the Generic Activity Model for Statistical Organizations (GAMSO), 8 respondents confirmed that to some extent their institutions implement it. 1 respondent stated that the activity model governed by their institution may be compliant with GAMSO to some extent. However, GAMSO is not officially examined and applied in their institution at present.

For the implementation of the Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM), 16 respondents confirmed that their production processes and statistical architectural frameworks have applied the GSBPM either fully or partially. Some respondents informed that they are now adopting GSBPM latest version 5.1 in line with international standards.

For the implementation of the Generic Statistical Information Model (GSIM), 10 respondents answered this question and confirmed the implementation of GSIM in their statistical processes partially. A respondent said that they are in the process of introducing GSIM and planned to study international experience in 2024-2025. Another respondent informed that a modernisation project on a metadata driven production management system is underway at present in their institution. The new conceptual model of the new system is based on GSIM 1.2.

For the implementation of the Common Statistical Production Architecture (CSPA), only 3 respondents confirmed the adoption of CSPA into their statistical processes partially. A respondent further informed that their production architecture model may be compliant to CSPA to some extent but it is not officially examined and applied in their institution at present.





Strategic Area 4: Common Statistical Standards and Classifications

Strategic Objective 4.1: Promote harmonisation of concepts, classifications and methodologies used in performing statistical activities in OIC member countries to promote consistency in statistical systems

For the implementation of Key Actions of this Strategic Objective, questions concerning the number of national compilers guides harmonising statistical concepts, classifications and methodologies at the national level with the internationally accepted statistical standards and norms, presence of (an) online repository(ies) hosting the relevant internationally accepted statistical standards and norms in the NSSs of OIC countries, and level of involvement by the OIC-StatCom members in key decisions (need, scale, and scope) on the international survey programmes were asked in the questionnaire.

Based on the responses to the question related to the number of national compilers, only 1 out of 15 respondents said that they do not have such document. The answers from 13 respondents ranged from 1 to more than 20 manuals/guidelines for harmonising their statistical production in line with the internationally accepted statistical standards and norms. As for the question related to whether the OIC-StatCom members have (an) online repository(ies) for hosting the relevant manuals/guidelines, 14 respondents said "Yes" and 6 respondents said "No". Regarding the involvement of OIC-StatCom members in key decisions on the international survey programmes, 9 respondents said "Very high", 5 respondents said "High", 4 respondents said "Moderate", while 2 respondents said "Low" level of involvement. The respondents with "Very high" response informed that they involved themselves in the discussions during the process of designing, developing and reviewing standards/guidelines with various stakeholders. Besides, they also provided some technical support to some countries in their region.

Strategic Objective 4.2: Strive to produce common methodologies for selected statistical indicators specific to OIC member countries

In order to monitor the Key Actions of Strategic Objective 4.2, questions concerning the number of constituents of NSSs of OIC countries reporting their Prudential and Structural Islamic Financial Indicators (PSIFIs) to Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB) and presence of national methodologies for the collection, collation, processing, and dissemination of Muslim Friendly Tourism data were inquired in the questionnaire.

For the first question under this Strategic Objective, only 3 respondents said "Yes" that their institutions collect/collate and report data on PSIFIs and 17 respondents said "No". For the second question whether the OIC-StatCom members have a national methodology for the collection, collation, processing, and dissemination of Muslim Friendly Tourism data, only 2 respondents said "Yes" and 17 respondents said "No".





Strategic Area 5: Statistical Quality Improvement

Strategic Objective 5.1: Improve the production of high-quality, accessible, timely, reliable and disaggregated data by all characteristics relevant in national contexts in line with OIC-level and international development agenda

In order to monitor the Key Action under this Strategic Objective, number of National Quality Assurance Frameworks (NQAFs) that also cover non-traditional data sources for sustainable development introduced/updated by the OIC-StatCom members was inquired in the questionnaire.

13 out of 15 respondents confirmed the implementation of an NQAF based on UN NQAF Manual (2019), Quality Assurance Framework based on the Principles of European Statistics Code of Practice, Statistical Quality Assurance and Certification Framework (SQACF), and Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange (SDMX) in their statistical process.

To meet the relevant KPI, the Secretariat will organise a Webinar on 'Implementation of National Quality Assurance Framework for Official Statistics' in collaboration with United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) on 8 November 2022. The main objective of this webinar is to provide a platform to exchange knowledge on how to implement NQAF and assess the data quality using Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM) in national statistical systems of OIC member countries including discussions about the challenges faced and lessons learnt by all stakeholders.

Strategic Objective 5.2: Increase the competencies of OIC member countries in the use of administrative registries towards high-quality statistics instrumental in the monitoring of OIC-level and international development agenda

For the Key Actions of this Strategic Objective, questions concerning the presence of regulatory frameworks that enable the OIC-StatCom members use administrative registries and data in their relevant processes, number of other constituents of the respective NSSs of OIC countries that have already incorporated administrative registries and data into their statistical processes, and values of funds in USD spent by the OIC-StatCom members to establish/maintain the infrastructure and develop capacities of their human resources for the integration of administrative registries into their relevant processes were posed in the questionnaire.

For the first question, 17 respondents confirmed the presence of regulatory frameworks that enable their institutions to use administrative registries and data in their relevant processes and 4 respondents said "No".

Regarding the number of other NSS constituents in the respondents' countries that have already incorporated administrative registries and data into their statistical processes, the answers of 12 respondents ranged from 1 to 54 ministries/agencies/higher local governments.





The last question was about the value of funds in USD spent by OIC-StatCom members to establish/maintain infrastructure of their institutions and develop human resources capacities for the integration of administrative registries into relevant processes. Of the 7 respondents, 1 respondent said that the value of funds varies according to their annual budget and another said that they have no budget for the integration of administrative registries into their relevant processes. The other 5 respondents stated that the value of funds spent by their institutions ranged from USD 0.5 million to USD 7.5 million.