

#### **OUTLINE**

✓ Overview of SESRIC Activities and Tools in Statistics

An overview of SESRIC mandate, as well as visual tools and publications produced by SESRIC, in the area of statistics.

✓ State of Islamic Banking and Finance (IBF) Statistics

Current state of Islamic banking and finance statistics development and challenges faced.

✓ SESRIC Initiatives in Developing IBF Statistics

Initiatives taken by SESRIC in partnership with other organizations towards enhancing statistical capacity in OIC member countries in general and IBF statistics in particular.



## **M**ANDATE

The mandate of SESRIC in the area of statistics is to:

"collate, process and disseminate socioeconomic statistics and information on and for the utilisation of the member countries."



## DATABASE AND APPLICATIONS

BASEIND

Member States in Figures

SESRIC Motion Charts (SMC)

OIC Top/Bottom Finder

OIC Ranker

**OIC Snapshots** 

GraphOIC

Did You Know?

Thematic Maps

NSOs of OIC MCs

Roster of Statisticians

Press Releases from NSOs

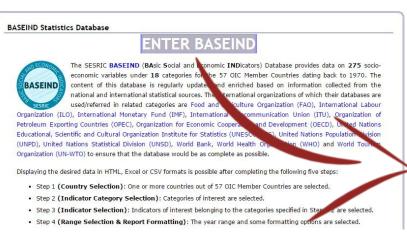


## **BASEIND**

#### **BASEIND** is available at: <a href="http://www.sesric.org/baseind.php">http://www.sesric.org/baseind.php</a>

BASEIND

- Main statistical database of the Centre.
- Available online in three languages, namely English, Arabic and French.
- Currently contains data on 266 socio-economic variables under 18 categories for the 57
   OIC member countries
- Serves as the primary statistical source for the Centre's research activities and statistical publications.



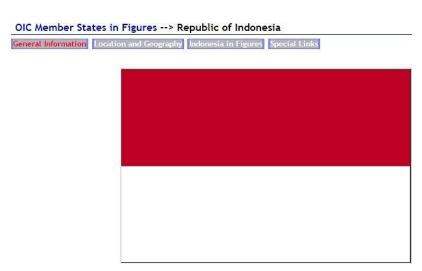


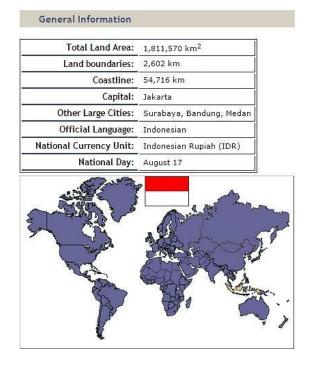


## MCs in Figures

**Member Countries in Figures** comprise statistical data and information on each of the 57 member countries are available under four headings namely:

- General Information
- Location and Geography
- Member Country in Figures
- Special Links links to some important institutions such as Ministries, NSO, Central Bank, Universities in the country.

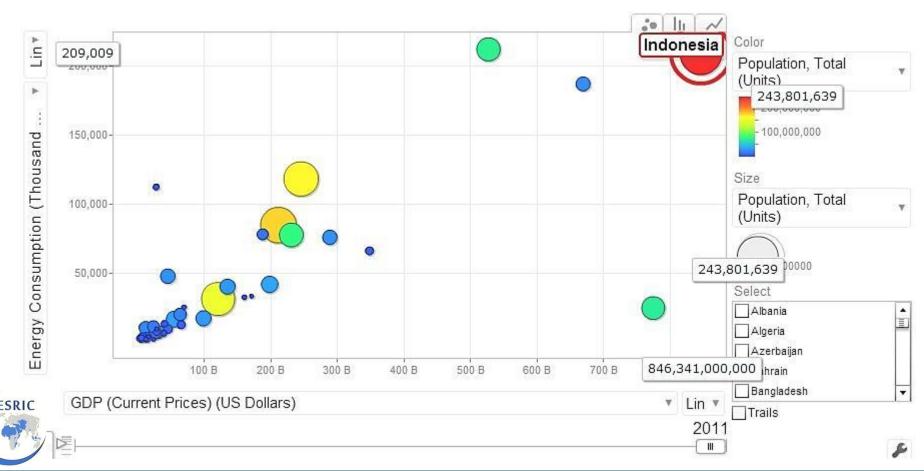






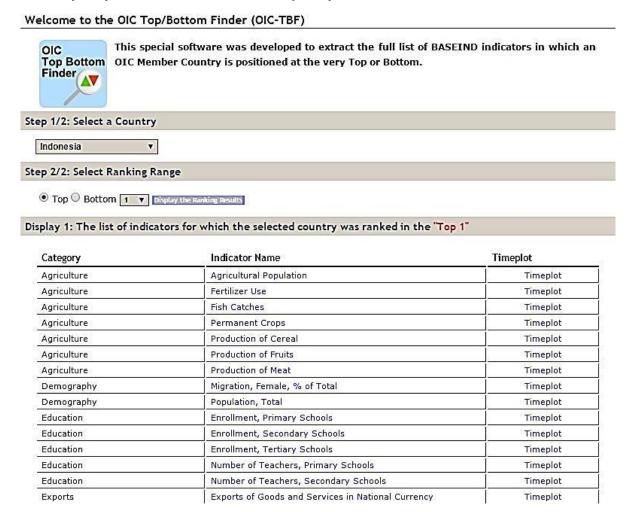
## **SESRIC MOTION CHARTS**

- An interactive and dynamic online application that generates data visualizations from multiple indicators available in the BASEIND Database.
- Allows the users to dynamically explore the trends of several indicators over time, based on statistical data hosted in the BASEIND.



## OIC Top/Bottom Finder

OIC Top/Bottom Finder is developed to extract the full list of BASEIND indicators in which an OIC Member Country is positioned at the very Top or Bottom.





## **OIC RANKER**

OIC Ranker is a special software developed to rank the OIC Member Countries by a selected BASEIND indicator.

#### Welcome to the OIC Ranker



This special software was developed to rank the OIC Member Countries by a selected BASEIND indicator.

#### Step 1: Select an Indicator

Agriculture - Agricultural Area (Thousand hectares) Agriculture - Agricultural Population (Thousands)

Agriculture - Arable Land Area, % of Total Land Area (Percentages)

Agriculture - Arable Land, Total (Thousand hectares)

Agriculture - Fertilizer Use (Tonnes) Agriculture - Fish Catches (Tonnes)

Agriculture - Number of Tractors (Units)

Agriculture - Permanent Crops (Thousand hectares)

Agriculture - Permanent Meadows and Pastures (Thousand hectares)

Agriculture - Production of Cereal (Tonnes)

Display the Ranking Results

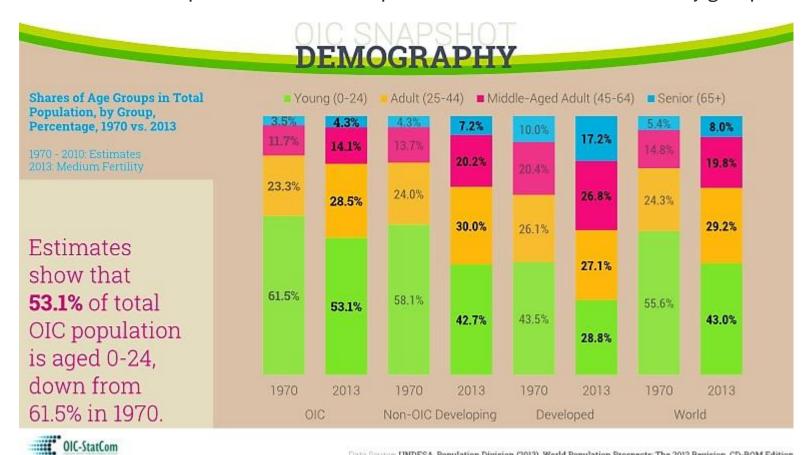
Display 1: The Ranking of OIC Member Countries (Population, Total)

Rank	Country	Value (Units)	Year	Timeplot	
1	Indonesia	249865631.00	2013		
2	Pakistan	182142594.00	2013	Timeplot	
3	Nigeria	173615345.00	2013	Timeplot	
4	Bangladesh	156594962.00	2013	Timeplot	
5	Egypt	82056378.00	2013	Timeplot	
6	Iran	77447168.00	2013	Timeplot	
7	Turkey	74932641.00	2013	Timeplot	
8	Algeria	39208194.00	2013	Timeplot	
9	Sudan	37964306.00	2013	Timeplot	
10	Uganda	37578876.00	2013	Timeplot	



## OIC SNAPSHOTS

**OIC Snapshots** offer a quick look at the collective performance of OIC countries in a number of socio-economic development areas in a comparative manner with other country groups





Data Source UNDESA, Population Division (2013), World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, CD-ROM Edition

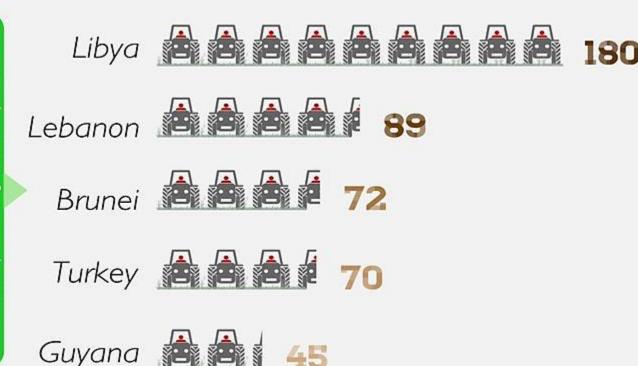
## GRAPHOIC

**GraphOIC** is an infographics-based tool to increase the visibility of patterns and trends in economic sectors in time or across OIC countries

# Agricultural Mechanisation Agricultural mechanisation is "the process of using agricultural mechanize the work of agricultural mechanisation is "the process of using agricultural mechanize the work of agricultural mechanisation is "the process of using agricultural mechanize the work of agricultural mechanisation is "the process of using agricultural mechanize the work of agricultural mechanisation is "the process of using agricultural mechanize the work of agricultural mechanisation is "the process of using agricultural mechanize the work of agricultural mechanisation is "the process of using agricultural mechanize the work of agricultural mechanizes of using agricultural mechanizes

Member Countries with respect to their tractor number per peop

with the Largest Number of Tractors per 1000 People in the Agricultural Population 5 OIC Member Countries





#### DID YOU KNOW?

**Did You Know?** aims to highlight in one page some striking facts from OIC member countries in a specific socio-economic development area.

#### Did You Know?



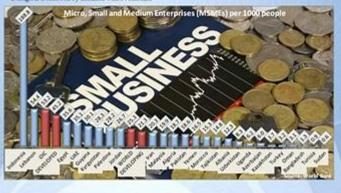
In order to reflect striking facts about OIC Member Countries in a simple and user friendly way, SESRIC has just launched a new module called "Did You Know?"

Each snapshot, which has been enriched with data from a variety of international resources, can be accessed by clicking on the slides. The SESRIC DYK aims to highlight the current situation of OIC Member Countries on a specific socio-economic variable in a one-page format. The content of this collection will be regularly updated and enriched with different indicators.



#### DID YOU KNOW?

- · Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MSMEs) are considered to be one of the principal driving forces in onomic development as they can adapt quickly to changing market demand and supply situations due to their flexibility and innovativeness. MSMEs also play an important role in generating employment opportunities and make a significant contribution to trade activities. Additionally, SMEs stimulate private ownership and entrepreneurial
- Enterprises qualify as MSMEs if they fulfil the criteria (headcount, turnover ceiling or balance sheet total) laid down by definitions used by the country or the data source. Though there exist discrepancies in the definitions, the generally accepted basic criteria is to classify as
  - \*micro if the number of employees is less than 9 (or 5)
  - \*small if the number of employees is less than 50 (or 30)
  - \*medium if the number of employees less than 250 (or 100).
- . The below figures directly reflect the data taken from "Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises: A Collection of Published Data." of World Bank. As harmonizing the data is costly and difficult, no attempt has been done to do so by the original source. Accordingly, only the most recent data available are included between 1993 and 2006.
- · 25 of the 118 countries with available data are OIC member countries. These 25 listed member countries had around \$1,650 MSMEs that constituted 38% of the MSMEs all over the world, 135,815. Whereas MSMEs of 32 developed countries and 61 non-OIC developing countries accounted for 30% and 32% of the world total, respectively.
- When MSMEs per 1000 people are considered, OIC average (53.2) more than doubled the world average of 25.2. Having around 45 MSMEs per 1000 people, the average of developed countries was also lagging behind the OIC. The average of developing countries is 21.3 and it became as low as 12.4 excluding the OIC number countries.
- . Despite the high population size of Indonesia, the MSMEs per 1000 persons nearly quadrupled that of the OSC average. It is followed by Lebanon with 54 MSMEA.



PSESRIC 2012



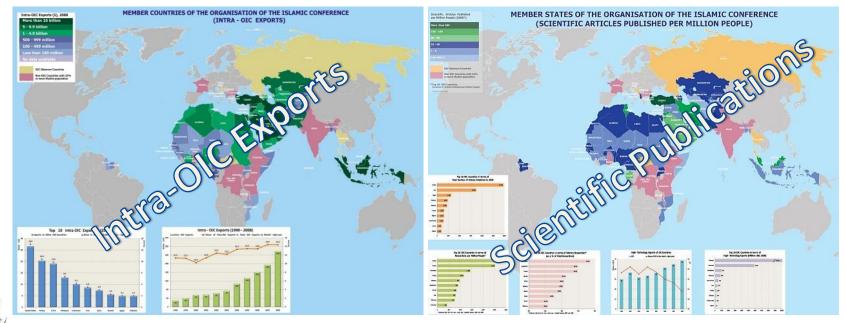
## **OIC** THEMATIC MAPS

**OIC Thematic Maps** focus on key themes ranging from GDP to foreign trade, demography to science.

#### Thematic Maps on OIC Member Countries



SESRIC is pleased to announce the addition of maps on OIC Member Countries focusing on the key themes ranging from GDP to foreign trade, demography to energy balance. The thematic maps display the comparative situation of the OIC Member Countries for the given theme with varying colours. The bar/line charts also accompany the maps to display the Top 10 OIC Member Countries for the theme in concern and performance of the OIC as a group with respect to World, Developed and Developing Countries for a specific time interval.





## NSOs of OIC MCs

**NSOs of OIC MCs** section presents information on National Statistical Offices located in OIC countries, including their leadership and contact details.

#### National Statistical Offices of OIC Member States

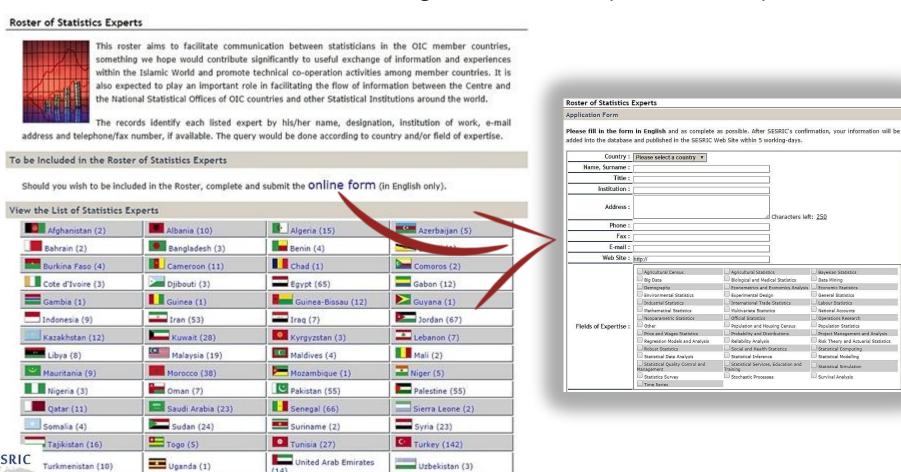
In order to view the related information for a specific country, please select a country from the list below.



## ROSTER OF STATISTICIANS

Yemen (12)

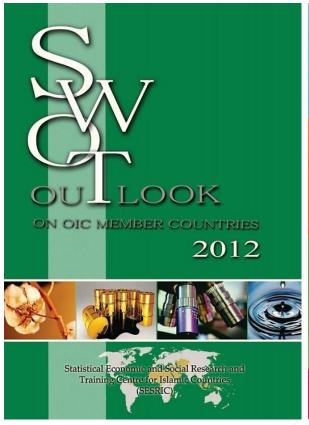
**Roster of Statistics Experts** aims to facilitate communication between statisticians in OIC member countries and ensure useful exchange of information, experiences and expertise.



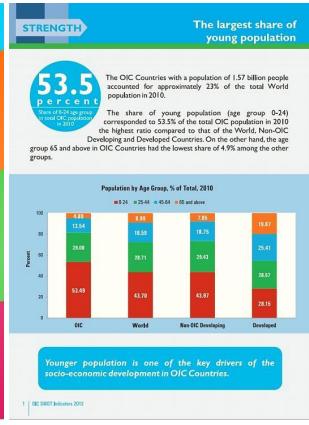
## STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

#### THE **SWOT** OUTLOOK

Following an analytical approach, the **SWOT Outlook** aims to map the current profile of member countries in different socio-economic sectors in a comparative manner.









- Decisions and policies increasingly rely on empirical evidence drawn from statistical data
- "What gets measured gets done" Peter Drucker
  - Measure (Key performance indicators KPIs)
  - Adjust (Sustainability)
  - Improve
    - "Statistical data is a frontier for innovation" McKinsey
    - Enhance stability, resilience and competition skills
    - Develop better products and services
- Islamic Finance Statistics
  - Islamic finance at a critical juncture (from local to global)
  - Existing databases inadequate (methodology-wise challenged by end-users)
  - Lack of reconciliation on even most basic figures (standardizing and reliable reporting)
  - Missing macro-/micro-prudential data
  - Need for balance between supplier and user side data (IF is a truly demand-driven industry!)
    - Almost 7% of adults in OIC countries (ca. 50 million people!) report not having a formal account due to religious reasons (*The World Bank Global Findex*)



- The IFSB Revised Compilation Guide on Prudential and Structural Islamic Financial Indicators – PSIFD
  - Mandated in 2004 by the IFSB Council to undertake an initiative towards establishing a global prudential database of Islamic financial services statistics – as per Article 4(h) of the IFSB's Articles of Agreement
- The IDB / IRTI Islamic Banks and Financial Institutions Information Database
  - Data and information on Islamic banks (industry highlights, geographic distribution of Islamic banks, Islamic banking assets by region, Islamic financing by contract type and industry, etc.)
- The World Bank Islamic Banking Database
  - Compilation of about 400 Islamic financial institutions from 58 countries (financial data available for around 120 institutions)
  - Islamic insurance (Takaful) excluded
  - Sources of data: compiled financial institutions, central banks, IDB, regulatory and supervisory institutions.



#### **Others**

## **OIC-STATCOM**

#### BACKGROUND

- OIC Statistical Commission is an important and dynamic platform for the NSOs of OIC member countries to exchange knowledge and best practices with a view to increasing their efficiency in managing their national statistical systems.
- Based on the *Istanbul Declaration* of the 2010 Meeting of OIC NSOs, the member countries agreed to organise their annual meetings under the umbrella of OIC-StatCom.
- OIC-StatCom is chaired by Saudi Arabia, and vice-chairs are Indonesia and Sudan
- Since 2011, four annual sessions have been organised jointly by SESRIC and IDB, as the two permanent ex-officio members of the OIC-StatCom Bureau.
- SESRIC is appointed by the member states as the Secretariat of OIC-StatCom
- Content of each OIC-StatCom Session is determined "directly" by the member country NSOs.





## **OIC-STATCOM**

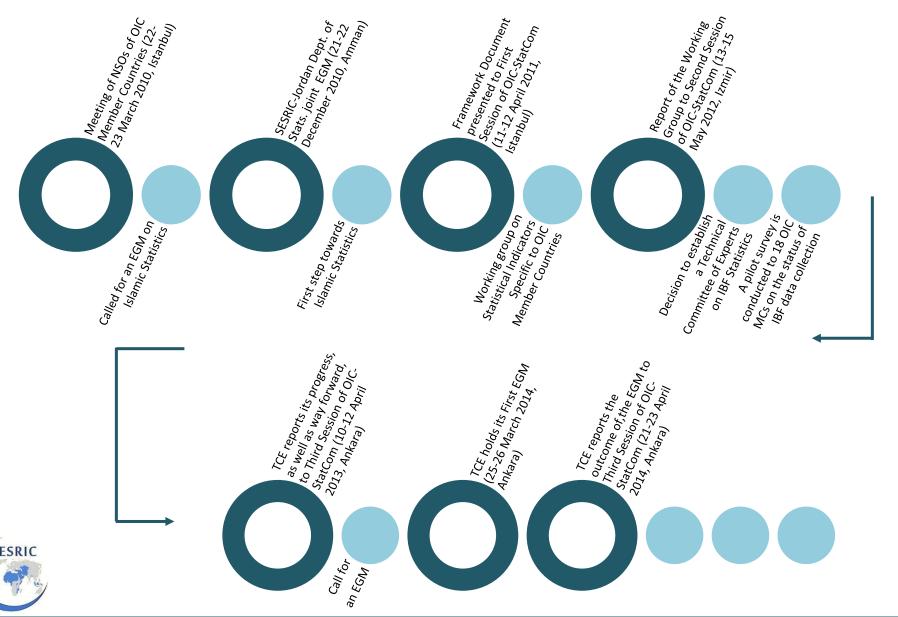
#### FOURTH SESSION





From the Fourth Session of OIC-StatCom, 21-23 April 2014, SESRIC HQs, Ankara

#### **ISLAMIC STATISTICS**



- OIC-StatCom has three **Working Groups**:
  - WG1: Statistical Indicators Specific to OIC Member Countries
  - WG2: Development of a Strategic Vision for the OIC-StatCom
  - WG3: Development of a Certification and Accreditation Programme for Statistical Professionals
- and five Technical Committees of Experts:
  - TCE1: Islamic Banking and Finance Statistics
  - TCE2: Executive Work Plan for the Short, Medium and Long Term Implementation of the OIC-StatCom Strategic Vision
  - TCE3: Procedural Details of the Accreditation Program for Statistical Professionals in OIC Member States
  - TCE4: Gender Related Issues
  - TCE5: Comprehensive Profile on the Population and Housing Census Experiences and Practices of OIC Member Countries



#### TCE ON IBF STATISTICS

- The **Second Session of the OIC-StatCom** on 13-15 May 2012 in Izmir, Turkey, reviewed the report and the documents prepared by the Working Group on Statistical Indicators Specific to OIC Member States.
- Due to the extensive scope and relevance of the issue, the Commission decided to pursue a theme-based priority approach in order to identify a roadmap for depicting the relevant indicators specific to OIC Member Countries.
- Considering the theme of Islamic Banking and Finance as high priority, it was decided to establish a **Technical Committee of Experts (TCE) on Islamic Banking and Finance Statistics**
- Objectives:
  - Develop conceptual and methodological background document for OIC countries with regard to suggested IBF indicators
  - Promote harmonisation of concepts, classifications and methodologies in collecting IBF statistics in OIC countries
  - Develop a quality assurance framework for the NSOs of OIC countries to ensure the quality of IBF data collected by NSOs and other statistical agents within the NSS



#### PILOT SURVEY

ANSWER	# OF ISLAMIC BANKS	# OF EMPLOYEES IN ISLAMIC BANKS	# OF CLIENTS USING ISLAMIC FINANCIAL SYSTEM	SHARIAH COMPL. ASSETS	SUKUK	TAKAFUL	ISLAMIC MICRO- CREDIT
YES	38,9	33,3	11,1	22,2	11,1	16,7	16,7
NO	27,8	33,3	50,0	44,4	38,9	33,3	44,4
NO ANSWER (DON'T KNOW)	33,3	33,3	38,9	33,3	50,0	50,0	38,9
TOTAL	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0



#### EXPERT GROUP MEETING

- Pursuant to the resolution of the Third Session of the OIC-StatCom, SESRIC and IRTI (IDB)
  jointly organized the First Expert Group Meeting (EGM) of the TCE on IBFStat on 25-26
  March 2014 at SESRIC Headquarters in Ankara
- The EGM was attended by delegates from 13 OIC MCs (experts from NSOs and central banks), academic and research institutions of the OIC, as well as industry organisations.
- The main objective of the EGM was to
  - share country best practices, as well as experiences and expertise on IBF statistics collection
  - determine the scope and content of the planned general framework for IBF statistics for OIC countries
  - initiate the process of producing IBF statistics through identifying a roadmap of cooperation among OIC member countries
  - outline a general framework for developing a comprehensive IBF statistics database
- Outcomes of the EGM were presented to the Fourth Session of OIC-StatCom.



- Recognizing the scattered and commercial nature of IBF industry data available from a limited number of sources,
  - appreciated IRTI for their efforts towards the IBIS database (<u>www.ibisonline.net</u>) and called SESRIC and IRTI to explore the possibility of collaboration to further promote the quality and availability of Islamic banking and finance statistics data.
- Noting the limited availability of systematic, accurate, consistent and reliable statistical information at country level,
  - underlined the importance of adhering to a sound methodology for the collection, collation, processing and dissemination of country-level Islamic banking and finance statistics;
  - requested SESRIC and IRTI to coordinate with the IFSB in introducing a new set of standards for IBF data collection, and raise awareness among the members of the OIC StatCom in the light of the current methodological documents prepared by the IFSB.
- Considering the increasing global interest in Islamic banking and finance,
  - suggested SESRIC and the IDB Group to explore ways and means of greater cooperation and coordination with other international organizations, including the regional offices of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank Global Islamic Finance Development Center (based in Istanbul), to prevent possible duplication of efforts.



## OUTCOMES OF THE EGM (2)

- Taking into account the strategic significance of Islamic banking and finance statistics at the OIC level,
  - recommended bringing the issue of Islamic banking and finance Statistics forward in relevant fora and meetings of the OIC, especially in those of the OIC Central Banks and Monetary Authorities, OIC Stock Exchanges, as well as OIC Capital Market Regulators.
- Emphasizing the need for smooth coordination among all stakeholders of the NSS in OIC countries (particularly the NSOs and Central Banks) for the collection, collation, processing and dissemination of Islamic banking and finance data,
  - called the OIC StatCom to discuss the issue of incorporating the IBF statistics under the relevant official statistical programmes of OIC member countries.
- Noting the difficulties encountered by various international and non-profit organisations in communicating with respective countries while trying to bridge the gaps in statistical data availability for the sector,
  - stressed the importance of determining a national stakeholder/focal point within the NSS of each country, who will be responsible for coordinating the collection of and transmitting IBF data on a regular basis.



## TCE on IBF STATISTICS

## OUTCOMES OF THE EGM (3)

- Highlighting the essence of showing best practices,
  - requested SESRIC and the IDB Group, particularly the IRTI, to encourage pilot projects mainly concentrating on **establishing country level basic indicators**, in countries that have adequate infrastructure and are willing to participate.
- Observing the different development levels of OIC member countries in statistical processes concerning IBF statistics,
  - indicated the dire need for improving the technical infrastructure to reach the desired level of IBF data accessibility at the country level and, therefore, invited SESRIC and IRTI of IDB Group to scale-up capacity building efforts in this area through, inter alia, training programmes, twinning projects and exchange of experts.



## ISLAMIC FINANCE STATISTICS

#### OTHER INITIATIVES

#### SESRIC – The World Bank

On-going rounds of discussions with the World Bank Global Islamic Finance
Development Center, which is the Bank's sole representation office on Islamic
finance, with a view to exploring the possibilities of collaboration in Islamic finance
research and capacity building, and, particularly, in improving IBF statistics

#### SESRIC – IFSB

- An open line of communication and cooperation with the IFSB Secretariat, through a mutual MoU, to seize opportunities for collaboration in line with their valuable efforts and achievements
- SESRIC IDB AAOIFI Thomson Reuters– 18 Largest IFIs
  - Islamic Interbank Benchmark Rate (IIBR)





# Thank you for your attention

www.sesric.org

