

Annual Report 2021

International development cooperation in Statistics Norway

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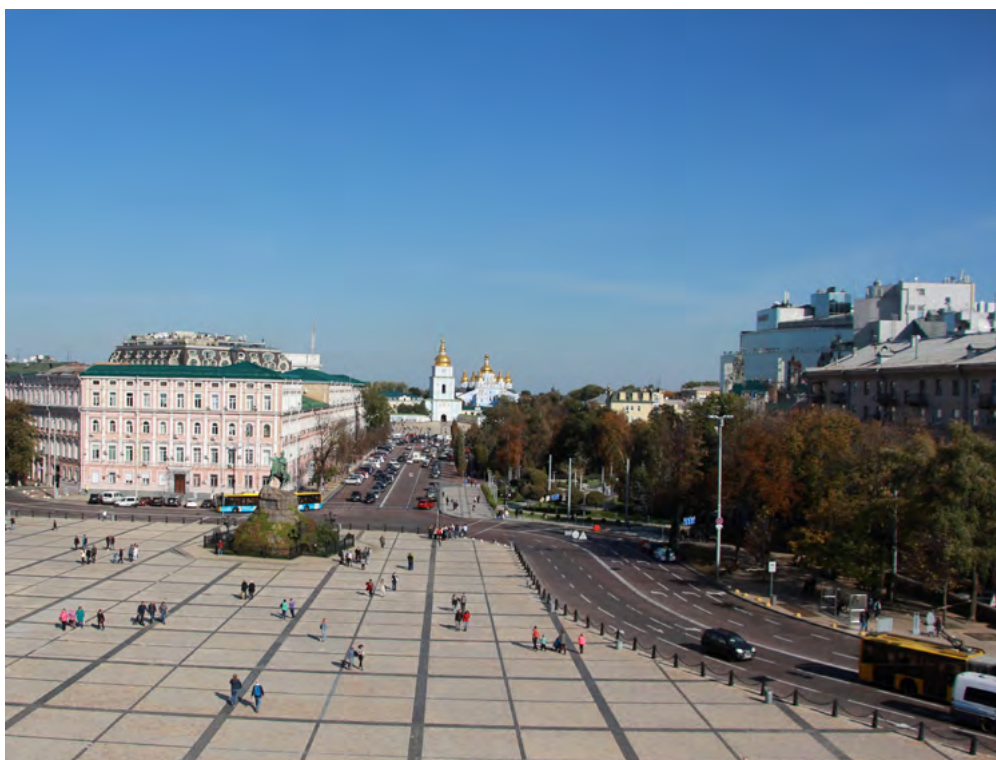
SOM FORTELLER

PLANER OG MELDINGER / PLANS AND REPORTS 2022/1



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International development cooperation in Statistics Norway



The main purpose of Statistics Norway's international development cooperation is to contribute to the development of strong National Statistical Systems and an increase in the production of high-quality official statistics in partner countries. We believe that in the long run, this will provide

the foundation for evidence-based decision making, public transparency and good governance. According to Statistics Norway's strategy "Official statistics are the nation's shared factual basis. This is crucial for a well-functioning democracy, and the statistics are thus a public good that everyone should have equal access to." We believe this holds true both for our national and international work.

Statistics Norway (SSB) has a long tradition of working with international development cooperation, going back more than 50 years. In 1994, a division for international development cooperation was established, and since then the division has grown into a team of 14 persons. Of course, for the implementation of projects, experts from the whole institution is involved. Just counting the last three years, more than 120 of SSBs staff members have contributed to our projects, providing a broad range of expertise. All departments in Statistics Norway take part, covering all topics relevant for a national statistical office, whether related to the management and supporting activities like human resources, communication and ICT, or the different statistical domains. This allow us to provide support to specific statistics as well as strengthening the institutional capacity of the NSO and other members of the National Statistical System.


Throughout the years we have also established good collaborations with international organisations and partners. This is essential for our work to be efficient, whether to ensure donor coordination, building synergies and

scaling up projects, or contributing into working groups and development of international guidelines. This year's annual report demonstrates not only the diversity in our work but also our many partnerships: In addition to a close cooperation with 11 partner countries, we work with many international organisations, small and large.

In addition to supporting traditional institutional cooperation programmes, SSB has over the last few years also contributed to several of Norad's thematic programmes. In 2021, SSB contributed to Gender Equality for Development, Oceans for Development, Oil for Development, Agriculture for Development and Energy. From 2022 we will also participate in the Tax for Development Programme. The inclusion of statistics in this broad range of thematic programmes emphasises the importance of statistics, as it is a factual foundation that is needed in all areas of development and policy making. One of the advantages of being part of larger thematic programmes is that we work closer with users of statistics and these programmes bring together all the relevant stakeholders from the planning stage.

As we now are starting to travel again, the environmental impact of travel makes it necessary to assess more carefully the need for meeting physically. While some travel will still be necessary, we expect to also meet our partners virtually on a more regular basis. Facilitating for a good combination, allowing some travels combined with remote activities, will be beneficial for both our projects and our carbon footprint in the long run.

At the time of writing, the situation in Ukraine has changed dramatically following the Russian military attack. On behalf of the division for international development cooperation, I would like to express our sympathy and support to the people of Ukraine and our colleagues in the State Statistical Office of Ukraine.



Janne Utkilen
Head of division

Summary for 2021

The international cooperation continued to be affected by the pandemic in 2021. Although online cooperation is now the modus operandi for many, and our skills and experience with cooperating on digital platforms has improved significantly since March 2020, the pandemic continued to cause challenges and dominate our lives and work in 2021.

Despite the challenges, there has been good progress in many projects. During the year we signed a three-year agreement with Ethiopia to start a new institutional collaboration, following a long and thorough planning phase. We also started a dialog with Indonesia to collaborate on a new project with focus on ocean accounts, and we started a collaboration with UNSDs Data for Now initiative. At the end of the year, as part of a consortium of NSOs, we were awarded a contract to implement one of EU's projects under the EU Pan African Statistical Programme. All these initiatives will be expanded upon in 2022, and hopefully lead to new and rewarding collaborations.

In 2021, we made good progress with the development of a generic statistical business register and the first version of the software was finalized in autumn. The new official name became STATBUS, and a new website was launched. At the end of the year, STATBUS was approved as a Public Digital Good (PDG) by the PDG Alliance, which is an important recognition.

In December, data collection for the energy survey for Tanzania started, with remote support. This will provide important information about access to sustainable energy as well as the impact of getting access.

Statistics Norway had cooperation with 11 countries, as illustrated in the map below. Our projects were financed by the Norwegian Development Agency, Norad, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through Norwegian embassies. This report provides more information about our projects in 2021.

Cooperation countries



Ethiopia

The Central Statistical Agency (CSA) of Ethiopia and SSB established an institutional cooperation in 2021 financed by Norad. The project will support CSA's efforts to increase the availability of high-quality, reliable and timely statistics. The long-term goal is to increase the trust in statistics and its use for decision-making, leading to better planning and allocation of resources to the benefit of the Ethiopian society.

The focus areas of the cooperation in the first three-year period will be improved institutional capacity in CSA and the National Statistical System, improved communication and availability of statistics and increased production of high-quality statistics from surveys and administrative data. The project is designed to support the implementation of the National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS II) that is adopted by the Ethiopian Government.

Norad has provided funding to allow for a comprehensive planning phase, including several scoping missions and start-up activities. The planning phase was planned to last until spring 2020. Norad approved a cost extension until 31 August 2021 due to issues related to the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

COVID-19 caused delays and uncertainties

The pre-project was off to a good start in 2020 when COVID-19 restrictions came into force in mid-March. COVID-19 has caused several problems for the project. All traveling within the project were stopped, primarily because of Norwegian restrictions and restrictions in SSB both on international travels and on arrangements. Activities have been done digitally throughout 2021. Ethiopia has some issues on internet capacity, and not all staff has an internet connection in their home, making the transition to digital activities more challenging.

Ethiopia experienced increased conflict after fighting in northern Ethiopia started November 2020. The situation is still tenuous and is followed closely. It has not affected the project so far.

These issues delayed the signing of the specific agreement between Norad and SSB. Norad prolonged the financing of the planning phase, creating the flexibility needed.

Facts

Project	Planning a new institutional cooperation project with Ethiopia/ Statistical development - institutional cooperation between Statistics Norway (SSB) and the Central Statistics Agency of Ethiopia (CSA)
Partner	Central Statistics Agency of Ethiopia (CSA)
Accounts	Planning phase: 516 000 NOK Project: 201 000 NOK
Donor	Norad
Period	Planning phase: June 2019 - August 2021 Project: September 2021 – December 2024
Purpose	Planning phase: Establish the programme for a three-year institutional cooperation between CSA and SSB Project: Increased use of official statistics for evidence-based decision making and increased trust in official statistics
Key words	Institutional capacity building, NSS coordination, quality, training centre, CRVS, communication, dissemination, environmental statistics and SBR

Achievements

- Contracts for institutional cooperation project signed and started.
- Broader insight into how to make statistical releases user friendly are achieved.

Project challenges

- COVID-19 caused delays.
- Delays in project application.
- The technical solution for the website missed necessary documentation.

Developing dissemination

Experts from SSB and CSA have been working on developing the content of the website. It became increasingly clear that the technical solution developed for the website needed to be changed. The next step will be to investigate the possibility of including a new website in the project.

Creating a basis for developing quality management

CSA was introduced to the Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM) through a webinar in November 2020. This was followed up in December 2021 with a workshop on a "to be"-approach. GSBPM is an important basis for strengthening CSA's quality management work. In the first webinar the production process for the main season agricultural statistics was mapped for all GSBPM phases: specify needs, design, build, collect, process, analyse, disseminate and evaluate, while the second included mapping how to further develop the statistics.

The project also provided support to the internal training centre in 2021, in an activity that continues into 2022. This part aims to assist CSA to set up six courses at their Training Centre, contributing to the achievements of the targets of making the training centre operational and developing training courses. The advantages of digital cooperation were utilized to conduct a series of workshops where the participants can carry work forwards between the gatherings and assessing the needs for statistical training to build relevant and prioritized capacity in a cost-efficient manner.



Using different solutions to make digital activities work



Digital mission on strengthening the Training Centre and capacity development in statistics

Kyrgyzstan

The cooperation between Statistics Norway (SSB) and the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic (NSC) started in 2006. Over more than 15 years SSB has worked together with NSC on restructuring and improving processes within the Kyrgyz statistical system both regarding technical solutions and organization of the institution. The cooperation is currently SSBs longest lasting institutional project.

In the current project period, starting from January 2018, the cooperation has been expanded to also include the Norwegian Mapping Authority (NMA) and the State Agency on Land Resources (SALR).

The overall goal of the current project is to increase the use of administrative data, to improve data quality, and to improve cooperation between public sector institutions. The project is organized in two main parts: NSC and SSB works together on Statistics cooperation which now has focus on statistics on maps, use of administrative data and CRVS (Civil Registration and Vital Statistics), while NMA and SRS cooperate on the creation of maps as well as a national geo data portal.

Using spatial data to produce official statistics

In 2020, NSC developed a strategy for Geographic Information System (GIS) use in the organisation.

During the autumn of 2021, a series of e-learning courses were given on the topic of how to use GIS in a national statistical office with emphasis on learning how to use the open-source GIS software QGIS. Participants were from both the State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU) and NSC (Kyrgyzstan).

Facts

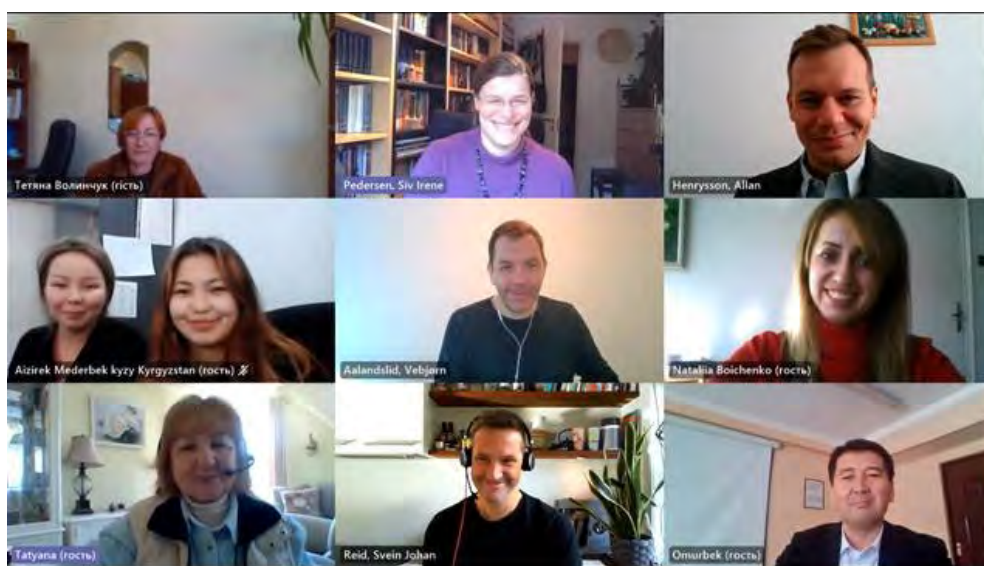
Project	Institutional cooperation
Partners	National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic (NSC), Norwegian Mapping Authority (NMA) State Agency on Land Resources (SALR)
Accounts	1 291 000 NOK
Donor	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Period	2006 -2022
Purpose	Improved routines and systems in the statistical production
Key words	Modernising the institution, methodology, statistics on maps, use of administrative data

Achievements:

- Trained experts in QGIS (together with SSSU Ukraine) at the recently established GIS unit at NSC.
- The strategy for use of GIS in NSC approved by management.
- Published publications on thematic maps.
- Launched a tender and identified a developer for a metadata system in NSC.
- QA strategy compliant with the UN NQAF.

Project challenges

- COVID-19 led to reduction and delays in project activities.



QGIS course with colleagues from SSSU (Ukraine) and NSC (Kyrgyzstan)

and the National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyzstan (NSC). During the course participants learnt how to use QGIS in the statistical production phase, how to create maps using QGIS, and discussed how to further improve GIS capacity building in the two institutions.

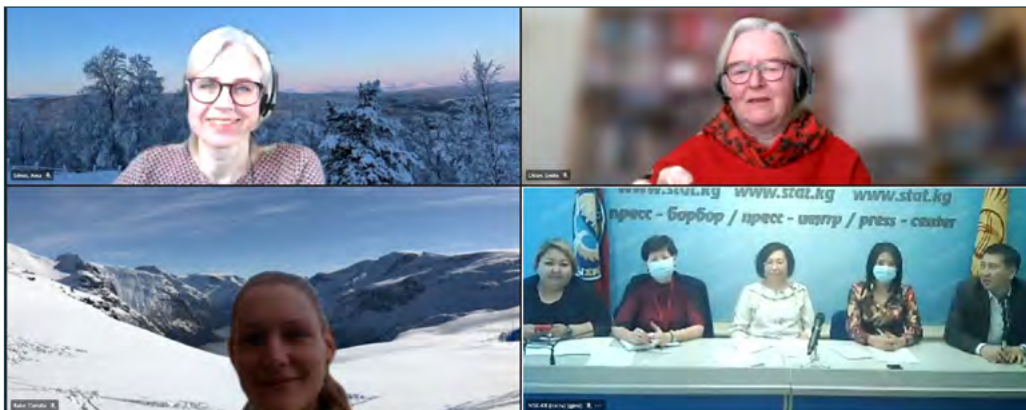
Setting up a metadata system in NSC

According to international recommendations in the field of official statistics, the statistical production system should be based on a comprehensive metadata system that uses common concepts, classifications and methods to ensure consistency and efficiency of the statistical production process. On this background NSC and SSB started a process in 2020 to introduce a metadata system in NSC. A requirement specification for the system was written by NSC and SSB in cooperation, and a mini-tender was held to find a contractor. The tender was launched in April 2021 and an agreement with a selected contractor, Intersoft, was reached. In autumn 2021 SSB and NSC arranged workshops to establish a common understanding of what statistical metadata is and how to create the system. It is expected that a draft version of the system will be introduced in the first months of 2022.



The Kyrgyz' Ambassador, Mr. Erlan Abdyldaev, met with SSB Director of Economic Statistics, Mr Lasse Sandberg

Session on quality assurance strategy



Experts from NSC, SSB and the IT-firm Intersoft met to discuss development of a metadata base system



Sudan

The overall objectives for the cooperation in Sudan are to further strengthen the economic statistics portfolio in Sudan Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), to provide ad-hoc technical support to national censuses and surveys taken on by CBS, and to provide training and capacity sharing on commonly used software or procedures according to the user's request.

According to the initial plan, 2020 was the last of 3 years cooperation and thus the end of the project phase 2. However, due to the slowdown of project implementation during the Sudan revolution in 2019 and the pandemic in 2020, the annual meeting in 2020 formally agreed to open for a no-cost-extension of the project into 2021/22 based on total remaining funding.

In 2021, an EU financed project to support CBS started, covering among other national accounts and business statistics. Some initial meeting was organising to coordinate and build synergies in the projects, which will be continued in 2022.

The 2021 annual meeting was held digitally October 12th. A no-cost-extension of the project into 2022, based on total remaining funding was reaffirmed. CBS informed about the plans for both a population census (PHC) and a comprehensive agriculture census (CAC) to be conducted in 2023. It was agreed to explore if and how Statistics Norway could support the census preparations, and the possibility of a new project phase starting from 2023. Planning for 2022 was interrupted by the political unrest that followed the military take-over of the transitional government in Sudan.

An external midterm-review of the project was carried out in 2020/2021 and presented in February 2021. The review concluded that the project has so far been "relevant, efficient and sustainable and CBS is improving its capacity by building up competence and confidence to be a more equal part in future cooperation".



Khartoum, Sudan

Facts

Project	Institutional cooperation
Partner	Sudan Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS)
Accounts	211 000 NOK
Donor	Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Norwegian Embassy in Khartoum
Period	2017 -2020(22)
Purpose	Institutional and individual capacity sharing
Key words	Economic statistics Registers Supplementary support to upcoming national census and surveys Capacity sharing/training courses

Achievements

- Further improved ICT capacity in CBS.
- Pilot of tablet-based market price data collection started in December.
- Reestablishing contact with CBS based on video meetings.

Project challenges

- A military coup lead to unrest and demonstrations.
- The economic embargo still has negative impacts on the economic situation in Sudan and makes it difficult to operate projects.
- Communication problems due to variable quality of internet connection, reduced staff present in CBS offices and that Sudan "home-office" is not an option.

Ukraine

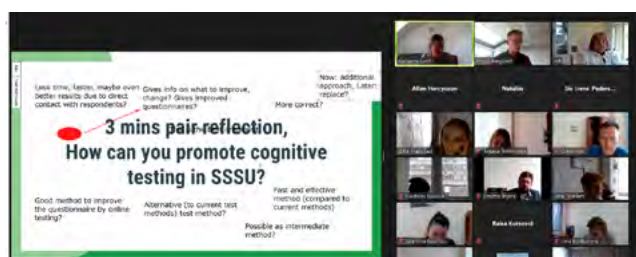
The institutional cooperation between Statistics Norway (SSB) and State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU) is a broad project aiming at increased institutional development, increased access to and understanding of official statistics, together with more and better official statistics available for users. The overall goal for the project is optimal resource allocation through improved evidence-based policy-making. The project was transferred from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Norad in 2021, and the current phase will be finalised by the end of 2023.

COVID-19

The project continued to be affected by COVID-19, but to a smaller degree than in 2020. A well-functioning way of working digitally was established in the autumn of 2020, which the project benefitted from in 2021. The long-term adviser continued to work in Kyiv, which also had a positive effect on the project. Overall, the activity level in 2021 was high given the circumstances, but nevertheless, the pandemics led to further delays of the project. One physical mission was done in the autumn of 2021 before the pandemic prevented further travel.

Metadata further developed

The work on metadata continued in 2021 and has benefitted from the presence of the long-term adviser in Kyiv. Quality reports according to SIMS was developed through five quality reports representing different types of statistics. SSSU will continue this work, and the aim is to develop quality reports for all statistics. A system for documenting variables was discussed along with a time table for SSSU's work in the area. SSSU will continue the work on documenting variables.



Course in questionnaire design and cognitive testing on Zoom

Facts

Project	Statistical development – institutional cooperation between Statistics Norway and State Statistics Service of Ukraine
Partner	State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU)
Accounts	6 366 000 NOK
Donor	Norad
Period	2017-2023
Purpose	Contribute to evidence-based planning for optimal resource allocation and improved welfare across the Ukrainian society
Key words	Quality, internal training, internal communication, microdata, response burden, IT, dissemination, StatBank, gender statistics, metadata, statistical literacy business register, crime statistics, price statistics, demographic statistics, IDP, LFS, SILC, national accounts, foreign trade, tourism statistics

Achievements

- Establishing digital data collection methods for CPI.
- Internal training programme strengthened.
- Established a good routine for digital activities.

Project challenges

- COVID-19 led to delays and postponements.
- Component on dissemination dependent on an EU financed project has been cancelled due to non-delivery.

In the last week, after the editorial ended, the situation in Ukraine changed dramatically with the invasion on 24 February.

Our thoughts and sympathy are going out to our colleagues in the State Statistical Office and the people of Ukraine.

Price statistics: progress made on technical solutions for data collection

The computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) for the consumer price index (CPI) went through its final testing and tables were purchased and distributed to the local offices. Work was also done on web scraping.

The process of developing Producer price index for services (SPPI) started in 2021.

Making statistics available for users

A training on writing for the web and using social media was carried out in 2021 with the aim to making official statistics accessible to users. In addition, a workshop on statistical literacy was done, which is also a foundation for developing material for schools, a work that will continue with developing training material.

Working on the Statistical Business Register (SBR)

The project worked to improve the SBR in 2021.

A workshop on the quality of statistical business registers and determining activities were done and recommendations were provided. The work on the technical solution started in 2021.

Institutional development

The internal training programme was strengthened and made more sustainable through a train the trainers' course. English training has proved useful for SSSU, and it continued throughout 2021. Courses aimed at further strengthening the institution was done, including courses on GIS and questionnaire design and cognitive testing. The work on establishing risk management was finalised in 2021.



Mission on using web scraping for CPI data collection



A quiet Maidan



We have had a strong partnership with SSSU Ukraine since November 2017



Kyiv in a pandemic lock-down

Oil for Development - Ghana and Kenya

Oil for development programme was started in 2005 with the goal "to assist developing countries with an oil and gas industry in managing their resources in a way that promotes sustainable economic growth and welfare". The programme has been administrated by NORAD.

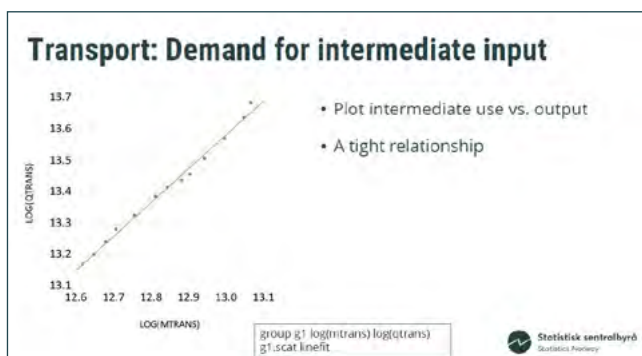
Oil for development was based on a collaboration between several Norwegian agencies involved in Norwegian petroleum management. Emphasis has been on capacity building based on Norwegian experiences with oil and gas activities. The program provided support for the development of legal frameworks and their implementation, management of oil revenues, environmental measures, safety work, and much more. Support was also given to voluntary organizations, media work, and training of parliamentarians to contribute to openness and democratic control over the oil industry.

In September 2021 the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the decision to phase-out the programme by 2024. The reason was to shift development assistance in a greener direction and prioritize climate measures. Consequently, NORAD will not enter into any new agreements, but existing agreements will be honoured.

Ghana and Kenya represent two of the countries affected by the decision. In 2021 some support was provided under the Oil for development while exploring options to continue the cooperation. Both countries will be included in the Tax for Development programme from 2022, where some activities which have shown promising results will continue.

Ghana Achievements in 2021

Due to the pandemic, 2021 was a difficult year for the cooperation project. Activities proved difficult to implement so the actual spending was considerably below the budget.



From the modelling work: "Visualising the relationship between timeseries in the transport sector"

Facts Ghana

Project	Institutional cooperation
Partner	Ministry of Finance Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)
Accounts	280 000 NOK
Donor	NORAD
Period	2021
Purpose	Develop capacity for producing relevant statistics and to analyse the economy at a macro level.
Key words	Statistics, producer price, statistical business register, macroeconomic model.

Achievements

- An updated macroeconomic model with a baseline projection.

Project challenges

- Travel ban related to the coronavirus pandemic.

Some work to update the macroeconomic model and its database has been done from Norway. This include adding some new data, estimating some relationships and implementing some assumptions, especially for important trade prices such as the cocoa price and the oil price. These are based on estimates from the IMF's World Economic Outlook.

Most of the project time have been spent on planning for the future. Both SSB and our Ghanaian counterparts, in the Ministry of Finance and in the Ghana Statistical Service, are looking forward to implementing the planned activities after two years of low activity levels.

Supply side equations

$$\Delta pq_i = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \Delta mc_i - \alpha_3 \frac{pq_{i-1}}{mc_{i-1}} \quad \text{Price equals marginal costs in long run}$$

$$MC_i = \frac{VM_i + VW_i}{Q_i} \quad \text{Marginal costs proportional to average costs}$$

From the modelling work: "Price and cost equations"

Kenya Achievements in 2021

Activities in the project were heavily influenced by the pandemic and only a few activities took place during the year.

On development of petroleum related statistics, resources were channelled towards continued support to building a statistical business register in KNBS. The register will include business/legal entities in Kenya and form an important building stone for development of all economic statistics in the country. This work will be done in close cooperation with the Swedish statistical office, SCB. During the course of the year a number of web meetings were carried out.

Regarding macroeconomic modelling, the project group planned for future development together with colleagues from KIPPRA.

Facts Kenya

Project	Pre-project - institutional cooperation under the Oil for Development program
Partner	Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)
Accounts	537 000 NOK
Donor	Norad/Oil for Development
Period	2016 - onwards
Purpose	Develop capacity for producing relevant statistics on the petroleum sector and to analyse the economy at a macro level.
Key words	Petroleum statistics, business register, macroeconomic model.

Achievements

- Carried out tests of SBR in KNBS, incorporation of sector regional codes in the system.
- Continued development of macroeconomic model.

Project challenges

- Travel ban related to the coronavirus pandemic.
- Uncertainty about continued support for the project.



From a planning meeting with KIPPRA and KNBS

Oil for Development Uganda

The year of online communication

Uganda has been a partner in the Oil for Development (OfD) programme for many years. In March 2019, the third phase of the programme started. The main objective of the OfD project is to enable UBOS to produce and disseminate petroleum related statistics.

To achieve this objective, the project focuses on five statistical areas that are particularly important for covering the economic impact related to activities in the oil and gas sector and environmental aspects. These are national accounts, investment statistics, foreign trade statistics, environment statistics/energy accounts and the business register.

2021 has, as 2020, been a very different and challenging year for the statistics cooperation under OfD in Uganda. Activities have been adjusted to fit the situation on the ground, this has among other resulted in no travels. Online communication has also this year been the main platform for cooperation. For 2021 one of achievements are the improvements in skills and improved infrastructure for online communications, something that will benefit the institutions in years to come. In 2021 a modern online conference room has been funded by the program and installed at UBOS.

The main activity in 2021 has been to keep the cooperation going and following up earlier achievements. This includes follow up of the UBOS 2020 published documentation report on foreign trade in service statistics. In 2021 Statistics Norway contributed on methodological issues and activities connected to further improve quality for the survey in the coming years.

For other of the statistics areas involved in the cooperation like the Statistical Business Register, investment statistics and national accounts, data has been collected and is ready for input in the activities planned for 2022. Among other the Census of business establishments has been ongoing in 2021 and this will give vital information for further development of the Statistical business register and for national accounts.

Statistics Norway has a coordinating role for the activities between Uganda Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED) and Ministry of Finance (Norway), Ugandan revenue authority and the Oil Taxation office. Several workshops have been carried out.

Facts

Project	Institutional cooperation under the Oil for Development Programme
Partner	Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)
Accounts	511 000 NOK
Donor	Royal Embassy in Kampala, Oil for Development
Period	2019-2022
Purpose	Improve UBOS' capacity for producing and disseminating petroleum related statistics
Key words	Oil and gas investments, national accounts, energy accounts, foreign trade statistics, environmental statistics, business register

Achievements

- UBOS and SSB has improved capacity in the use of online communication platforms.
- Modern online conference room has been installed at UBOS.
- UBOS has carried out data collection on several statistics part of the cooperation.
- MoFPED has presented a fiscal rule for Parliament.
- Modern online conference room has been installed at MoFPED.

Project challenges

- Consequences of COVID-19. Including lock down in both countries, no travels, challenges with home office and communication. Activities have been changed and postponed and has had negative impact on results.

A highlight from this cooperation in 2021 is that MoFPED has presented a Fiscal rule for the Ugandan Parliament. In addition a modern online conference room has been funded by the program and installed at MoFPED in 2021.



One of the last missions on Statistical Business Register in 2020 before the pandemic



West Uganda



The Nile river at sunset

Oil for Development Mozambique

Background

Norway has for many years provided support to Mozambique for better management of the petroleum sector. The Oil for Development (OfD) Programme supports institutional cooperation related to management of petroleum related resources, finances, security, and the environment.

The OfD-programme entered a new 4-year phase of cooperation in 2020. In this new phase the Norwegian Petroleum Directorate, the Petroleum Safety Authority Norway, the Ministry of Finance in Norway, Norwegian Environment Agency, Norwegian Coastal Administration and Statistics Norway are partners to their sister organisations in Mozambique. Key areas of cooperation are laws and regulations, data collection, sharing information and transparency, improved security, improved cooperation between oil and the environment, and models for projecting petroleum revenues.

Achievements

- Cooperation between INP and INE improved.
- The production process for a new investment statistic on oil and gas has been developed based on data reports from the INP.
- Key staff have been trained in the new production process for investment statistics.
- Increased capacity and knowledge on digital communication in INE.
- Documentation developed on how to handle the petroleum sector in the national accounts.
- 2 new video meeting rooms have been installed and used for improved communication and cooperation in 2021.
- Purchase of 4 new laptops in progress for increased online two-way communication and online training.

Facts

Project	Statistical development cooperation. Part of the revenue component of the Oil for Development programme
Partner	Instituto Nacional de Estatistica (INE)
Accounts	1 040 000 NOK
Donor	Royal Embassy of Norway in Mozambique
Period	2020 -2023
Purpose	Develop statistical capacity and make available relevant statistics for all users to enable analysis as well as a fact base for public discussions on management of both revenue and the sector in general.
Key words	Statistical capacity development, petroleum related statistics, investment statistics, national accounts, data sharing, data quality, administrative data

Project challenges

- Capacity constraints in INE for online missions.
- Signs of a digital fatigue in INE.
- Difficult to work on cross institutional collaboration for more and better sharing of data. This part of the project has been postponed.
- Mostly “one way” capacity development through subject matter webinars.
- Lack of equipment and competence for two-way communication and hands on CD.

Mozambique National Institute of Statistics (INE) is Statistics Norway's main counterpart in this OfD-programme. The objective of the statistics sub-component is to contribute to achieving four main outcomes over the 4-year cooperation:

1. Institutions in the National Statistical System have clear legal roles, standards, and responsibilities for data capture and ownership, and exchange of data.
2. INE receives petroleum related data from respective owners of administrative data according to national laws and signed agreements
3. INE ensures that the national statistical system collects, process, and publishes petroleum related statistics as required by national legislation and relevant stakeholders
4. INE disseminates free petroleum related statistics at a suitable aggregation level adapted to the needs of the public.

Achievements in 2021

Because of the pandemic, the progress of work has been slower than planned for, and most activities in 2021 have been organized as online lectures from SSB to INE on different relevant subject matter areas. Actual hands-on cooperation to develop new and/or better statistics has been limited in this difficult time, but in one area we have managed to move from one-way communication (lectures) to hands-on cooperation for development of new statistics.

In June 2021, we had a one-week online mission to investigate the details of data available in the Mozambican oil directorate (INP) and based on this decide on what data coming from INP could be used in the production process of a new oil and gas investment statistics. Technical staff from INE and INP worked together with the SSB-team during the whole week. Presentations and discussions in the morning sessions, were followed by homework and preparations for the coming day in the afternoons. By the end of the week the detailed data needed for investment statistics was clarified and it was concluded that all the information needed to develop the statistics in fact were available from the INP. With the agreement of data-sharing in place, this means that it will not be necessary for INE to do field work to collect data from the operators. In December, another online mission was conducted. Here the INE-team got a complete overview of the different data reports, data processing scheme and the dissemination tables. The INE-team worked hands on with the data processing and produced the dissemination tables with guidance from the SSB-team. Some work remains before INE can disseminate these new statistics, but the goal is to have the first release during the first half of 2022.



Screenshot from online mission in December 2021 where the SSB-team is guiding the INE-team through the production process

The Ocean for Development Programme and statistics

It is increasingly recognized that the ocean plays a critical role both in supporting life on earth and mitigating climate change. Improved ocean management and governance is therefore vital to ensure sustainable use of the oceans. Recognizing these facts have made the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) develop the Oceans for Development Programme. The overarching objective of this programme is to promote a strengthened, sustainable, and inclusive ocean economy in cooperating countries.

To be able to effectively manage the multiple and varied ocean economic activity, and at the same time protect the marine environment, reliable data and statistics is necessary, enabling comparisons over time and between regions. It is necessary to have good statistics that show how each individual ocean related activity contributes and develop, and how each activity interact and/or affect other activities. It is also important to monitor and measure how ocean related activities affects the environment. Hence, both economic activity and environmental aspects are fundamental components to an effective ocean statistical information system.

Planning of a statistics sub-component in Indonesia

In May 2021, Norad and the Norwegian embassy in Jakarta met with Indonesian authorities to discuss a co-operation in Statistics under the Ocean for Development Programme. The Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) and the Indonesia Central Statistics Agency (BPS) are working together to develop Ocean Accounts, and they expressed an interest in cooperating with Statistics Norway (SSB) on these themes. Subject matter experts from SSB have since June 2021 been involved in informal technical meetings with Indonesian counterparts trying to explore the potential areas of cooperation with BPS and MMAF. The work on ocean accounting is at an early stage in both countries and combined with the fact that Indonesia and Norway have prioritized developing different parts of the accounting the potential for synergies are high.

Facts

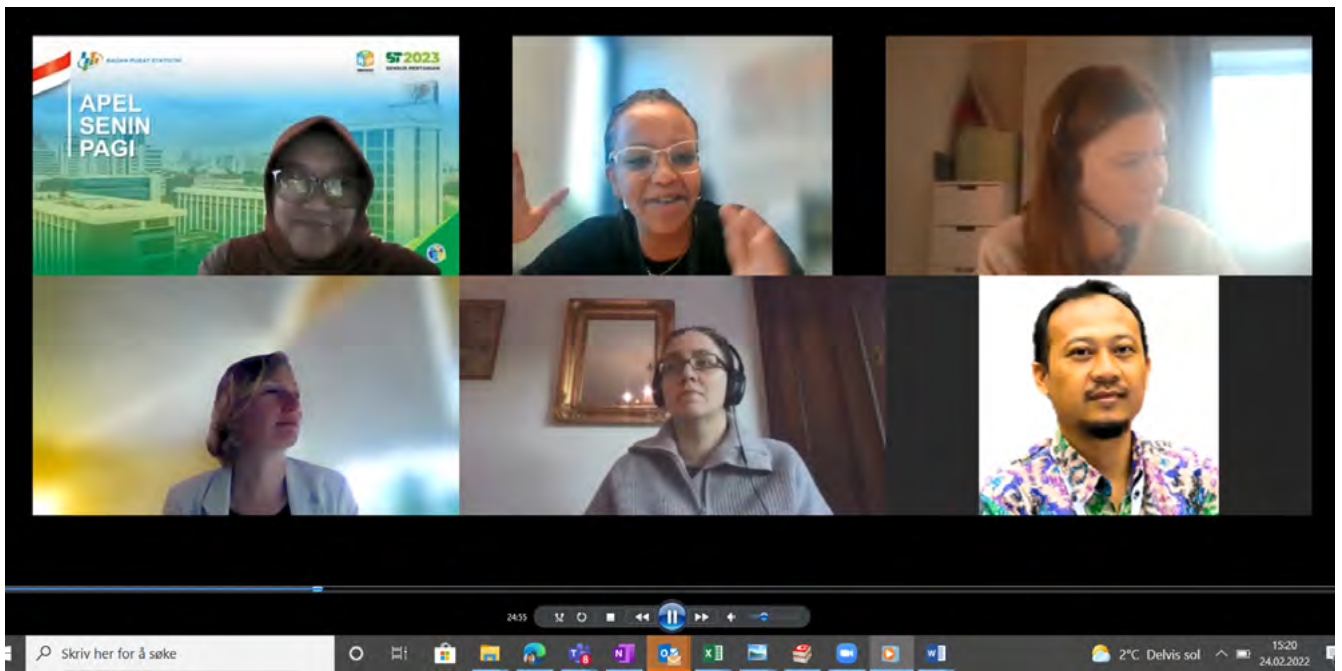
Project	Planning for a long-term institutional cooperation project on statistics under the Ocean for development Programme
Partner countries	Indonesia and Mozambique
Accounts	495 000 NOK (Indonesia) and 77 500 NOK (Mozambique)
Donor	Norad
Period	2021
Purpose	Explore the technical cooperation areas within the Ocean for Development Programme
Key words	Ocean accounting, climate change, sustainable development, supply and use tables, GDP, ocean related statistics

Achievements

- Some areas of technical cooperation are identified.

Project challenges

- The field of ocean accounting is complex and at an early stage in both countries.



SSB, NORAD, BPS and MMAF in a digital meeting discussing collaboration on ocean accounting

Planning of a statistics sub-component in Mozambique

In June 2020, the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Maputo received a request to establish a cooperation between Mozambique and Norway through the Oceans for Development Programme from the Minister of the Ministry of the Sea, Inland Waters & Fisheries (MIMAIP) in Mozambique. The Norwegian Embassy in Maputo initiated a dialogue with the government to identify relevant areas of cooperation and partners. A KPMG report (Oceans for Development Country Study: Mozambique. 2020) on ocean management in Mozambique, identified data management systems and statistics as a potential area of cooperation.

Norad has requested SSB, jointly with the Mozambican partners, to map the needs and, if demanded, plan for a long-term institutional cooperation with the National

Statistical Office in Mozambique (INE), MIMAIP and possible other relevant institutions in Mozambique for better statistics and data to facilitate for better management of the ocean economy.

In 2021, SSB organized two seminars together with MIMAIP and INE. The objective of the first seminar was to hear from MIMAIP about their responsibilities and tasks for production and dissemination of official ocean related statistics and their need for support. At the second seminar, SSB presented our ongoing work related to Ocean Accounts and Satellite accounts for the Ocean. Due to the pandemic, quite a bit of mapping and planning remains before it is possible to conclude about the scope and content of a long-term cooperation. A thorough mapping mission to Maputo for all the Norwegian institutions involved is planned for April 2022.

Impact of Access to Sustainable Energy Survey (IASSES)

About the Project

The IASSES project is based on the UN and World Bank initiated Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) survey questionnaire under the SDG 7 goal hierarchy. The survey aims to give quality data needed to address issues of planning, policy design and decision making at regional and country level, as well as data to inform SDG 7.

The questionnaires aim to describe the situation both in households and local communities. Not only to establish whether a household has electricity access and the main cooking fuel, but also the type of electricity access, the quality of access, impediments to access, and important safety and livelihood impacts of household energy use. This detailed understanding will also contribute to accomplishing other SDGs related to gender equality, economic opportunities, and other measures of wellbeing.

In addition to information on access and use of commonly used types of energy carriers, the IASSES expands the international survey template with a module for analysis of the socioeconomic impact of access over time specifically related to electricity.



Interview conducted for the IASSES in Arusha, Tanzania, December 2021

Facts

Project	Impact of Access to Sustainable Energy Survey (IASSES)
Partners	Instituto de Estatística, Mozambique (INE) and National Bureau of Statistics, Tanzania (NBS)
Accounts	14 762 000 NOK
Donor	Norad
Period	2018-2023
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contributing to the SE4All initiative for measuring energy access by conducting the already developed survey in two new countries; Mozambique and Tanzania• Provide data for policy development in Mozambique and Tanzania• Developing state of the art survey tools and an “impact of access” module now with adjustments for possible recent effects of the global COVID-19 pandemic• Further develop the capacity of the national statistical offices on the topic energy relevant statistics
Key words	Impact of access to energy. Household and community-based survey. Remote cooperation with Mozambique and Tanzania

Achievements

- Survey development through distance cooperation.
- Advanced IT-solutions developed.
- Substantial capacity sharing.

Project challenges

- Postponing the survey fieldwork due to the global pandemic.
- Adaption to distance cooperation for meetings, code development and training of enumerators.
- Testing and bug fixing in questionnaires and other apps has taken more time than anticipated.

The project is organized primarily as a cooperation between SSB and INE in Mozambique and NBS in Tanzania, also involving the national Energy Authorities in the two countries.

Survey implementation through distance cooperation

The global pandemic halted the implementation of the surveys in Tanzania and Mozambique for an extended period. During the halt, time was spent refining the survey instruments as well as other parts of the production system, like developing training material and code for analysis of data. New cost-efficient modalities of cooperation were developed, reducing the need for travels, still applying international statistical standards to maintain the required data quality. This includes, but is not limited to

- Use of e-learning, including a course on sustainable energy from the World Bank's Open Learning Campus and a YouTube channel with introductions and video lectures
- Use of GitHub for update and exchange of code, including initial development, updates and debugging
- Use of Zoom and WhatsApp for regular and rapid communication.

The project was initially planned to include a substantial amount of face-to-face interaction and exchange of knowledge between colleagues. Transferring personal interaction to electronic communication has had its challenges, and patience and flexibility on all sides of the communication lines have been necessary to find good solutions.

Advanced IT-solutions

The survey will be conducted using an advanced tablet set-up, based on household and community questionnaires in CSPro, combined with quality maps guiding the enumerators through the data collection, as well as advanced systems for transfer of survey data and



Formal closing of Training of Enumerators for the IASES in Arusha, Tanzania, December 2021

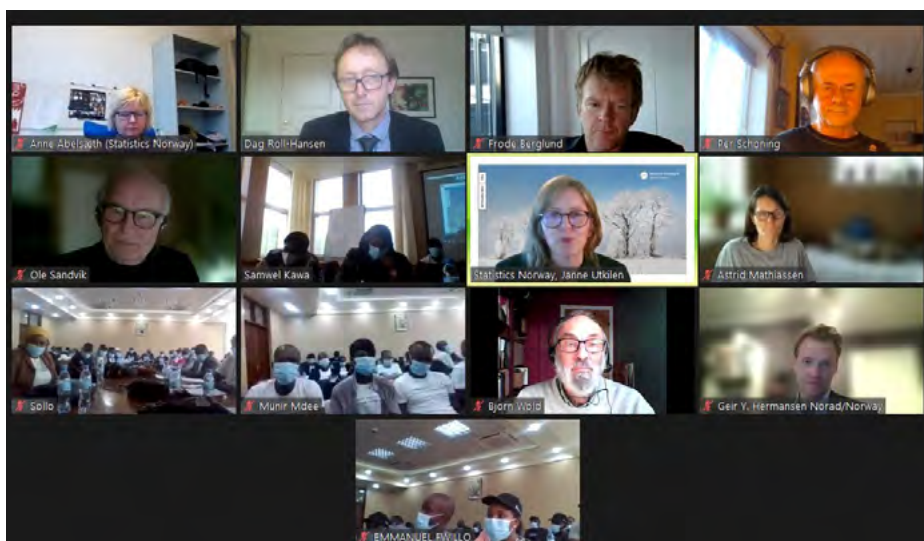
administrative information. Like for all new technology, extensive testing and bug-fixing was necessary to ensure the stability of the system.

Field-work started in Tanzania

Training of trainers and training of supervisors and enumerators for the survey was conducted in the last part of 2021, done by trainers from Tanzania utilizing video lectures and other training materials prepared by colleagues from Statistics Norway. A test of the knowledge of the enumerators and a training evaluation both showed good results, and the enumerators appeared to be well prepared for the field-work. The field work started in the middle of December 2021, to be completed before the heavy rains starting in March.

Doing field-work during a global pandemic

The field work was put on hold both in Tanzania and Mozambique until the situation was stable and both the risk of contributing to spread of the virus and health risks for the enumerators seems to be under control. Further, training in infection prevention were given to enumerators in Tanzania during the field work training, and protective equipment were supplied. The enumerators were offered vaccines at the end of the training. Enumerators in Tanzania are generally used to inform the respondents about infection prevention measures. In Mozambique, the field work is planned to start April 2022, also taking preventive measures related to the global pandemic.



Training of enumerators for the Impact of Access to Sustainable Energy Survey (IASES) in Arusha, Tanzania, December 2021

Gender Equality for Development

A difficult digital year

The Gender Equality for Development Programme (GEfD) aims to strengthen the “gender machinery” through long-term institutional cooperation between Norwegian public institutions and their sister organisations. It reaches wider than working with statistics and SSB is only one of several Norwegian institutions involved. Gender statistics has however been central in the first years of the programme.

GEfD had just lifted off from the planning sessions when Covid19 hit us in 2020. The six months between signing the contract with Ethiopia in 2019 and with Nepal in January 2020 made a difference. There were several face-to-face workshops with the Ethiopians before the pandemic moved us to online cooperation. It is not the only reason for these two projects moving at different speed, but these personal relations have been crucial for successful continuation under difficult circumstances.

Ethiopia

Given the challenges of Covid19, many planned activities with the Ethiopians were put on hold for the year. With GefD Ethiopia, SSB was mainly involved in the work with producing a statistics booklet. The booklet is a collaboration between the Ministry of Women, Children and Youth and Central Statistical Agency. Much of the planning, trainings and discussions of content were done in 2019 and 2020. In 2021 the work continued through online meetings and two week-long workshops where the Ethiopian participants met in Addis Ababa. They worked full time on writing and making graphic illustrations, while having shorter online feedback meetings with Bufdir and SSB. An important part of the project is to create a platform for user-producer dialogue on gender statistics and this was achieved despite the challenging environment.

Another challenge for the project was the conflict in northern Ethiopia, and Norad decided to not extend the project when the contract expired in 2021.

Facts

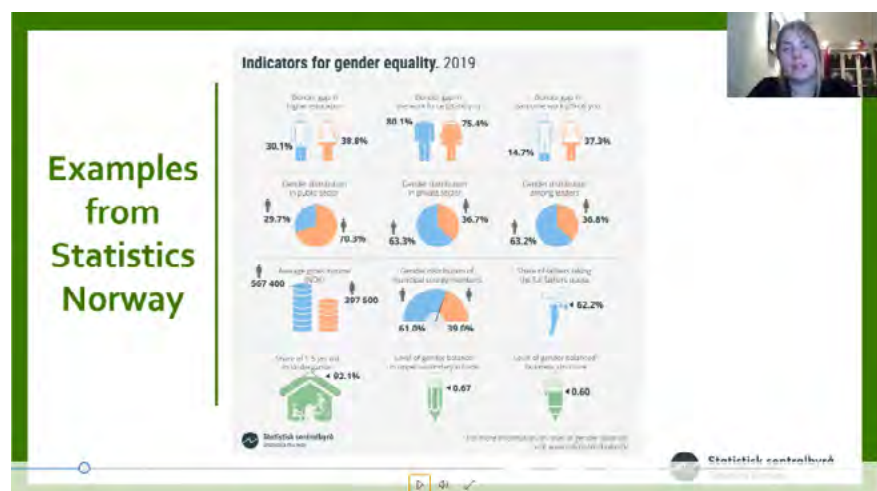
Project	Gender Equality for Development - Ethiopia
Partner	Ministry of Women, Children and Youth (MoWCY) Ethiopia, Central Statistical Agency (CSA) Ethiopia, Ministry of Culture Norway, The Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs (Bufdir)
Accounts	698 000 NOK
Donor	Norad
Period	2019-2021
Purpose	Strengthening knowledge management in development and implementation of gender policies
Key words	Gender statistics, dissemination, institutional cooperation, Gender asset gap survey

Achievements

- Successful online workshops.
- Training videos produced.

Project challenges

- Poor online infrastructure.
- Discontinuation of both projects.



LIKE has produced three video lectures with exercises on Telling stories with gender statistics: “What is gender statistics?”, “Examples from Norway” and “Ways of storytelling”

¹The Ministry has changed to Ministry of Women, Children and Social Affairs in 2021

Nepal

The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare and Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) are partners in the programme in Nepal. At the beginning of the year attempts were made to move the work on statistics booklet forward. The poor infrastructure was challenging, and the work had not reached the same level as the Ethiopia booklet project before the pandemic. To meet the challenge, some of the presentations were recorded to make elements of online course materials out of it. The idea was that the partners could see the whole presentation on their own laptops and only the necessary discussions would have to be live. The result of these recordings is a short series of videos that was also shared with the Ethiopians, and that will be made publicly available in 2022.

The cooperation took an announced break from March 2021 due to CBS preparing to conduct census. The intention was to start up again in the third quarter, but the partners decided to extend the break into 2022.

New beginnings

While the two first projects are on pause going into 2022, new relations were also established in 2021. Gender Equality for Development are in dialogue with Colombia and Uganda to cooperate. The Uganda project has

Facts

Project	Gender Equality for Development - Nepal
Partner	Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens (MoWCSC) Nepal, Central Statistics Bureau (CBS) Nepal, Ministry of Culture Norway, The Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs (Bufdir)
Accounts	559 000 NOK
Donor	Norad, via Bufdir
Period	2019-2021
Purpose	Strengthening knowledge management in development and implementation of gender policies
Key words	Gender statistics, dissemination, institutional cooperation

begun to define content, which includes gender statistics and SSB.



Workshop in covid times: The colleagues from MoWCY and CSA gathered at a hotel in Addis Ababa while Bufdir and SSB were in Oslo

Food Security Statistics

The objective of this project is to improve and make better use of food consumption data from HCES (Household Consumption and Expenditure Surveys) for food security statistics. To achieve this, we work with partners at the global, regional and national level of the statistical systems.

The project follows two interlinked trajectories. At the global level, the project supports developing a guideline for National Statistical Offices (NSO) on how to process food consumption data. The work is under the umbrella of UNCEAG (UN United Nations Committee of Experts on Food Security, Agricultural and Rural Statistics). The aim of the guideline is to encourage that data is prepared in a single process for food security analysis and poverty analysis, as well as for economic statistics. Today it is more common with separate, and thus inefficient, processes. Food security statistics often ends up not being produced at all. The work has progressed with regular meetings in a group with experts from FAO, the World Bank and SSB, and ad-hoc feedback meetings with UNCEAG members and NSOs. The guideline shall be finished in 2022.

At the regional level, and parallel to developing the guideline, the project builds partnership and capacity with the COMESA (The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa) secretariat in preparing HCES data for food security. A technical expert, Mr Owen Syioto was hired by COMESA to work on the project in August 2020. The funding for the position is covered by the project. Mr Siyoto is working closely with SSB experts in developing capacity in HCES food security at the national level.

The original plan was a joint physical workshop with six COMESA countries, COMESA and SSB. Travel restrictions have forced a change towards a combination of webinars and bilateral physical workshops.

Three countries, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe, signed up in 2021. An assessment of available data and documentation was undertaken for each country, followed by an online joint capacity strengthening workshop in last week of November 2021. FAO experts contributed to the workshop.

Mr. Siyoto will visit each country separately with remote assistance from SSB. We target three countries at the time.

Facts

Project	Food Security Statistics
Partner	COMESA, UN-CEAG
Accounts	2 472 000 NOK
Donor	Norad
Period	2020-2023
Purpose	To improve quality and use of food consumption data from household consumption and expenditure surveys
Key words	Household Consumption and Expenditure Surveys, Food security, Food system, Capacity development, Guideline

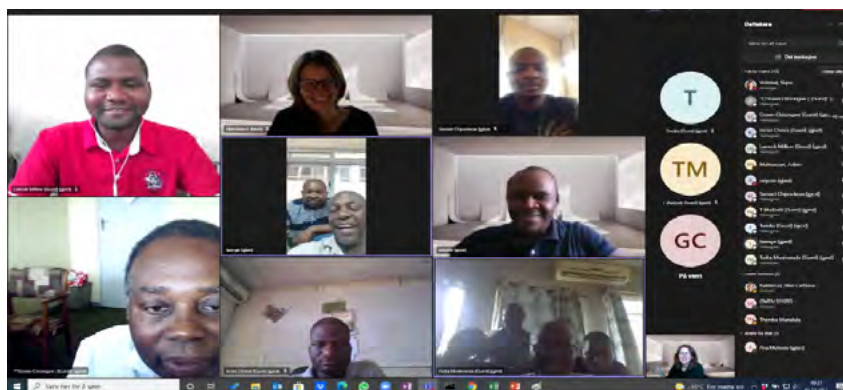
Achievements

- Collaboration on making a guideline for processing food consumption data.
- Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe signed up for the project.
- Compilation and assessment of data.
- Webinar with Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- FAO contribution to webinar.

Project challenges

- Travel restrictions.
- Poor internet infrastructure.

Relying on bilateral meetings will lead to delays compared to the original timeline. On the other side, it allows for tailor-made workshops for each country and we can invite more participants as the activity will take place within the country.



Online workshop on Food Security Statistics

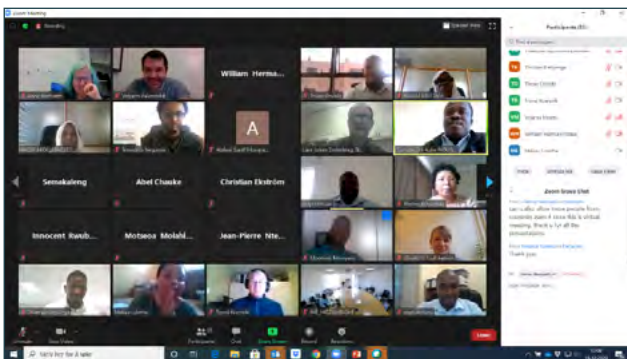
The Statbus project

SSB has for many years given technical assistance to sister organizations that want to improve economic statistical and get a better overview of economic activities. A common challenge for many of our partner countries has been to develop and maintain a technical platform for hosting a statistical version of their respective business registers.

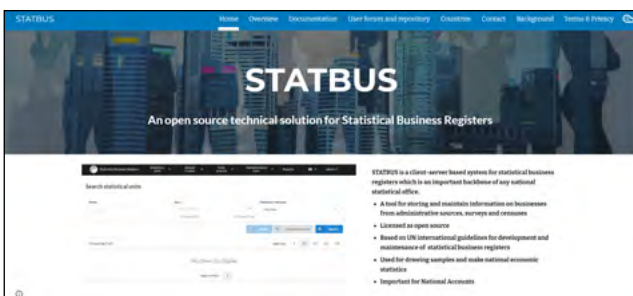
As a response to this challenge, SSB has together with partners developed a generic web-based application for statistical business registers. The system is called STATBUS and is based on the UN international guidelines for development and maintenance of statistical business registers.

During the pandemic, the system is finally in its version 1.0: Even if some features are still lacking, it is now in a state where it can be used. A first version of STATBUS has been introduced in Kyrgyzstan and Kenya and we are now working with additional countries to improve the system. This work is done in collaboration with Statistics Sweden and African Union's statistical division, STATAFRIC. During the year a website www.statbus.org was established.

Next steps will be to start working on a version 2.0, but also implement it in more partner countries as well as finishing existing projects.



Statbus presented to African partners in a meeting organized by the African Union



STATBUS webpage

Facts

Project	STATBUS
Partners	African Union, SCB
Accounts	649 300 NOK
Donor	Norad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Period	2017 and onwards
Purpose	Developing a generic statistical business register
Key words	Business register, economic statistics

Achievements

- A version 1.0 was finished in 2021.
- The Statbus system was presented a series of international meetings. Among them the annual meeting of international business register experts – the Wiesbaden group - <https://unstats.un.org/wiesbadengroup/>
- The system was approved as a “Digital Public Good” - <https://digitalpublicgoods.net/>

Project challenges

- Due to the pandemic it has not been possible to work on site and implement the system in partner countries.
- The demand for business register is high and SSB has limited capacity to implement it.



The 27th meeting of the Wiesbaden group

NADABAS

– a National Account Database System

The National Accounts Database System NADABAS, is a free software for the compilation of national accounts. It is an Excel-base tool which allows countries to design and organise a national accounts compilation system according to their own needs.

NADABAS provides a solution more robust replacing links between workbooks with a database.

The new website for NADABAS, was launched in September 2020 (<http://www.nadabas.net>). On the website you can read more about NADABAS and find training material for using NADABAS. As new training material is developed by the NADABAS network, it will be made available on the website. NADABAS is a free software for the compilation of national accounts. On the website you can register to get access to the latest version for the software.

In 2021 three NADABAS webinars were organised by STATAFRIC, Statistics Sweden and Statistics Norway. In these webinars, the national accounts teams from Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique and Namibia gave presentations and shared their experience with using NADABAS. These country presentations have been particularly interesting, allowing NSOs to understand how NADABAS works in practice. For the last webinar in September 2021, the National Statistical Offices of all

Facts

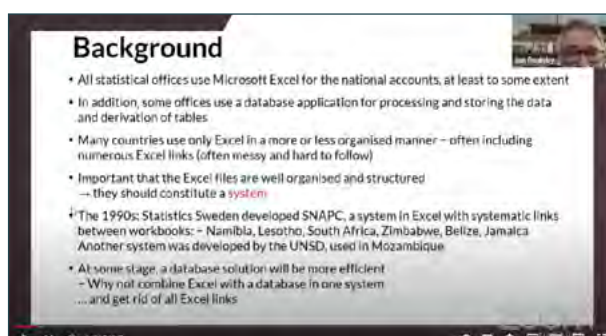
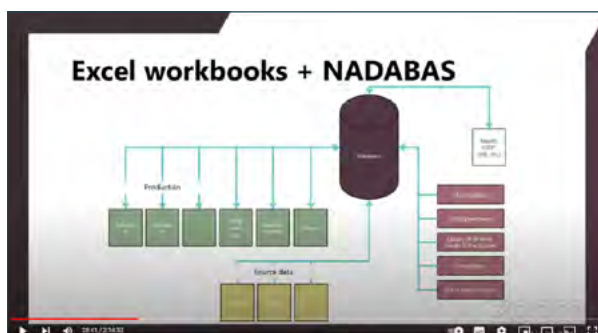
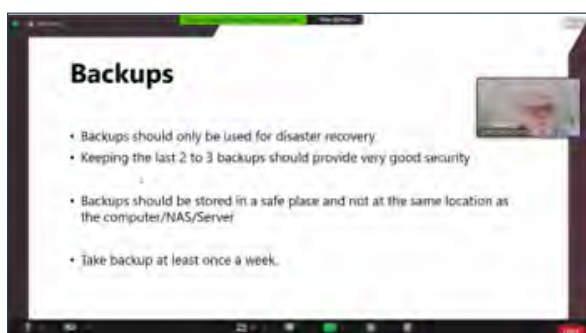
Project	National Account Database System (NADABAS)
Donor	Norad
Accounts	269 000 NOK
Partner	SCB and STATAFRIC
Purpose	Improved quality of national accounts
Key words	National Accounts Database System

AU Members were invited, and more than 120 persons attended the webinar. The webinar was livestreamed on YouTube and can be found at [STATAFRIC AU - YouTube](#).

An IT-workshop on the system of NADABAS was organised in September with the aim to strengthen the capacity on the IT-solution itself.

Due to COVID-19, the planned physical workshops could not be arranged in person in 2021 but planning for a first workshop in June 2022 is ongoing.

Pictures from the NADABAS webinar available on YouTube



Cooperation with Norcap

The SSB expert has contributed to statistical support to UNHCR's Regional Bureau in Asia and the Pacific and its operations for the past year through the leadership of the statistics team. The work of the regional bureau is dominated by the two major emergencies, the Afghan and Myanmar situations. Related to the large-scale emergency in Afghanistan the SSB expert provided statistical expertise in the data collection activities in the border monitoring framework. This involves supporting of the development of the tools, survey design and sampling as well training of field staff. The exercise has produced daily and weekly figures for internal and external monitoring reports on displacements and movements inside Afghanistan and at border crossings.

The SSB expert was also contributing to the provision of data, estimates based on prediction models, to the Regional Bureau for its Multi-Year Planning strategy. This has also enhanced the development of emergency status reports for donors and media. The SSB expert provided quality assurance and consistency checking with other UN and emergency agencies of these mentioned strategic products. In addition, the SSB expert also overseeing the collection, review, and analysis of the annual and mid-year statistics reports and the dissemination of the Regional Displacement Report.

The SSB expert together with the statistics team supported country operations in the region with the planning, implementation and analysis of assessments and surveys. He has provided technical support and training in sampling which has been identified as a capacity gap in a majority of UNHCR operations. The COVID-19 restrictions affected the field visits, and most support and training were done remotely.

The SSB expert has strengthened the "Improving statelessness statistics" agenda in the region through close collaboration with national authorities and national statistics offices highlighting issues of statelessness and the data gaps. Through capacity building efforts and technical support, he has supported important efforts in the region to include stateless populations in censuses and other large-scale national surveys. Some concrete examples:

- In Central Asia the SSB expert has engaged in capacity building of NSOs and provided expertise on formulating nationality and statelessness-mapping questions in the census questionnaires. The support further included training of NSOs staff and enumerators, development and printing of census instructions/methodological materials and guidance into public information campaigns.

Facts

Project:	Cooperation with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)/NORCAP force
Partner	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
Time period	2010 -
Purpose	Statistical assistance to various UN institutions
Key words	NRC, NORCAP, UNHCR, JIPS

- In Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, the SSB expert was part of a collaboration between UNHCR and UNFP to support the census preparations.
- Projects are also planned jointly with World Bank/JDC to study the socio-economic conditions of refugees and stateless populations in Central Asia.
- The SSB expert participated in a 2-day census data user conference organized by the State Committee on Statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Tashkent Uzbekistan, where he presented on behalf of the UNHCR. The main areas covered during the conference include planning for censuses, budget, and implementation with focus on lessons learnt and peer to peer learning. The NORCAP deployment's intervention focused on improving data on statelessness through censuses and sample surveys.



SSB expert Sadiq Kwesi Boateng

EGRIS and IROSS

- The United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC), at its 47th session in 2016, decided to establish an **International Expert Group on Refugee and Internally Displaced Persons Statistics (EGRIS)**.
- Membership includes several experts, NSOs and other organizations
- The group has developed **international guidelines** for refugee and IDP statistics
- There is currently an ongoing work towards developing new **International Recommendations on Statelessness Statistics (IROSS)** under the auspices of EGRIS
- EGRIS is currently working on the elaboration of a **Technical Progress Report** on statelessness statistics which will be presented at the 53rd UN Statistical Commission in March 2022.
- The IROSS recommendations are expected to be submitted for consideration by the UNSC at its Fifty-third Session at the end of 2022.
- The **Inter-Agency Group on Statelessness Estimation (IGSE)** is an expert-driven effort to develop a methodological framework to estimate statelessness figures using statistical modeling

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Regional webinar on statelessness data reporting

The SSB expert has collaborated closely with UNHCR’s Global data Service as the regional focal point for compiling, validating and analysing of annual statistics from the regional level feeding into flagship report from UNHCR. Other forms of cooperation include global statistics training, inter-agency cooperation in displacement data and implementation of the data transformation agenda.

The SSB expert is also a key member in the global level expert group working on the development of International Recommendations on Statelessness Statistics (IROSS). This group falls under the auspices of EGRIS.

The SSB expert provided support into the preparation of a visibility event for the IROSS at the last UNSC.

The SSB expert supports and leads the partnership building with national statistical offices, UN organizations (UNESCAP, UNFPA, WB, IOM, UNICEF) and regional entities with a goal to ensure inclusion of displaced and stateless people in national or sub-national data collection exercises.

Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)

Statistics Norway has provided support on the area of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) for several years. It is a very important topic, also for the implementation of Agenda 2030. One of the benefits of a good CRVS system is that the data can be used to update population registers for administrative and statistical purposes. Many countries want to explore the possibility of using this information to conduct register-based censuses. Such censuses cost significantly less, provide more timely results and can be conducted more often than traditional censuses. Statistics Norway completed the first register-based censuses in 2011, and since then we are sharing our experience in several fora.

In 2021 representatives of the Division for international development cooperation has contributed to the development of register-based censuses internationally in several ways:

1. Participating in a web-based group established by UNFPA which has been meeting weekly for more than a year to develop an e-learning course on register-based censuses
2. On 15 November 2021 SSB organized a web-based side-event on register-based censuses at the Second Ministerial Conference on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and the Pacific. Countries at different stages of development presented their experience and plans for register-based censuses.
3. Participating in a web-based Expert Group Meeting (EGM) organized by the UN Statistics Division to review a draft "Handbook on Registers-Based Population and the Housing Censuses". SSB also provided written comments as well as writing a case study on the Norwegian experience in developing a register-based census.
4. A CRVA training workshop was organised for the National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyzstan (NSC) by UNFPA and Statistics Norway (SSB). The Norwegian expert participating virtually, while approx. 30 employees of NSC participated in Bishkek. Representatives of Norwegian and Kyrgyz institutions gave presentations and exchanged experience.

Facts

Project	Online course in questionnaire development and testing
Partner	Global Network of Institutions for Statistical Training,
Donor	Norad and SSB
Period	2018- onwards
Purpose	Providing an online course in questionnaire development and testing based on practical experiences in SSB
Key words	Questionnaire development and testing, online learning, mixed mode

E-learning course on register-based censuses

UNFPA has established a group for developing an e-learning course on register-based censuses, where the Division for international development cooperation of Statistics Norway is represented. The group consists of UNFPA staff and experts with experience from censuses in many countries. The group has had weekly web meetings since November 2020. Many issues have been debated and a substantial amount of text has been written. The group finished most of its work in late 2021, when communication specialists started to transform the chapters to an e-learning course. The chapters that have been written will be published as a technical paper.

The topics include

- Advantages and disadvantages of the register-based census approach
- Prerequisites for conducting a register-based census
- Content and role of different registers
- Effective use of administrative data
- Assessing the quality of a census
- Case studies from Bahrein, Estonia, Indonesia, Iran, New Zealand, Norway, Oman and Republic of Korea



Screenshot from a UNFPA meeting for developing the e-learning course

15 NOV 2021 Register based Censuses

Event Details

Statistics

This side event will be organized by Statistics Norway. It will take place online on 15 November 2021, from 14:30 to 16:00 hrs, (UTC+01:00).

Background

One of the greatest benefits of a good CRVS system is that the data can be used to register population registers for administrative and statistical purposes, including producing register-based censuses. Such censuses are significantly less expensive than census-based censuses and can be conducted more often than traditional censuses. A population register and census data linkage tool also is important for improving the quality and coverage of the CRVS system by making sure that all events in the population are recorded and that they are correct.

Speakers

- Seoyoung Kim, Technical Advisor, Population and Development Branch, UNFPA
- Kambiz Kabiri, Head, Population Census and Demography Division, UNFPA
- Niamh MacLennan, Director, Statistics New Zealand
- Susan Jullien, Director, Population and Social Statistics, USA, (to be confirmed)
- Statistical Center of the Republic of Georgia
- National Statistical Committee of Georgia, Republic of Georgia

Co-organizer: Higha Shingirova, Senior Specialist, Statistics Norway.

Background

One of the greatest benefits of having a good CRVS system is that the data can be used to register population registers for administrative and statistical purposes, including producing register-based censuses. Such censuses are significantly less expensive than census-based censuses and can be conducted more often than traditional censuses. A population register and census data linkage tool also is important for improving the quality and coverage of the CRVS system by making sure that all events in the population are recorded and that they are correct.

The statistics in countries that utilize administrative data for producing censuses are more complete and the quality of the data is higher. The cost of a register-based census is also lower than that of a census-based census. A population register and census data linkage tool also is important for improving the quality and coverage of the CRVS system by making sure that all events in the population are recorded and that they are correct.

For the only in Asia, a population register-based census is being conducted in the Kyrgyz Republic. The census is being conducted in the Kyrgyz Republic, in order to do so in coming years.

There is unfortunately the need to address a country's census data gaps. In order to do so, a country's census data is being used to develop a register-based census. The register-based census is being conducted in the Kyrgyz Republic, in order to do so in coming years.

In the last several decades, a significant number of countries have moved from census-based censuses to register-based censuses. Such censuses are significantly less expensive than census-based censuses and can be conducted more often than traditional censuses. A population register and census data linkage tool also is important for improving the quality and coverage of the CRVS system by making sure that all events in the population are recorded and that they are correct.

REGISTER-BASED CENSUSES

Register here:

Monday, 15 Nov 2021 14:30-16:00 (UTC+7)



Active participation in the CRVS training organised for the Kyrgyz Republic by UNFPA and SSB

Website of the side-session on register-based censuses at the Second Ministerial Conference on CRVS in Asia and the Pacific

Cash flows from Norway to developing countries – A pilot study of available data in SSB

In April, Norad contacted Statistics Norway with a request to investigate available data and statistics that could be used to analyse cash flows going from Norway to developing countries. SSB, together with the consulting team Vista Analyse has completed a preliminary study of data availability in Statistics Norway. The findings of the study have given Norad a better fact-base for deciding on what types of cash flows they can analyse in more detail.

This relatively short preliminary study started up in the beginning of July and the report was published in January 2022. Several of Statistics Norway's subject matter divisions have contributed to the work. The divisions for Foreign Trade and Financial Accounts both have relevant statistics and data that they have described and assessed in relation to the purpose of this work. The group for external accounts (UR) in the division for national accounts has played a key role since UR constitutes the framework we propose for analysing cash flows between Norway and abroad.

The study concludes that Statistics Norway has relatively good figures that can be distributed at country level for cash flows related to trade in goods and services and inventory figures for direct investments and portfolio investments. For private money transfers (remittances) going to developing countries, there are major quality challenges in the figures available today. It will require further analysis, method development and coding work before we can offer better data describing remittances going from Norway to abroad. Remittances are of key

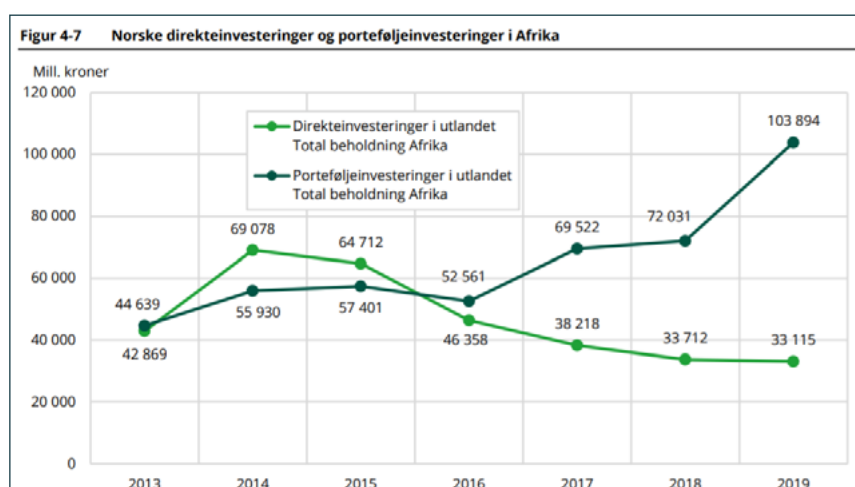
Facts	
Project	Preliminary study of available data and statistics on Cash flows from Norway to developing countries.
Partner	Vista Analyse AS
Accounts	351 000 NOK (260 000 NOK (SSB), 91 000 NOK (Vista))
Donor	Norad – under the framework agreement we have with MFA on research and analysis
Period	2021
Purpose	Map and analyse available data and statistics that could be used to analyse cash flows going from Norway to developing countries.
Key words	Cash flows, remittances

interest in analysing the role of cash flows for development in developing countries. This preliminary study describes possible further studies for the development of better data in this area in the future.

The project report can be found here (Norwegian only): <https://www.ssb.no/utenriksokonomi/utenriksregnskap/artikler/statistikk-og-data-som-beskriver-finansielle-strommer-fra-norge-til-utviklingsland>



The front page of the report



The figure shows the development of Foreign Direct Investments (light green) and Portfolio investments (dark green) in Africa

Tax, development and inequality – A study of Uganda

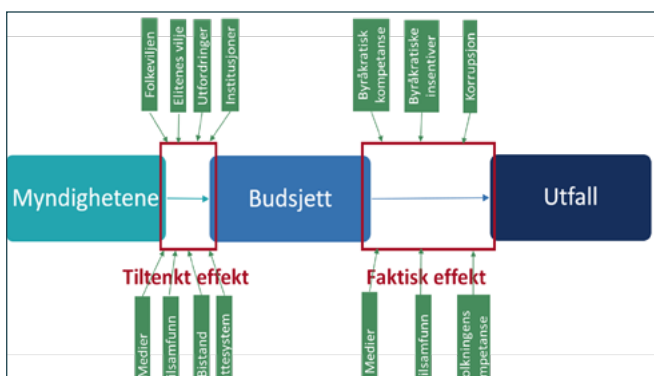
In Norwegian development policy, the fight against inequality is a priority. A well-functioning tax system and a good public sector can deliver health, education, and welfare. The Tax for development programme offers support aiming at increasing the tax base, but we have limited knowledge of to what extent increased income from tax is in fact used to reduce inequality by increasing public spending on health, education, and welfare in developing countries.

To increase the knowledge base on national dynamics in public administration and tax systems in various developing countries, the Development Policy Analysis Network (UPAN) in the MFA asked SSB, together with Vista Analysis, to do an analysis to investigate this issue in more detail. This insight could be useful for overall efforts to combat inequality. The main objective of this study was to try to answer two key questions:

1. Who distributes and manages the tax revenue?
2. What is the tax revenue used for, including: Is the tax revenue used to fight inequality?

Due to time- and budget constraints, the study is limited to look at only one country, Uganda. However, the model developed for analysing the relationship between the public sector and health, education and welfare can be reused for additional countries to facilitate comparison and to ensure more profound conclusions. The study was conducted by Vista, with only limited contributions from SSB.

The project report is published by Vista and is only available in Norwegian:
<https://www.vista-analyse.no/no/publikasjoner/skatt-utvikling-og-ulikhet-en-studie-av-uganda/>



Model used in the project for investigating the correlation between public expenses and inequality (text in Norwegian)

Facts

Project	Analysis of public expenditure in Uganda
Partner	Vista Analyse AS
Accounts	765 000 NOK (126 600 NOK SSB and 638 400 NOK Vista)
Donor	Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) – under the framework agreement we have with MFA on research and analysis
Period	2021
Purpose	Analyse the use of tax revenue in Uganda and to what extent increa- sed public revenue is used to reduce inequality
Key words	Tax, revenue, inequality, development



The front page of the report

Participation in international meetings



Below is a short summary from some of the international conferences, meetings and working groups where the Division for international cooperation participated in 2021.

The 52nd United Nations Statistics Commission (UNSC)

The UN Statistical Commission (UNSC) is the highest body of the global statistical system. The meeting brings together the Chief Statistician from member states from around the world and is responsible for developing international statistical standards and methods. The 52nd UNSC in March 2021 was the first to be organized online. In addition to the main meeting over 4 days, more than 50 virtual side events was organized between 20 January to 11 March 2021, and most are still available online (UNSD — United Nations Statistical Commission). Statistics Norway supported a previous proposal by Kenya to including statelessness statistics, an important topic which has now been included in the agenda for the 53rd UNSC. The Expert Group on Refugees and IDP Statistic is now also including Statelessness statistics (EGRISS).

Global Network on Institutions for Statistical Training (GIST)

SSB is member of the Global Network on Institutions for Statistical Training which is a network under the United Nations Statistics Division. The members of the network are engaged in statistical training at international and regional level. SSB has been working with two of its task teams. One of these work with an online gateway and e-learning community of practice. Among this group's work is the website collecting courses on statistics at

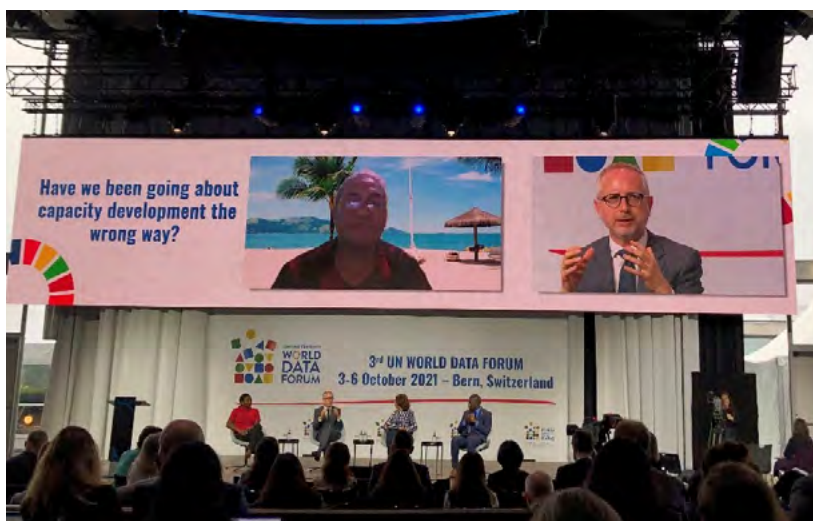
www.unsdglearn.org/statistics. SSB has contributed with webcourses to the site. The second task team SSB is involved in is the one addressing specific NSO training demands. SSB has contributed to developing recommendations for establishing training programs at NSOs. The recommended practice is currently being integrated in a cooperation between colleagues from Central Statistics Agency of Ethiopia (CSA) and SSB on strengthening the Training Centre and capacity development in statistics in Ethiopia.

Management Group on Statistical Cooperation

SSB participated in the 23rd meeting of the Management Group on Statistical Cooperation (MGSC) 17-18 March 2021. The MGSC is a forum for discussions on statistical cooperation, and is important for donor coordination, initiating new projects and general exchange of best practice and information. The meeting is organized by Eurostat, and representatives of national statistical offices in the European Statistical System and EU candidates and potential candidate countries participate. One of the main issues of the meeting was the role and the mandate of the MGSC. The proposed ToR and Rules of Procedure was adopted. Other important issues were priorities of Eurostat's international cooperation, donor coordination, the regional programmes STEP and MEDSTAT, and the upcoming Pan-African Statistics programme (PASII) where the ESS members were encouraged to partake. The impact of the pandemic and the lessons learned from using new digital method in statistical cooperation was also discussed.

Paris21

In November 2021, PARIS21 organised its first Fall Meeting, replacing its previous board meeting in spring. PARIS21 informed about key events, including the launch of the Clearinghouse for Financing Development Data, a global platform to better match the supply and demand for statistical support by the Bern Network for Financing Data for Development. 2021 also saw the launch of the Data for Change campaign about storytelling on impact. In the future the Spring Meetings will be open events focusing on different thematic topics. In 2022, the theme of the Spring Meeting will be the Climate Change Data Ecosystems.



Norad's Director General, Bård Vegar Solhjell, participated in the panel of the opening session of the WDF



Bern

World Data Forum

The third UN World Data Forum (WDF) was held in Bern, Switzerland from 3-6 October 2021. The UN WDF is an event directly related to the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and brings together data leaders from different communities of producers and users. The event was set up both virtual and in-person, with over 500 attendants. As the first physical conference after the pandemic, this was also an opportunity to meet with partners from all over the world and many side meetings were organized.

As part of our recent involvement in the Data for Now initiative, an initiative which is also directly related to the 2030 agenda for sustainable development, the event was a platform for us to gain a wider insight in the topics and to discuss opportunities of collaboration with UNSD and other National Statistical Offices.

UNDP

Together with NSO Tunisia, SSB has co-chaired the Task Team on the Measurement of Participation in Political and Public Affairs under the Praia Group on Governance Statistics. The Praia Group was created by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2015 with a mandate “to contribute to establishing international standards and methods for the compilation of statistics on the major dimensions of Governance.” This Task Team on the Measurement of Participation in Political and Public Affairs will aim to improve statistical methodologies in this area, namely by designing a survey module on Participation, as well as guidance on the use of relevant administrative records for compiling official statistics on Participation.

The Task Team’s programme of work will build on the foundation already established in the *Chapter on Participation of the Praia Group Handbook on Governance Statistics*. During 2021 the task force had two webinars with participants from NSOs and international organizations. The work will continue in 2022.



UNICEF/IDAC

SSB has since 2020 been a member of the International Data Alliance for Children on the Move (IDAC). This is a cross-sectoral global coalition comprised of NSOs and migration-relevant line ministries, international and regional organizations. The main objective of IDAC is to improve statistics and data on migrant and forcibly displaced children with the goal to support evidence-based policymaking that protects and empowers them. In 2021 we have contributed to a report on the global state of play of statistics on migrant children – with a concrete example on how SSB produces statistics on the demography and living conditions of unaccompanied minors.



Collaborative on administrative data

SSB take part in the UNSD and GPSDD initiative ‘Collaborative on the Use of Administrative Data for Statistics’ which aim to ‘Increase access to administrative data for statistical production’. The collaboration covers three different Task Teams; ‘Institutional framework, coordination and partnerships’, ‘Data management and standardization’ and ‘Technical interoperability and linking’. Meetings are held monthly within each task team and participating members represent both NSO’s and UN regional and specialized agencies and other organizations and initiatives. One part of the collaborative has been to make an ‘Inventory of resources on the use administrative data for statistical purpose’

<https://unstats.un.org/capacity-development/admin-data/Inventory>.

Link to the collaborative web-page:

<https://unstats.un.org/capacity-development/admin-data/>



The year in figures

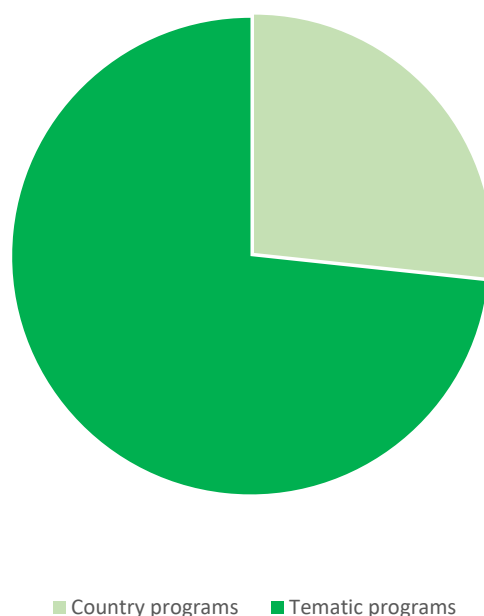
Statistics Norway's has in 2021 received 32 million Norwegian kroner to work on international development cooperation programs. From Statistics Norway a total of 17 person-years has contributed into the work. There were only 3 short-term missions during the year, which is

significantly less than in a year without travel restrictions. The pandemic has also put restrictions on arranging study visits, and no visits were made during the year. SSB had one long-term adviser in Ukraine.

Accounts 2021	NOK
TOTAL	32 168 000
Country programs	
Ukraine	6 366 000
Kyrgyzstan ¹	1 291 000
Ethiopia	717 000
Sudan	211 000
Tematic programs	
Mozambique and Tanzania - Energy survey ²	14 762 000
Mozambique - Oil for Development	1 040 000
Ethiopia - Gender Equality for Development	698 000
Nepal - Gender Equality for Development	559 000
Indonesia - Ocean for Development	495 000
Uganda - Oil for Development	511 000
Ghana - Oil for Development	280 000
Kenya - Oil for Development	537 000
Food Security	2 472 000
Data- and register cooperation	1 117 000
Other development cooperation	885 000
MFA-program: Tax, trade and corruption ³	227 000

Key figures	QTY
Short term missions	4
Study visits	0
Long term adviser, person years	1
Person years	17

Cost distribution of SSBs development cooperation by country programs and tematic programs



¹ Total invoiced by SSB in 2021 are 2 842 000 NOK. The difference is work carried out by the Norwegian Mapping Authority.

² Included in the amount is 4 495 000 NOK prepayment for upcoming work in 2022 and a total of 7 133 000 NOK transferred to the partner countries.

³ Total invoiced by SSB in 2021 are 1 116 000 NOK. The difference is work carried out by Vista Analyse.

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