

Annual Report 2022

International development cooperation in Statistics Norway



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International development cooperation in Statistics Norway



Introduction and summary of 2022

The purpose of Statistics Norway's development cooperation is to support partner countries in their effort to build strong and professional national statistical systems. Within Statistics Norway, the Division for International

Development Cooperation is responsible for coordinating these activities, while the whole organisation contributes manpower to the different projects. In 2022, more than 90 staff members outside the division participated in our projects throughout the year. Our experience is that international cooperation leads to knowledge sharing that is mutually beneficial. Overall it has a positive effect on the professional level and dedication of our staff and it contributes to making Statistics Norway a more interesting place to work.

In the first half of 2022, most activities continued to take place online, but by the end of the year, most projects had been able to also organise face-to-face meetings again. In total, Statistics Norway hosted 16 study visits (5-10 persons each) and carried out 39 short-term missions to partner countries. For comparison, in 2019, the last normal year before the pandemic, the respective numbers were 31 study visits and 106 short-term missions.

In 2022, Statistics Norway had bilateral collaborations with national statistics agencies in Ukraine, Sudan, Kenya, Uganda, Ghana, Mozambique, Nepal, Ethiopia, Tanzania and Indonesia. Our cooperation with Kyrgyzstan which started in 2006 came to an end in October 2022 after 17 years. The two institutions have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the aim to continue collaboration also in the future.

Although traveling has resumed, the overall goal is to limit long distance travel and resort to online solutions when possible, to minimise the carbon footprint of our work. This makes the role of Long-Term Advisors (LTA) and Local Project Coordinators (LPC) even more important to support the implementation of projects. Due to the pandemic, the hiring of new LTAs and LPCs have been put on hold since 2020, but the process to recruit consultants restarted in 2022 and a new LTC is already in place in Uganda.

Statistics Norway's projects cover a broad range of thematic areas, based on partners demand and availability of experts. The figure on page four shows a summary of the main topics and programmes covered in 2022. Economic statistics is a key component in many projects and the area where we provide most support the last year. This includes among other national accounts, statistical business register, price statistics and investment statistics. These are subject matter areas that are in great demand among our partners. For some statistical domains, we have dedicated projects over several years, like on food security, ocean and energy statistics, which were the main projects in 2022. Finally, the country programmes cover a range of topics, including all types of statistics and methodologies, as well as institutional support functions (e.g.HR, training centres, communication or ICT).

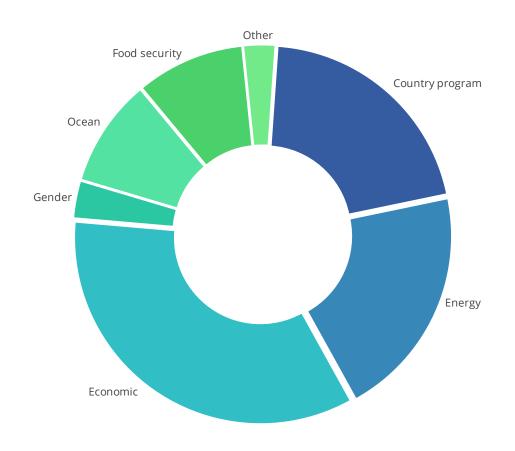
Statistic Norway also cooperate closely with international organisations and other partners, contributing to several international guidelines and publications. In 2022 two focus areas were statistics on statelessness and food security, where the results are expected to be finalised and published in 2023 and 2024 respectively. In addition, our expert on CRVS contributed to a chapter on how data can be used to estimate mortality due to atrocity crimes in the Oxford Handbook of Atrocity Crimes. The broad scope of our work is also a good reminder of the importance of statistics in all areas of life.

Most of Statistics Norway's international development cooperation is financed by Norad under the Knowledge Bank, and by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Norwegian embassies.

Janne Other ten

Janne Utkilen **Head of division**

Statistical domains and programs in 2022



Cooperation countries



Ethiopia

The Ethiopian Statistics Service (ESS) and Statistics Norway (SSB) established an institutional cooperation in 2021 financed by Norad. The project supports ESS' 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. 2022 was the first full year of the project.

The focus areas of the cooperation in the first three-year period are improved institutional capacity in ESS 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.

Internal conflict and changed mandate

Fighting started in Northern Ethiopia 2020 and escalated in late 2021. A peace agreement was signed in November 2022. The effect on the project was a de facto travel ban for the first five months, resulting in remote activities only, and postponing some activities due to the tension.

A proclamation called, "A Proclamation to Provide for the Definition of the Powers and Duties of the Executive Organs of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia" was endorsed by the Parliament and published as Proclamation 2163/2021 on 25 January 2022. The proclamation changed the name from Central Statistical Agency to Ethiopia Statistical Service. The proclamation moves the mandate to coordinate the National Statistical System from ESS to the newly formed Ministry of Planning and Development (MoPD) together with quality management of official statistics. MoPD also has the right to authorize ESS' dissemination of statistics. This change goes against the professional independence of an NSO according to international regulations and guidelines, such as the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and the African Charter for Statis-

ESS changed the top management (the director general and the three Deputy Director Generals) in November 2022.

Facts

Project Planning a new institutional coopera-

tion project with Ethiopia/Statistical development - institutional cooperation between Statistics Norway (SSB) and the Ethiopian Statistics Service

(ESS)

Partner Ethiopian Statistics Service (ESS)

Accounts NOK 2 232 000

Donor Norad

Period September 2021 – December 2024

Purpose Increased use of official statistics for

evidence-based decision making and increased trust in official statistics

Key words Institutional capacity building, NSS

coordination, quality management, training centre, CRVS, communication, dissemination, environmental

statistics and SBR

Achievements

- √ ToR for and Inter-Agency Committee for the NSS developed
- √ Specification for website developed

Project challenges

- √ Internal conflict in Northern Ethiopia
- Proclamation changed the ESS mandate and authority



Ethiopian Statistics Service

Institutional development

A ToR for an Inter-Agency Committee (IAC) for NSS coordination was developed. The work included mapping the NSS producers and their needs. The future for establishing the IAC is uncertain due to Proclamation 2163/2021. The work on developing the ESS training centre was continued in 2022.

Dissemination

The work on modernizing the website last year disclosed a need for a new statistical website. A reallocation of funds made it possible to include this in the project, and the work on assessing ESS' needs and wishes resulted in specifications for the website. A tender will be launched in early 2023. Work was also done on communication advocacy.

Statistical business register

A good Statistical Business Register (SBR) is an important basis for economic statistics. The work on developing the SBR started in 2022 with training on data analysis and assessment of the SBR data and on data analysis. The work will continue throughout the first phase of the project.

Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)

The work on developing CRVS was started by mapping available data in the Immigration and Citizenship Services and data received by ESS.



EthiopianStatisticsService Office



① Panoramic view of Addis Ababa



CRVS team with the coordination team

Kyrgyzstan

Statistics Norway (SSB) has cooperated with the National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyzstan (NSC) on the development of statistics since 2006. When the project ended in December 2022 it was the longest lasting institutional cooperation project for Statistics Norway.

Statistics Norway has over these years worked together with NSC on sharing technical solutions on a range of statistical subject matter areas as well giving advice on the organisation of the NSC institution in addition to the Kyrgyz' statistical system. The project has been funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Initially the cooperation started as a classical institution-building project, with a focus on economic and social statistics. Later the cooperation has gradually included support to the NSC organisation, Human Relations (HR), IT-solutions, dissemination, and communication, as well as quality control and strategy work. The last phase, which started in 2017, was done in cooperation with the mapping authorities in Norway and the Kyrgyz republic, and focused on improving the capacity to utilise geospatial data for statistics. It also included the continuation of work on the statistical business register as well as setting up a metadata system for the Kyrgyz statistical system.



 Colleagues from NSC visit SSBs premises in Kongsvinger

Facts

Project Institutional cooperation

Partner National Statistical Committee of the

Kyrgyz Republic (NSC), Norwegian Mapping Authority (NMA), and State Agency on Land Resources (SALR)

Accounts NOK 2 068 000

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 (including the whole project period), 2006 – 2022)

- √ Metadata system designed to better integrate production systems to ensure coherence and consistency within the NSS
- √ Capacity of NSC on GIS built to disseminate data using maps
- Active cooperation with the Kyrgyz Mapping Authority to share and reuse statistics and map data
- √ A generic business register solution developed as a cooperation project between NSC and SSB
- √ IT infrastructure at NSC enhanced, server and LAN infrastructure upgraded to collect and store large data sets

Use of spatial data for official statistics

One of the strategies of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) agenda 2030 is to integrate geospatial data into statistics. At the start of the project, NSC had limited experience in publishing statistics using geospatial data. During the project period, a GIS unit in NSC has been established, NSC has regularly produced statistics using GIS-data, the staff has been trained in the use of the QGIS-software, and SDG indicators have been produced using a combination of GIS data and official statistics. During the last project year (2022), we continued the work on geospatial analysis with training in the QGIS-software. In May 2022, a workshop on the production of SDG indicators using a combination of national and global GIS-data sets was organised in Bishkek together with experts from UNSD and representatives of NSC and SALR, the Mapping Authority of Kyrgyzstan. A concrete output of this work was estimated of SDG indicators 9.1.1 (Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road) and 11.3.1 (Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate).

Other project activities have included work on the Statistical Business Register (SBR) where the generic software for statistical business registers, www.statbus.org, is a specific result of the cooperation.

A metadata system in NSC

A key component in improved quality in statistics production is good metadata. A formal decision to include this in the project was taken at the annual meeting in 2020 and was implemented in 2021-2022. At https://metadata.onoi.kg/ classifiers, code lists, variables, and definitions are defined. During the project period NSC also developed a set of guidelines for questionnaire design, assisted by experts from Statistics Norway. These guidelines describe the steps in developing and testing statistical questionaries , using cognitive interviews, focus groups and pilot tests.

Achievements cont. (including the whole project period), 2006 – 2022)

- √ Support provided in opening an NSC media center. Regular press conferences for mass media and dissemination of official statistics to all users has helped NSC to improve its visibility and role as a key official statistics producer and disseminator
- √ Assistance provided in digitizing household books; solution for e-household books developed; NSC and other stakeholders are taking it further to improve the system

Project challenges

 \checkmark COVID-19 led to reduction and delays in project activities





Sudan

Statistics Norway (SSB) has been cooperating with the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) in Sudan over several years. Due to the Covid pandemic and the civil unrest in Sudan following the military coup in 2021, there has been little activity in the project since March 2020. However, at the end of 2022, the first mission since the pandemic was carried out, with the main objective to plan for 2023 and a possible new phase.

Since its initiation in 2017, the second phase of the cooperation project has not only focused on support to the economic statistics portfolio in CBS but has also included technical support to national census planning and sample surveys.

According to the initial plan, 2020 was the last of the three years of cooperation of the second project phase. However, due to the slowdown of project implementation during the Sudan revolution in 2019 and the pandemic in 2020-2022, as well as the civil unrest following the military coup in 2021, the annual meeting of the cooperation formally agreed to a no-cost extension of the project into 2022/23 based on the remaining funds.

At the end of 2022, SSB arranged a small training on the national accounts compilation tool NADABAS. This work is expected to continue in 2023 with a study visit to Norway. Moreover, the project has for a long period worked on developing a tablet-based application for electronic data collection of market prices. Some updates to the application were done in 2022 and this work is expected to continue in 2023. For 2023 we will also review possible assistance to the upcoming population and housing census as well as support to the IT system in CBS.



Facts

Project Institutional cooperation

Partner Sudan Central Bureau of Statistics

(CBS)

Accounts NOK 244 000

Donor Ministry of Foreign Affairs through

the Norwegian Embassy in Khartoum

Period 2017-2020(23)

Purpose Institutional and individual capacity

sharing

Key words Economic statistics

Registers

Supplementary support to the upcoming national population and

housing census

Capacity sharing/training courses

Achievements

√ Relaunch of the project

Project challenges

- √ Civil unrest/demonstrations following the military coup has made it difficult to uphold activities in the project
- √ 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

Ali Abbas, Director General of CBS, Janne Utkilen and Per Schøning (both SSB) at a planning meeting in Khartoum in December 2022

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 for users, together with more and better official statistics. The overall goal of the project is optimal resource allocation through improved evidence-based policy making. The administration of the project was transferred from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Norad in 2021, and the current phase was meant to end in 2023. There are plans to apply for a no-cost extension of the project.

The war

Russia invaded Ukraine on 24 February 2022 and the subsequent war continues to have a devastating effect on Ukraine. SSSU has despite this continued to produce and disseminate official statistics, although the staff encounters significant challenges. The challenges range from reduced access to data due to a special wartime law that, among other issues, allows businesses to postpone delivering data to after the war, to practical challenges caused by the war. SSSU has been pro-active in finding new ways to continue to produce statistics.

The project naturally came to a sudden stop on 24.02.2022 and the long-term adviser was called home. The decisive factor for restarting the project in May 2022 was that SSSU was ready to resume the project. All activities have been done digitally, and this was made possible by the experiences gained during the pandemic. SSSU has consistently carried out digital activities despite power cuts, irregular access to internet, and other difficulties brought on by the war. The war has, of course, led to both delays and reprioritisation, but it has not stopped the project.

SSSU requested SSB to provide servers for data back-up in early March. Six servers were purchased after a fast approval by Norad and in early April sent to SSSU's regional office in Lviv. Statistics Poland assisted with transporting the servers across the border between Poland and Ukraine.

Facts

Project Statistical development – institutional

cooperation between Statistics Norway and State Statistics Service of

Ukraine

Partner State Statistics Service of Ukraine

(SSSU)

Accounts NOK 4 064 000

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 management, 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

- √ Servers provided
- √ Continuing the project in an extremely difficult situation
- √ Continuing the work on implementing European statistical requirements

Project challenges

- √ The Russian invasion and the following war
- √ The current working conditions for the SSSU staff are challenging

The current situation has demonstrated the importance of flexibility and the good partnership that exists in the project. The close partnership that has developed since the project started in late 2017 has made it easier to continue the project according to SSSU's needs.

Institutional development

English training has proved useful for SSSU and continued throughout 2022, with only a short break after the invasion. A course on cognitive testing was done as a follow-up on the questionnaire design course conducted in 2021.

SSSU is working on reducing the response burden, especially for businesses. A tool for reducing the response burden was introduced, and recommendations on measuring it were provided in 2022, and the work on this will continue in 2023. The work on developing routines for providing microdata for researchers was started in 2022 and will be finalised in 2023.

Making statistics available for users

Support to the content of the new website has been a part of this project since the beginning. This has also become one of the major challenges. An EU project was developing a technical solution, but the contract was cancelled by EU due to non-delivery in late 2021. The task has been taken over by the Ministry of Digitalisation and a Ukrainian company is now developing the technical website. Statistics Norway is assisting SSSU on developing a Terms of Reference and through providing advice to SSSU and the contractor.

SSSU has gone beyond the project by developing an app for smartphones for dissemination of statistics. In 2022 they extended this by making the app

available for both iPhone and Android phones. The app is available in two languages, Ukrainian and English.

Developing official statistics

SSSU conducted a self-assessment of the Statistical Business Register (SBR) in October/November 2022. The self-assessment is based on the European Statistics Code of Practice and followed the procedure established earlier in the project. The findings are important for SSSU to further develop the register in general. Additionally, the assessment will be used for developing quality indicators for the SBR, which will be done within the project.

Ukraine was accepted as an EU candidate country in 2022, making the implementation of the European acquis (the European regulation) more important. The work on implementing European requirements in the Labour Force Survey continued in 2022. Statistics Norway also provided recommendations on how to incorporate administrative data in Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC). SSSU plans to conduct a SILC pilot in 2023.



Maidan Nezalezhnosti', literally means 'Independence Square', Kyiv



① Course on Cognitive testing on Zoom in September 2022

Tax for Development

Exploring new partnerships on development of statistics

Statistics Norway has been granted funds from Norad for a two-year pre-project to map the needs and plan new long-term collaboration as part of the Tax for Development (TfD) programme. This programme is a Norwegian response to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda for Financing for Development and recognizes that increased revenue mobilization is crucial to reach the sustainable development goals. There is currently a significant shortfall in funding the sustainable development goals, which mainly must be covered by domestic resources, first and foremost by taxes. Focus for the statistics-oriented part of the TfD programme is to contribute to a more efficient tax system. This will be achieved by supporting the development of statistics, data and analysis tools which are necessary preconditions for research and policy analysis related to taxes.

Statistics Norway's ongoing projects under the Oil for Development programme are potential projects also under the TfD-programme since both may include support to economic statistics and macroeconomic analysis. In 2022, SSB started planning of continued cooperation under the TfD in Kenya and Ghana. In addition, initial mapping of new long-term cooperation under the TfD programme was initialized in Malawi and Namibia.

Mission to Malawi to discuss the potential for a new long - term cooperation

Malawi is a potential country for cooperation on statistics and macroeconomic modelling under the Tax for Development programme. In November 2022, Statistics Norway (SSB) conducted a mission to Malawi to explore this. The objective was to meet with potential partners to discuss needs and possible cooperation areas. Both the National Statistical Office and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and Development expressed a strong interest in cooperating with SSB. The overall conclusion from the mission is that there is a profound need for support to capacity development and that the planning of a long-term cooperation programme should continue in 2023. The planning phase will also include some specific technical cooperation. One of the activities planned for 2023 is to assist the NSO in doing an ICT assessment.

Facts

Project Tax for Development Programme

Accounts NOK 808 000

Donor Norad

Period 2022 – 2023

Purpose Mapping and planning new long-term

cooperation for development of statistical capacity on country level

Key words Institutional development coopera-

tion, statistical capacity, economic statistics, macroeconomic model

SSB has a long history of cooperation with Malawi on the development of capacity for economic statistics and analysis, which lasted from 2003 to 2016. The Malawian partners were the National Statistical Office (NSO), and the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economic Planning and Development. When the cooperation ended many of the project goals had been reached. Overall, the project was considered a success. On the other hand, the project ended rather abruptly due to reporting irregularities, amongst other things. The result was that insufficient time and effort was put into assuring sustainability of the developments achieved. In addition, national funding of the national statistical system has remained low and there has been a high turnover at the NSO. This caused many of the cooperation achievements to be lost.



① View over Zomba, the former capital and home of the National Statistical Office in Malawi

Mapping mission from Namibia to Norway

In November a mapping mission from Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) to Statistics Norway was conducted. The goal for the mission was to look further at possibilities to establish a long-term cooperation between the two institutions under the Tax for Development Programme. Before the mission, a detailed program containing topics of interest was agreed on. The delegation from NSA consisted of four Executives (Directors), and they met their immediate counterparts at Statistics Norway. Several areas for possible cooperation were identified, among others within Economic statistics, Social statistics, geo spatial and registers. Both institutions involved agreed that there was a clear foundation for building a long-term cooperation and saw is as an opportunity to work together. It was therefore agreed that NSA would have an internal discussion on a possible further engagement under the TfD, and depending on the conclusion, that by early 2023 a more formal request could be sent.



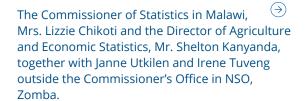
① Building of Economic statistics division in NSO in Zomba, Malawi



 Mapping mission delegates from Namibia Statistics Agency visiting Statistics Norway



Trene Tuveng, Janne Utkilen and Robin Choudhury outside the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and Development





Tax for Development — Ghana

The cooperation between Statistics Norway, the Ministry of Finance and the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) has moved from the Oil for Development (OfD) programme to this pre-project to plan for a long-term collaboration under the Tax for Development (TfD) programme.

Although focus will be on needs assessment and planning, some new topics will be introduced and some activities from the OfD programme will continue into the pre-project and into the long-term collaboration. The main outcome of the planning period is to develop a long-term project plan and a formal agreement between Statistics Norway and the relevant Ghanaian institutions.

During 2022 Statistics Norway had two visits from Ghana: one on macroeconomic modelling and one on planning. The primary objectives of the workshops on macroeconomic modelling were to catch up as the cooperation was disrupted by the pandemic. This included updating the model's database with 2020 and 2021 data, re-estimating the econometric equations in the model, and deciding on new assumptions for a baseline scenario. An important result of the workshop was to study the effects from the pandemic in the updated baseline scenario, including low GDP growth and a large public deficit.

The primary objective of the planning workshop, which also had participants from Kenya, was to introduce the Tax for Development programme to the participants and to discuss possible components in a long-term programme. The workshop also aimed at sharing country experiences on tax systems, and the use of various statistical data sets as tools in enhancing revenue mobilisation and compliance.



Facts

Project Pre-project - institutional cooperation

under the Tax for Development

programme

Partner Ministry of Finance

Ghana Statistical Service

Accounts NOK 1 217 000

Donor Norad

Period March 2022 – December 2023

Purpose Planning for a project to build

capacity, provide statistics, and equip the Government of Ghana with tools to undertake tax related analysis and

research

Key words Planning, capacity building, statistics,

macroeconomics, tax analysis

Achievements

- √ Introduced the TfD programme and agreed on some content
- √ Updated the macroeconomic model's database and assumptions for baseline scenario

Project challenges

√ Lack of computers, servers, and modelling software

The main result from the planning workshop was that ideas, concepts and possible topics were clarified and delimited to a list of important and relevant areas.

From left: Francis Bright Mensah, Head National Account GSS, Professor Samuel Kobina Annim, Government Statistician GSS, Anthony Kofi Krakah, Head Industrial Statistics GSS, and Pål Sletten, Head of National Accounts SSB.

Tax for Development – Kenya

Statistics Norway (SSB) has since 2016/17 collaborated with Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) and Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) on statistical development and macroeconomic models, at the time, under the Oil for Development (OfD) umbrella. The cooperation has gradually advanced, and the institutions involved have invested substantial resources in increasing the capacity, both in economic statistics and in the development of macroeconomic models.

Following the out-phasing of the OfD programme in late 2021 it was decided to explore the continuation in some of the key areas of cooperation as well as exploring new elements under the Tax for Development (TfD) programme. The goal of this work is to continue support to the development of core economic statistics and national accounts that can feed data into an improved macro-economic model for Kenya. The aim of such a cooperation under the TfD umbrella is to contribute to a more efficient tax system, to be achieved by improving the capacity to carry out analysis and research on tax policies.

During 2022 we met with KIPPRA and KNBS to explore the components to be included in a long-term programme within the Tax for Development (TfD) framework. These include sharing country experiences on tax systems, the use of various data sets, and tools in enhancing tax revenue mobilisation and compliance. More concretely, specific areas where Statistics Norway might contribute include a statistical business register and training in economic statistics, national accounts, macroeconomic modelling, and microsimulation modelling for tax policy analysis. This will be further elaborated in 2023.

In parallel, SSB has in 2022 worked on supporting KIPPRA to develop a revised macroeconomic model that will supplement the existing KTMM model (Kippra-Treasury Macro Model) that is currently maintained by KIPPRA. KTMM is currently the key national tool for macroeconomic planning and forecasting. A proposal for a revised theoretical model is available but must be further developed. We have also worked with KNBS to obtain national accounts data adapted to macroeconomic modelling.

Facts

Project Pre-project: institutional cooperation

under the Tax for Development

programme

Partner Kenya Institute for Public Policy

Research and Analysis (KIPPRA), Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

(KNBS)

Accounts NOK 1 367 000

Donor Norad/Tax for Development

Period 2022 - 2023

Purpose Develop capacity for producing

relevant economic statistics to analyse the economy at a macro level

Key words Business register, national accounts,

macroeconomic model

Achievements

- √ Continued development of the macroeconomic model
- √ Started exploring cooperation under the Tax for Development programme



© Colleagues from KIPPRA, KNBS and KSSB meeting in Oslo. From left; Hellen Chemnyongoi (KIPPRA), James Ochieng (KIPPRA, Justin Ruto (KNBS), Daniel Omanyo (KIPPRA), Robin Choudhury (SSB), Jacob Nato (KIPPRA) and Benson Kiriga(KIPPRA)

Oil for Development – Mozambique

Background

Statistics Norway has been cooperating with the national statistical office in Mozambique (INE) since 2020 as part of the Oil for Development programme. The overall goal of the statistics sub-component of this programme is to develop the capacity for production and use of petroleum-related statistics in Mozambique. One important element of this project is to contribute to more cooperation between government institutions on the sharing of data and knowledge. The objective of the statistics sub-component is to contribute to achieving four main outcomes over the 4-year cooperation:

- Institutions in the National Statistical System have clear legal roles, standards, and responsibilities for data capture, ownership, and exchange of data.
- INE receives petroleum-related data from the respective owners of administrative data according to national laws and signed agreements
- INE ensures that the national statistical system collects, processes, and publishes petroleumrelated 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 2022

Development of improved investment and cost statistics for the oil and gas industry has been a major task for the project. The data sources for these statistics are financial reports from the operators collected by the National Petroleum Directorate in Mozambique (INP). In September 2022, the INE/INP team came to Oslo to finalize the publication of this and to gain training in the communication of statistics. Documentation and data quality were also on the agenda during the visit. The great commitment in INE and the excellent cooperation between INE and INP during 2022 has made it possible to finalize the data processing and a statistical report covering the years 2017 - 2021.

Facts

Project Statistical development cooperation.

Part of the revenue component of the Oil for Development programme

Partner Instituto Nacional de Estatistica (INE)

Accounts NOK 1 804 000

Donor Royal Embassy of Norway in Mozam-

bique

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, administra-

tive data

Achievements

- √ Improved cooperation between INP and INE
- √ Improved inter-institutional cooperation on oil and gas data and statistics
- √ Finalisation of publication on oil and gas investment and cost statistics 2017-2021
- √ Capacity developed on data and statistics in INE and in institutions as part of the TWG

Project challenges

- √ Limited possibility for physical meetings due to the Covid pandemic
- √ Limited availability of staff at INE and Statistics Norway

In 2022, the inter-institutional cooperation on oil and gas data was reinforced. In addition to the cooperation between INE and INP, the Bank of Mozambique (BoM) has contributed to commenting on the data and comparing with their own figures on investments. This has been helpful in assuring the quality of the new oil and gas investment and cost statistics. During two seminars in Maputo for the members of the technical working group (TWG) for oil and gas data, information on the ongoing work on data and statistics was shared. The working group consists of representatives from INE, INP, BoM, the Tax Authority, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, and the national oil company ENI.

In the last quarter of 2022, work was initiated to develop the capacity at INE for estimating foreign trade indices, which are useful for developing National Accounts and Balance of Payments. Upon demand from INE, Statistics Norway conducted a training workshop in Maputo for INE and BoM on how to estimate foreign trade indices. This work will continue in 2023.

Overall, 2022 was a year of increasing activity level. The resumption of travelling made it possible to work together face-to-face again, which made it easier to progress towards achieving the objectives of the project. However, going into the last year of this cooperation we realize that the project implementation to a large extent has been online and mostly oriented towards developing the capacity at INE. One key challenge related to reaching the goals for the project is to improve the inter-institutional activities in Mozambique.



The Technical Working Group for Oil and Gas data gathered for a seminar at Southern Sun, Maputo, in October



Members from the The investment statistics team from INE at a study visit in SSB in November



View of Maputo Katembe Bridge, Mozambique

Oil for Development — Uganda

Oil for Development in Uganda- statistics and macroeconomy

Uganda has been a partner in the Oil for Development (OfU) programme for many years. In March 2019, the third phase of the programme was initiated. The main goal of Statistics Norway's contribution is to work with UBOS to build capacity on how to produce and disseminate petroleum-related statistics. The project also supports the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFEPD) on macro-economic topics.

To achieve these objectives, the project focuses on areas that are particularly important for covering the economic impact of activities in the oil and gas sector. These areas are national accounts, investment statistics, foreign trade statistics, environmental statistics, business register, and macroeconomic and environmental models.

Two more years for Oil for Development in Uganda

It was a challenging year for the OfD cooperation, and both the Covid pandemic and the Ebola outbreak caused delays in 2022. However, at the end of the year, both activities and achievements have picked up and are more or less back to normal.

In April 2022, the annual meeting was held in Kampala, which was the first physical meeting in two years. The Norwegian Embassy announced that OfD in Uganda will continue until the end of 2024, as a no-cost extension, to make up for the years lost to the Covid pandemic. The extension was welcomed by all institutions involved and is an important condition for reaching the goals set for the programme.



Facts

Project Institutional cooperation under the

Oil for Development Programme

Partner Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

and Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED)

Accounts NOK 3 117 000

Donor Royal Embassy in Kampala, Oil for

Development

Period 2019-2024

Purpose Improve UBOS' capacity for produ-

cing and disseminating petroleum

related statistics

Key words Oil and gas investments, national

accounts, energy accounts, foreign trade statistics, environmental statistics, business register

Achievements

- √ Launch of the Charter for Fiscal Responsibility including a Fiscal rule
- √ Capacity building on environmental statistics and modelling
- √ Capacity building on business register methodology

Project challenges

- √ Negative effects of the Covid pandemic
- √ Ebola outbreak in 2022
- √ Availability of staff at UBOS and SSB
- √ Delays in finalization of Statbus, software for the business register
- √ Delays in dissemination of Oil and Gas investment statistics for Uganda
- From right to left: Ms. Ruth Kyomuhendo (UBOS), Ms. Flavia Nasobora (MoFPED), Ms. Jonah Atuha (MoFPED), Ms. Florence Nakalanzi (MoFPED), Ms. Hildah Arinaitwe (UBOS), Mr. John Aage Haugen (SSB), Mr. Wilson Aiimwe (MoFPED), Mr. Keith Ahumuza (UBOS), Mr. Ronald Ssombwe (UBOS), Mr. Davis Vuningoma (MoFPED), Dr. Albert Musisi (MoFPED), Mr. Ezra Bwambale (UBOS)

Fiscal rule, macro-economic models and environment statistics

There were three main achievements for the cooperation between Statistics Norway, UBOS and MoFPED in 2022:

- The major achievement was the official launch of the Charter for fiscal responsibility in Uganda, which includes a fiscal rule for the income that will be generated by the petroleum sector in the future. This fiscal rule is inspired by a similar rule in Norway, known as handlingsregelen. (See details below).
- The second main achievement was on environmental statistics, accounting, and models.
 Statistics Norway has shared knowledge on these areas with UBOS and MoFPED. Based on this, a plan for the next two years of cooperation areas was developed. This includes an increased focus on energy statistics and environment modelling in 2023 and 2024.
- When it comes to the business register, the major effort has been on drafting the methodology report. Working with this report has increased the capacity on business registers at UBOS, which will be helpful in the future implementation of the business register.

Other activities have also been carried out on several topics that fall under the areas of the project.

Statistics Norway has a coordinating role for the cooperation between the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (Uganda) and the Ministry of Finance (Norway), the Ugandan revenue authority and the Oil Taxation office (Oljeskattekontoret). From the beginning of 2023, Statistics Norway will again have a long-term consultant at UBOS in Uganda. This will improve both communication and achievements in 2023.

Launch of Fiscal rule in Uganda

Uganda has significant petroleum resources, and in the future the country can receive large revenues from these. In November 2022, the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFEPD) in Uganda launched a fiscal rule for the use of these revenues.

The Charter for fiscal responsibility was recently passed as a law by the Parliament in Uganda and contains a specific fiscal rule for the petroleum sector. The launch was a large event and was headed by Minister of State Planning Hon. Amos Lugoloobi. The participants included Ugandan members of parliament, senior bureaucrats, civil society, media and over 200 people. Norway was represented by Ambassador Elin Ø. Johansen, former Secretary General for Ministry of Finance Mr. Tore Eriksen, Statistics Norway and Norad. The Ugandan authorities thanked Norway for their cooperation and support over many years.

Statistics Norway and the Ministry of Finance in Norway have cooperated with their sister organizations in Uganda, the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) and MoFPED under the Oil for development Programme since 2015. One of the main goals has been to put in place a Charter for Fiscal Responsibility which includes a fiscal rule for the petroleum sector. MoFPED has led the work, while the Norwegian institutions have been discussion partners and shared their experiences with similar processes in Norway.

https://www.finance.go.ug/publication/charter-fiscal-responsibility-uganda-fy-202122-%E2%80%93-fy-202526-0



Field visits to the oil regions of Uganda



Signing of the Charter for Fiscal responsibility in Kampala

The Ocean for Development Programme - Research and statistics cooperation with Indonesia

The year we finally met in person

The Ocean for Development programme (OfD) was launched by the previous Norwegian Prime Minister (Erna Solberg) in October 2019 to reinforce Norway's development cooperation on ocean management. The pandemic hit the world just a few months after the launching of the programme. Consequently, assessment of the potential collaboration between Indonesia and Norway had to be done at virtual meetings. Statistics Norway (SSB) entered into the planning phase only in mid-2021, after Indonesia had expressed an interest in collaboration on ocean accounts. As members of the high-level panel for a sustainable ocean economy (HLP)¹, both countries recognize that ocean accounting is an essential tool for achieving a sustainable ocean economy.

After almost a year of getting to know each other through digital meetings, we could finally meet in person in 2022 to build stronger relations. Three mission were organized during the year, two to Oslo and one to Jakarta. The first occasion for this was in Oslo in May 2022 at a meeting of the Indonesian Directorate General Marine Spatial Management (DGMSM) and Norad together with SSB, the Norwegian Institute for Water Research (NIVA) and Grid Arendal. During this meeting the technical agreement on the OfD programme between DGMSM and Norad was signed, stating the overall framework for the implementation of the programme.

In June 2022, a delegation from Statistics Norway held a workshop with Statistics Indonesia (BPS) and the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) in Jakarta. The digital meetings throughout the first half of 2022 discussed further development of Indonesia's ocean satellite account² and on piloting accounts for ocean ecosystems in some of Indonesia's protected marine areas, with a focus on the Gili Matra region. The purpose of the trip to Indonesia was to build on the technical meetings and provide input for planning the statistics and research cooperation within the OfD program according to the technical agreement signed in May 2022.

Facts

Project Planning for an institutional coopera-

tion project on statistics under the Ocean for Development Programme

Partner Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs

and Fisheries and Statistics Indonesia

Accounts NOK 3 271 000

Donor NoradPeriod 2022

Purpose A strengthened, sustainable and

inclusive ocean economy in Indonesia

Key words Ocean accounts, Sustainable ocean

management, Supply and use tables, Ocean satellite accounts, System of environmental-economic accounting, Valuing ecosystem services, Visuali-

zing the ocean economy.

Achievements

- √ Outputs and outcomes for project implementation in 2024-2028 agreed upon
- √ Strengthened linkages with the Indonesian Ministry of Finance, an important partner in Component 1 of the project

Project challenges

- √ Relevant data for ocean accounts are spread across several institutions
- √ Few key experts in both countries

¹HLP is a unique initiative of 14 serving heads of government committed to catalyzing bold, pragmatic solutions for ocean health and wealth that support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and build a better future for people and the planet (Hoegh-Guldberg. O., et al 2019 p. 2).

²Ocean satellite accounts provide information on the ocean related economic activity in the national accounts (Grimsrud, K and Ånestad, T. K. 2021. p. 8)

In October 2022, a workshop for Indonesian colleagues from MMAF and BPS was conducted in Oslo. The aim of the workshop was technical cooperation on ocean-accounting topics and further planning of the long-term institutional cooperation involving both research and statistics.

Achievements in 2022

During 2022, the partners have agreed on the areas of work that will be covered under this project. The program document will be finalized in 2023, but the following three components have been identified:

Component 1. Ecosystem Services Accounts: SSB and NIVA have extensive research experience in quantifying the value of ecosystem services. An important topic is related to experience-sharing of different valuation techniques to be used within the SEEA EA framework. This will also give Norway valuable input to be used for developing ecosystem accounts for marine areas in the future.

Component 2. Ocean Satellite Accounts: National accounts experts of BPS and SSB will cooperate at a detailed level to develop ocean satellite accounts for Indonesia. An important starting point here is developing the supply and use framework³.

Component 3. Fundamental components of an effective ocean statistical information system:

This component is aimed at better visualization of the ocean economy. The HLP also recommends better data visualization through the use of dashboards⁴ to help communicate the state of the ocean and the relationship to GDP and other indicators of the ecosystem.

During the planning phase we have identified the potential risks of the project and especially challenges related to collection and access to relevant data. During the workshop in Oslo substantial time was used on discussing strategies to reduce the risks and deal with these challenges.

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Grimsrud, K and Ånestad, T. K. 2021. Ocean accounting – background notes for The Norwegian Environment Agency led seminar on ocean accounting 24. August 2021 (in Norwegian) Seminar om havregnskap 24.august 2021 (miljodirektoratet.no)

Statistics Norway (2022). Ocean satellite account – Description of methods and sources. <u>Ocean satellite account.</u> <u>Description of methods and sources (ssb.no)</u>

Wr Firdaus Agung presenting the overall work on ocean accounts in Indonesia during the technical agreement signing ceremony.



³ "This framework provides a detailed description of the supply (production and imports) of goods and services in the Norwegian economy, and how these are used. It indicates what proportion of the supply of a product is used for consumption, exports, product inputs or investments and also by whom (industries, exports and consumer groups..." (Statistics Norway, 2022)

⁴Dashboards facilitate the presentation of complex datasets to users. This HLP recommended article highlight the role dashboard can play in visualizing the ocean economy: <u>Modifying national accounts for sustainable ocean development</u> | <u>Nature Sustainability</u>



① Jakarta/workshop: Discussing challenges related to compiling supply and use tables in BPS/Jakarta



 Jakarta/workshop: Courtesy meeting with Mr Hendra Siry at the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries





Impact of Access to Sustainable Energy **Survey (IASES)**

About the Project

The Impact of Access to Sustainable Energy Survey (IASES) is based on the UN and World Bank initiative Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) survey questionnaire under Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 7 to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. The survey aims to provide 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 IASES aims to describe the situation both in households and local communities. This is not only done to establish whether a household has access to electricity and what the main cooking fuel is, but also the type of electricity access, the quality of access, barriers to access, and important safety and livelihood impacts of household energy use. This detailed understanding will also contribute to accomplishing SDGs related to gender equality, economic opportunities, and other measures of wellbeing.

The project is organized primarily as a cooperation between SSB and INE in Mozambique and NBS in Tanzania, and also involving the national energy authority in each country.

The aim

The objective of the IASES survey is twofold. The first is to map the energy composition of the households in Tanzania and Mozambique, answering questions like: How many households use solar power for lighting up their house and for powering a TV? How many are connected to the national electricity grid? How many use traditional three-stone stoves for cooking and how many use more energy-efficient stoves, such as a biogas stove?

The second objective is to measure the impact on the social and economic welfare of households when they are gaining access to electricity or improved cookstoves. One hypothesis is that when you switch from a traditional three-stone stove to an improved cookstove, less fuel is needed for cooking, and therefore the household reduces the time spent on collecting firewood and have more time for other activities. Having access to electricity for lighting may also lead to children doing more homework in the evening, and adults using electricity for incomegenerating activities. More fuel-efficient cookstoves also saves money for those who have to buy firewood or charcoal.

Facts

Project Impact of Access to Sustainable

Energy Survey (IASES)

Partner Instituto de Estetística, Mozambique

> (INE), and National Bureau of Statistics, Tanzania (NBS)

NOK 8 426 000 **Accounts**

(Included in the amount is NOK 4 807 537 transferred

to partner countries)

Donor Norad

Period 2018-2023

Purpose

- · Contribute to the SE4All initiative for measuring energy access by conducting an already developed survey in two new countries, Mozambique and Tanzania
- Provide data for policy development in Mozambique and Tanzania
- Develop state of the art survey tools and an "impact of access" module with adjustments for possible recent effects of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Develop the capacity of the national statistical offices on 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 remote cooperation
- √ Advanced IT solutions developed
- √ Field work completed
- √ Data cleaning completed
- √ Tabulation and analysis done
- √ Significant capacity sharing

Fieldwork completed

In the first half of 2022, a nationwide survey fieldwork on the impact of access to sustainable energy (IASES) among households was successfully carried out in Tanzania and Mozambique. The three NSOs in Mozambique, mainland Tanzania, and Norway have been working closely together for several years to prepare and conduct the survey.

Cleaning data, making tables and doing analysis

In June 2022, the three NSOs met in Oslo to work together on data cleaning and tabulation and to prepare a plan for reporting the results. After much work the data on access to sustainable energy is almost ready and a delegation from Mozambique visited Statistics Norway in December 2022 to finalise the data files and start the analysis.

The IASES survey provides information that can help us understand how access to energy changes people's lives. It also gives the governments of Mozambique and Tanzania the knowledge they need to formulate and implement policies on energy development, in order to make informed and better decisions for their citizens.

Cooperation among colleagues

The surveys were conducted in close cooperation between colleagues from the three NSOs. Despite the challenges the pandemic gave for face-to-face cooperation, the survey has until now been a joint venture between the three NSOs, and also included other authorities on energy development and supply in Tanzania and Mozambique.

Electricity grid in Mainland Tanzania



Project challenges

- √ Postponement of survey fieldwork due to global pandemic
- √ Adaption to remote. cooperation for meetings, coding development and training of enumerators
- √ Having sufficient time for analysis and report writing



Traditional three stone fireplace

Developing grid infrastructure in Tanzania



Gender Equality for Development

Statistics Norway contributing to Gender Equality in Nepal and Uganda

Gender Equality for Development (GEfD) is a Norad funded programme to reduce poverty and discrimination. The programme focuses on contributing to the UN Sustainability Goal 5: Gender equality and thus on strengthening the position of girls and women in society. The first country programme under GEfD was initiated in 2019-2020.

Nepal

The GEfD programme in Nepal was initiated in 2019. It was initially planned for two years but was recently extended to the end of 2023 as a no-cost extension due to the Covid pandemic. The main Nepalese partners are the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare and the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS). Over the last few years Statistic Norway has together with the Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs (Bufdir) contributed to developing a publication on gender statistics for Nepal. This publication is inspired by the SSB publication "Women and men in Norway 2018¹".

The publication is planned to be disseminated in Nepal by the end of 2023, and it will contribute to better accessibility of data on gender in Nepal. Consequently, this is a contribution to more knowledge-based decisions and a base for developing efficient policies to address gender issues.

The work on the publication progressed very well in 2022. Most of the efforts were carried out during two workshops in Nepal and one in Oslo, as well as at two hybrid digital workshops. At the end of 2022 there are still some tasks left before the publication is ready for dissemination, but a considerable part of the content is ready. The goal is dissemination in late 2023.

The main challenges in 2022 have been difficulties due to the pandemic, this has especially been related to no physical meeting for a long period of time. With the normalizations from March/April the situation improved rapidly, and Statistics Norway is impressed by the good communication, cooperation, and achievements by GEfD in Nepal.

Facts

Project Gender for Development

Partner Ministry of Culture Norway, The

Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs (Bufdir), Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens (MoWCSC) Nepal, Central Statistics Bureau (CBS) Nepal, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) Uganda, Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

Accounts NOK 555 000 (Nepal)

NOK 494 000 (Uganda)

Donor Norad

Period 2020-2023

Purpose Gender statistics and data

Key words Gender statistics, dissemination,

institutional cooperation

Achievements

- √ Nepal: Draft publication on gender statistics available at the end of 2022
- √ Uganda: Draft strategic plan for GEfD available at the end of 2022

Project challenges

- √ Uganda: Coordination of involved institutions
- √ Uganda: Availability of staff both in Norway and in Uganda



¹ https://www.ssb.no/en/befolkning/artikler-og-publikasjoner/women-and-men-in-norway-2018

Uganda

Since the beginning of 2022 there has been contact between the Ugandan and the Norwegian Government to consider cooperation under Gender Equality for Development (GEfD).

In 2022, the main activity and results have been to identify areas of cooperation. The work has been headed by Ministry of Culture Norway, The Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs (Bufdir), Statistics Norway, Ministry for Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) Uganda and Uganda Burau of Statistics (UBOS).

At the end of 2022, a draft strategy document was ready, and the two Governments are planning to go into more detailed discussions about the possibility for a GeFD programme in Uganda with assistance from Norway.



Food Security Statistics

The goal of the food security statistics project is to make more statistics on food consumption available. A central point is that the data for these statistics have already been collected but the utilization of the data can be much better. The project follows two interlinked trajectories to support more and better food consumption statistics.

Progress on guidelines for processing food data

At the global level, the project supports developing global guidelines on how to process food consumption data. This work is under the umbrella of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Food Security, Agricultural and Rural Statistics (UN-CEAG), where SSB chairs the task team on food security statistics. It builds on the UNSC endorsed guidelines Food Data Collection in Household Consumption and Expenditure Surveys: Guidelines for Low- and Middle-Income Countries (HCES) from April 2019 on how to capture food consumption in a better and more harmonized way. The core issue for the next guidelines is to ensure that the data collected are processed in a way that enables consistent and transparent analysis of both the monetary value and the quantity of the food consumption.

The guidelines are mainly developed in online meetings. The highlight in 2022 was the discussion of the first full draft of the new guidelines at a full week workshop in Rome in October with participants from around the globe, physically and virtually. The workshop resulted in an updated draft which was circulated to a larger global audience, with feedback received in December.

The goal of the guidelines is that they are included in the practices of those working on household consumption and expenditure surveys and the organizations that deliver training on this. The feedback from the workshops and the hearing is that people are beginning to include elements from the new guidelines, and that they look forward to having the final guidelines to refer to. Another feedback is that several users look forward to seeing the guidelines included in a user-friendly manual – which is being developed in parallel with the guidelines.

The updated guidelines will be presented in a side-event at the United Nations Statistics Commission (UNCS) in 2023 and the final version will be submitted to UNSC for approval in 2024.

Facts

Project Food security statistics

Partner COMESA, UN-CEAG, FAO, World Bank,

Pacific Community

Accounts NOK 3 925 000

Donor NoradPeriod 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 systems, Capacity development,

International guidelines

Achievements

- √ Draft guidelines produced and circulated globally through UN-CEAG with feedback received
- √ Training and production in Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe of food security statistics



© Some of the participants at the open hybrid UN-CEAG meeting in Rome on the processing guidelines



Alberto Zezza (World Bank) to the left is one of the authors of the 2018 guidelines on developing the data collection tool. At the UN-CEAG meeting in Rome he talked about how the guidelines have made an impact.



Analysis workshop in Zimbabwe in November 2022 organized by COMESA and SSB with colleagues from SADC and the NSOs in Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe

Three countries working with COMESA

At the regional level, the project is a partnership with the secretariat of COMESA (Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa). The goal of the collaboration is that HCES data are processed and statistics prepared for food security planning and programming within the region. This is done by strengthening the capacity of the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) for processing food data and by preparing the results in a user-friendly way, as well as including discussions with the users.

The NSOs in Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe have participated on the collaboration in 2022. In the spring, hands-on workshops were held with each NSO separately. At these workshops food data from the most recent HCES survey were processed in line with the guidelines' recommendations. The output from each workshop was a dataset including household-level values and quantities consumed of all food items. In November 2022, participants from the three NSOs met in Zimbabwe to produce food security indicators and analyses based on their own dataset. National fact sheets were drafted and discussed. A draft of a regional fact sheet compiling comparable information from the surveys as well as secondary information was agreed upon and prepared. The next stage is to finalize the fact sheets and present them to the stakeholders, including ministries and the nutrition community.

The feedback from the three countries is that they all aim to include these statistics in regular production of statistics. COMESA and SSB support each country in improving the food data collected in the next survey. Zambia has already used weighing scales funded by the project to improve the measurement of food quantities in the HCES survey that was undertaken in 2022.

The project is funding a statistician at COMESA with a sound background from collecting, processing, and analyzing HCES data, who has been trained in food security.

Expanding network

Through this work, SSB and COMESA have linked up with other organisations that contribute expertise and training in analysing household food consumption data. The contributions from FAO, the World Bank, and the Pacific Community to training and the technical workshops have been very fruitful, both in terms of efficiency in the use of resources and to learn from each other's experiences.

SSB also assisted other technical developments under UN-CEAG this year, primarily to the group working on collecting data on food consumed away from the home, led by the Pacific Community



Analysis workshop in Zimbabwe, November 2022

Pan-African Statistics Programme (PAS) II

PAS II - Capacity building on statistical business register

Pan-African Statistics Program (PAS) II is the successor of PAS I, a program launched by Eurostat and the Statistics Division of the African Union Commission (AUC) in 2016. The main purpose of PAS II is to implement the strategy for Harmonization of Statistics in Africa (ShaSA) II. The program consists of several components and stakeholders, including contribution from National Statistical Offices (NSO's) within the European Statistical System (ESS). The contribution from the NSO's will be financed by two grants from the European Commission - Eurostat, one grant on social statistics and the other on economic statistics. Statistics Norway (SSB) is part of the grant on economic statistics, led by the French National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies, with the overall goal to develop economic and business statistics in African NSO's.

Statistics Norway will use the grant within economic statistics to give technical support on Statistical Business Registers (SBR). The work will be carried out in cooperation with Statistics Denmark and Statistics Finland. The main objective for the whole SBR component is to enhance harmonization and reinforce the development of SBRs in a limited number of African NSO's, including identification of appropriate data sources for the SBR.

The project started in February 2022 and was followed by an inception phase of six months. The inception phase took place in parallel for both grants, with the purpose of identifying African NSO's to participate in the different components of the grants, and together plan the activities in more detail. For the SBR component, Statistics Mauritius, Namibia Statistics Agency and the National Statistical Institute of Senegal will be the key partners within the three areas of cooperation:

- · Building SBR capacity
- Identify data sources for the SBR and look at opportunities on how to access them
- Implementation of an SBR IT solution

Facts

Project Pan-African Statistics Programme II

Partner Statistics Mauritius, Namibia Statistics

Agency, National Statistical Institute

of Senegal

Accounts NOK 542 000

Donor European Commission – Eurostat and

Statistics Norway

Period 2022-2025

Purpose Developing economic and business

statistics in African statistical offices

Key words Statistical business register, adminis-

trative data sources, capacity building, experience sharing

Achievements

- √ SBR survey
- √ Agreement with three African NSO's to participate
- √ Inception report approved

Project challenges

- √ Country selection
- √ Meeting agreements
- √ Financial limitations

The work carried out during the inception phase was followed up with an inception report to Eurostat, that was formally accepted by Eurostat in November 2022.

During 2022, several meetings took place, both with partners in the grant projects as well as other stakeholders, to plan for activities and coordinate and build synergies with other projects. Reshaping the component led to minor delays with the start of the implementation phase, but introductory meetings and start-up meetings with relevant African NSOs has also been carried out during 2022. An SBR maturity survey was sent out to the participating NSOs. The survey is based on the Manual on the Statistical Business Register Maturity Model for SBR¹, but adjusted to the need of the project. The results are very useful for defining further needs and activities for the three NSOs in 2023.





Project coordinators from the EU NSI's, represented with INSEE, Statistics Poland, DST, Statistics Finland, Statistics Norway and INE – Coordination meeting in Copenhagen September 2022



¹ Draft prepared by the united Nations Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics (UNCEBETS), available online: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/business-stat/UNCEBTS/Documents/Third_Meeting/Statistical%20Buisness%20Register%20Maturity%20Model%20v2020-09-22.pdf

Statbus – a generic Statistical Business Register

Statistical business registers play a key role in many national statistical systems and are essential for development of official economic statistics. 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 administrative business register. We have observed that there are few "off the shelf" products in this area and many statistical offices end up with inadequate solutions.

As a response to this, 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.

A first version of Statbus was finished in August 2021, and during the latter part of that year and in parts of 2022, SSB has tested the solution together with partner countries. Already at the time of completion of the first version, we saw the need for further development in order to improve the functionality, hence in 2022 we have started to formulate the specifications for a revised version of the software.

We have also worked on the documentation of the system, including user/installation manuals, and on a methodology note where countries that plan to implement the system can document country-specific processes according to their own needs.

In August 2022, we hosted a study visit of a delegation from the statistical office of Chile that wanted to learn more about the Statbus system. We also presented Statbus at the 29th Nordic Statistical meeting in 22-24 August 2022 and later in the autumn we had the first joint Nordic steering committee meeting in Finland on maintenance and future support for the Statbus system. The steering committee consists of members from Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden, Statistics Finland and Statistics Denmark.

The next step will be to start working on version 2.0 of Statbus in addition to implementing it in more partner countries and finish existing projects.

 (\rightarrow)

Statbus - study visit from Chile

Facts

Project Statbus

Partners African Union/Statafric, SCB, DST

Accounts NOK 1 154 164 (Part of the Digital

Goods - Tax for Development project)

Donor Norad

Period 2022-2023

Purpose Developing a generic statistical

business register

Key words Business register, economic statistics

Achievements

- √ Installation in Morocco together with Statistics Denmark
- √ Presented the system at the Nordic Statistical Meeting

Project challenges

√ The demand for business register is high and SSB has limited capacity to assist



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-based tool which allows countries to design and organise the national accounts compilation system according to their own needs.

NADABAS was developed through a joint Scandinavian project in Mozambique in 2004. Since then the system has been adopted in several countries, including Lesotho, Kenya, Eswatini, Namibia and Botswana. More information about NADABAS can be found at www.nadabas.net.

A NADABAS network was established in 2019 and meets regularly to organize events, share information and develop training material. STATAFRIC, Statistics Sweden, Statistics Norway and Kenya National Bureau of Statistics have taken the lead in organising the network events, while everyone using NADABAS is welcome to join.

In 2022, regional training on NADABAS was carried out in Kenya, organised by the network and financed by STATAFRIC. A total of 21 persons participated in-person, representing ten countries and three Regional Economic Commissions (RECs). The training was also streamed, allowing for online participation. The main objective of the training was to build the basic skills for setting up NADABAS. The workshop applied hands-on exercises and training on how to build the system and establish links to a database. At the end of the three-day training, the participants had obtained a good understanding of how to use NADABAS for national accounts.

In addition, the aim of having a physical meeting was to strengthen the network and facilitate communication between national accountants using NADABAS. This was the first physical event since 2019 due to the pandemic. The network has started the planning of future activities to strengthen the capacity to use NADABAS and national accounts in AU Member Countries.

NADABAS experts from Statistics Norway \odot at the NADABAS training in Kenya

Facts

Project National Account Database System (NADABAS)

Donor Norad

Accounts NOK 780 033 (Part of the Digital

Goods - Tax for Development project)

Partners Statistics Sweden and STATAFRIC

Purpose Improved quality of national accounts

Key words National Accounts Database System



NADABAS training in Kenya, 20 national accountants practicing / solving exercises



Data for Now

Data for Now - working together to improve data for the Sustainable Development Goals

Data for Now is a global initiative launched by UN Deputy-Secretary General Amina Mohammed in 2019. It is led by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). The aim of this project is to increase the use of new and robust methods and tools to improve the timelines, coverage, and quality of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) data.

A challenge faced by many countries and their national statistical offices is the lack of good indicators for the SDGs due to the absence of timely and accurate data. Statistics Norway has through its partnership with UNSD been asked to contribute under the Data for Now initiative. For this, Statistics Norway has conducted technical workshops.

Data for Now in Colombia, Tunisia and Namibia

In May 2022, a team from Colombia's National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) visited Norway for a week of knowledge sharing in the area of SDG indicators, gender equality statistics and anonymization of data storage in the cloud. Like DANE, Statistics Norway is also in the process of developing methodology and implementing cloud data storage. This is an efficient way to store data but is accompanied by challenges. The Colombian project was related to the quality of administrative data sources, use of data from social media for SDG 16, and probabilistic record linkage methods for education statistics for SDG 4. Our assistance on these projects focused on quality assurance of the methodology. DANE presented their work on this, to which Statistics Norway provided feedback.

Facts

Project Data for Now

Partner Statistics Agencies around the world

and UNSD

Accounts NOK 1 985 235 (Part of the Data and

Register Cooperation)

Donor NORAD

Period 2021-2023

Purpose Take part in the Data for Now

initiative, to increase innovation and use of robust methods and tools to improve the timeliness, coverage, and

quality of SDG data

Key words Sustainable Development Goals, SDG,

CPI, GIS, Methods, Statistics

Mission to Norway from Colombia and DANE Rigt to left, first row:

Mr. Juan Daniel Ovido Arango (General Director of DANE), Ms. Karen Lizeth Chavez Quitero (DANE), Ms. Janne Utkilen (SSB), Ms. Gudrun Jevne (BUFDIR), Ms. Aparna Basnyat (UNDP)

Right to left, second row:

Mr. Juan Sebastian Ordonez Herrera (DANE), Ms. Karen Andrea Garcia Rojas (DANE), Ms. Maria Alejandra Lara Rodriguez (DANE), Mr. John Aage Haugen (SSB) Ms. Mariana Neves (UNDP), Camilo Andres Mendez Coronado (DANE)



In September 2022, Statistics Norway conducted a one-week workshop on Geographical Information System (GIS) for the Namibian Statistics Agency (NSA) in Windhoek. This was continued by a one-week workshop in Oslo in November. The areas of focus were statistics production using GIS which included estimation of SDG indicators and automatization of production lines for statistics. In addition, Statistics Norway also presented the Norwegian geodata infrastructure. The main takeaway for NSA from the training was increased skills on GIS coding and automatization. Furthermore, when it comes to the more overall picture, the workshops on geospatial infrastructure contributed to discussions on the way forward for the geospatial system in Namibia. The extensive use of administrative registers in the Norwegian statistical system was particularly interesting, both when it comes to statistics and geospatial system.

In October 2022, Statistics Norway held a one-week online capacity sharing workshop for Statistics Tunisia (INS). The topic was Consumer Price Index (CPI) methodology with a focus on using web scraping and scanner data. Web scraping is a method for utilizing prices on internet while scanner refers to data generated when procured goods are scanned by shops. Norway has already implemented these methods in the CPI data collection and INS was very interested to learn from Statistics Norway's experience on this. The goal is that such methods can be used in Tunisia to increase both the quality of available data and efficiency of data collection. Further activities to implement these methods in Tunisia are planned together with Statistics Norway for 2023.

Achievements

- √ Colombia: Capacity sharing on anonymization, data linking, gender statistics
- √ Tunisia: Capacity sharing on the Consumer price index
- √ Namibia: Capacity sharing on GIS and Geospatial infrastructure

Project challenges

- √ Short deadlines and planning frames, which affect availability of staff at SSB
- √ Finding relevant partners countries which SSB can support

Data for Now Workshop with NSA in Namibia



Namibia Statistics Agency Headquarters in Windhoek



Statistics on participation in Political and Public Affairs

Statistics Norway has since November 2021, together with Statistiques Tunisie, co-chaired a Task Team on Measurement of Participation in Political and Public Affairs under the Praia Group on Governance Statistics. The Praia Group is a so-called city group – created by the UN Statistical Commission (UNSC) in March 2015 to "establish international standards and methods for statistics on major dimensions of Governance." The group is chaired by the statistical office of Cabo Verde, and has its name from Praia, the capital city of the country.

The Task Team is specifically mandated to look at how "participation and representation" can be measured by consolidating international and national experiences in this area. The team is composed of 50+ members, mainly national statistical offices, but also research organizations, civil society and international organizations producing or using governance data in their work.

The main task of the Team is to produce 1) a harmonized survey module on Participation in Political and Public Affairs, and 2) a guidance on how to improve the use of administrative data to produce more and better statistics on participation and representation.

Since it was established, the Task Team has had six international meetings. The first set of meetings in 2021-2022 focused on how different NSOs/national statistical systems are involved in measuring participation in political/public affairs.

During 2022, the Task Team has developed a first draft survey module consisting of a set of core and optional questions that can be best used to measure "participation". The questionnaire can be used as a standalone survey or can be added to national household surveys. The draft version of the questionnaire is now ready to be cognitively tested to check how the questions are understood by the respondents. Together with other NSOs, Statistics Norway will take part in developing a general test protocol as well as organising cognitive testing of the questionnaire in Norway.

Facts

Project Task team on Participation in Political

and Public Affairs under the Praia

Group

Donor Norad

Accounts NOK 312 461 (Part of the Data and

Register Cooperation)

Partner UNDP Oslo Governance Centre, INS

Tunis

Period 2021-2023

Purpose Improve governance statistics

Key words Election statistics, SDGs

Cooperation with Statistics Sweden and Statistics Denmark

Statistics Sweden, Statistics Denmark and Statistics Norway have bilateral agreements on cooperation in the international development work. This includes the possibility of experts working on projects in the sister organizations, and both institutions have contributed to Statistics Norway's projects in the last two years. In 2022, experts from Statistics Norway participated in Statistics Denmark's project in Morocco and in two projects of SCB, as described below.

Foreign trade indices in Mali

Statistics Sweden has a long-term co-operation with INSTAT Mali. One part of the co-operation is to assist in developing foreign trade price indices. Statistics Sweden asked Statistics Norway to join the work. During 2022 Espen Kristiansen and Kristian Lønø have been working together with INSTAT Mali, both with digital meetings and a short-term mission to Bamako. The work has been coordinated by Patrik Bernhardt, Statistics Sweden's long-term consultant in Mali.

The digital meetings during 2022 have mostly been dedicated to SPSS training, as INSTAT Mali wants the SPSS software to be used for the index production. We have also discussed issues on how to produce the indices. In between the digital meetings we made SPSS programs that produce the index retrospectively and will be used for regular index production in the future.

In October, Espen and Kristian travelled to Bamako to implement the new index system. During a week together with INSTAT Mali all the indices from 2016 to 2021 were created. Some enhancements needed to put the system into production were made after the mission and shared with INSTAT Mali the following month. INSTAT Mali are now testing the new

system and will compile indices regularly as new data arrives.

Developing Human Resources for Agricultural Statistics

The project is a cooperation between Paris21, Statistics Sweden, and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) to investigate the current challenges and development needs in human resource management in NSOs and agriculture statistics units across Africa, and to design support tailored to these needs.

It is well established that the greatest asset of an organization is its people, and National Statistical Offices (NSOs) and other agencies producing agriculture statistics are no exception to this fact. At the heart of any statistical system is the staff working to provide users with quality statistics for better governance, sound business decisions, and community participation. Effective human resource management is key to establish the necessary infrastructure and expertise to address statistical needs and requirements in the agricultural sector at national level. Without the right personnel with knowledge and training in statistics, attempts to develop the national statistical system and its output is likely to fail.

Most statistical organizations have strategies and guidelines for developing human resources. However, practical challenges often hamper their implementation, and these challenges need to be addressed in order to make progress. During 2022, the partners prepared a baseline study of HR policies throughout NSOs and agricultural statistical agencies. In addition, online and in-person meetings and workshops were carried out to strengthen capacity in HR development.



From the left: Karamoko Diarra, Kristian Lønø, Mamadou N. Diall, Modilo Sacko, Espen Kristianen, Patrik Bernhardt



Workshop on Human Resources Development in Nairobi, November 2022

Statistics on forcibly displaced and stateless persons

In recent years the international statistical community has been developing recommendations for statistics on refugees, internally displaced persons and stateless persons. These are the major groups that UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) are mandated to protect. The work started because there was a growing concern about the lack of harmonization in definitions, classifications and methods of data collection on refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons. The statistics on these groups are often of poor quality, based on various data sources and methods, often ad hoc and non-standard.

The work started in 2014, when Statistics Norway and UNCHR wrote a report on the statistics on refugees and internally displaced persons, that was presented to United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) in March 2015¹. SSB is one of few statistical offices that regularly produces statistics on refugees, and we have shared our experiences with the international community. In 2016 an expert group was established to develop recommendations on refugee statistics and a refugee statistics compilers' manual, with instructions on how to collect refugee statistics. This group was given the acronym EGRIS (Expert Group on Refugee and Internally Displaced Persons Statistics), where Statistics Norway has been an active participant and a member of the Steering Committee from the start UNSC adopted the International Recommendations on Refugee Statistics (IRRS) in March 2018².

In 2018 EGRIS presented a technical report on statistics on internally displaced persons to UNSC and in 2020 UNSC adopted the <u>Technical Report on Statistics on Internally Displaced Persons (IRIS)</u> – "a stock-take of existing approaches to collecting IDP statistics and statistical quality issues".3

In 2021 the mandate of the group was extended to incorporate the development of International Recommendations on Statelessness Statistics (IROSS) and an additional 'S' was added to the acronym for the group (EGRISS). IROSS is being developed in collaboration with affected countries and international

Facts

Project Expert Group on Statistics on forcibly

displaced and stateless persons

(EGRISS)

Partners UNHCR

Donor Norad and SSB

Period 2022-2024

Purpose Recommendations for statistics on

refugees, internally displaced persons

and stateless persons

Key words Forced displacement, refugees,

internally displaced persons,

Stateless

experts by a subgroup, where Statistics Norway is a member. A Statistics Norway staff is also a member of the Technical Advisory Group of the Interagency Group on Statelessness Estimation (IGSE) of the UN and has contributed to statelessness surveys in Kenya and Côte d'Ivoire.

The EGRISS group has expanded to comprise members from 45 national authorities and 25 regional and international organizations, which indicates the high relevance of this topic. A report on statelessness was presented to the meeting of the subgroup on statelessness statistics (IROSS) in Copenhagen in June 2022⁴, see the photograph below.

In December 2022, there was an all-member EGRISS meeting in Addis Ababa to finalize its recommendations, which will be reported to UNSC in 2023. The meeting also discussed the possible future of the group. SSB/Norway was represented with both current and former staff (see photo-2).

¹http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/doc15/2015-9-RefugeeStats-E.

² Expert Group on Refugee and Internally Displaced Persons Statistics (egrisstats.org)

³ International Recommendations on Internally Displaced Persons. Statistics (IRIS) (egrisstats.org)

⁴IROSS Meeting Report - EGRISS (egrisstats.org)



Photo 1: Group photo of the meeting held in Copenhagen in 2022



 Photo 2: SSB/Norway was represented with both current and former staff at the EGRISS meeting in Addis Ababa

Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)

Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) is the registration and collection of data on births and deaths, often including causes of death, and marriages and divorces, as well as the compilation and dissemination of vital statistics. A good CRVS system is important for the quality of vital statistics and essential for the development of a statistical system based on administrative data, including register-based censuses.

Statistics Norway has continued to collaborate with partners with the aim to improve Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) globally. In 2022, the work has focused on three activities, as described below.

Statistics Norway has participated in a web-based group to develop an e-learning course on register-based censuses. The group was stablished by UNFPA in 2020 and has had web meetings almost weekly for more than two years. The course is now finished and will soon be made available to users. A virtual workshop was organized in November 2022 to take stock of the progress in the integration of register data within national population data systems and their use for census purposes. There were more than 140 participants, most of them from the 150+countries that UNFPA cooperate with. Statistics Norway staff participated in panel discussions on (1) Challenges and obstacles on the pathway to registry-based census, and (2) Synthesis and way forward.

Statistics Norway staff has also made presentations on the Norwegian register-based statistical system at workshops in Chile and Vietnam.

In June 2022, SSB, together with the University of Bergen, University of Oslo, and the Norwegian Tax Administration (NTA), hosted the fourth biennial Bhalisa symposium in Bergen. The main theme of the symposium was "The global politics of northern European systems of population registration". The experience on related issues in many other countries were also presented, including India, Nigeria and Brazil, in addition to general human rights principles. Bhalisa is a network of international scholars on civil registration and identification systems. NTA gave a presentation of experiences with identity management in Norway, whereas SSB presented the Norwegian population registration system and how it is used in official statistics.

Facts

Project Civil registration and vital statistics

(CRVS) / population registration and

population statistics

Donor Norad

Accounts NOK 616 050 (part of the Data and

Register Cooperation)

Partner UNECA, SCB, UNSD, UNESCAP, UNFPA

Purpose Improved statistics on births and

deaths from the administrative

register system

Key words Vital statistics/Population statistics

The Bhalisa network meeting in Bergen



International meetings and conferences





Management Group on Statistical Development, 30 - 31 March 2022

Statistics Norway participated in the 24th meeting of the Management Group on Statistical Development (MGSC) 30-31 March 2022. The meeting was done digitally. The MGSC is a forum for discussions on statistical cooperation, and it is important for donor coordination. The meeting is attended by representatives of national statistical offices of the European Statistical System, EU candidate and potential candidate countries. One of the main topics of the meeting was the new Pan-African Statistics (PAS II) Programme. Statistics Norway informed about the Statistical Business Register grant (part of ECOBUSAF under PAS II) and presented STATBUS as an open tool for storing and maintaining information on business based on UN international guidelines.

Fourth biennial Bhalisa symposium in Bergen, 27 - 28 June 2022

In June 2022, Statistics Norway, together with the University of Bergen, University of Oslo, and the Norwegian Tax Administration (NTA), hosted the fourth biennial Bhalisa symposium in Bergen. The theme of the symposium was "The global politics of northern European systems of population registration." Bhalisa is a network of international scholars on civil registration and identification systems. NTA gave a presentation of experiences with identity management in Norway, whereas Statistics Norway presented the Norwegian population registration system and how it is used in official statistics.

Committee of World Food Security (CFS), 10 - 13 October 2022

Statistics Norway was part of the Norwegian delegation to CFS in Rome. The participation from Statistics Norway was related to one of the topics on the CFS agenda: A report on "Data collection and analysis tools" prepared by a High-Level Panel of Experts. Statistics Norway took part in the pre-CFS presentation of the report, provided input to the comments from the Norwegian delegation and participated in the discussion at the main meeting. Statistics Norway is involved through the project on food security statistics.

Global Network on Institutions for Statistical Training (GIST)

SSB is member of the Global Network on Institutions for Statistical Training which is a network of international and regional organizations engaged in statistical training aiming to build sustainable statistical capacities through efficient, effective, and harmonized delivery of training at global and regional levels. SSB is a co-lead of the task team on in-housing training systems, and a member of the task team on

statistical literacy. GIST has established a website collecting courses on statistics at www.unsdglearn. org/statistics, and in 2022, new training material was made available.

Collaborative on administrative data

SSB takes part in the UNSD and GPSDD initiative 'Collaborative on the Use of Administrative Data for Statistics' which aims to 'Increase access to administrative data for statistical production'. The collaboration is organized through work streams, where Statistics Norway is participating in 2-3 ongoing work streams in 2022. Meetings are held quarterly for the whole group, and as needed within the work streams. One part of the collaborative has been to make an 'Inventory of resources on the use administrative data for statistical purpose' where several examples from Norway can be found (https:// unstats.un.org/capacity-development/admin-data/ Inventory). In 2022, Statistics Norway has also contributed to a video on use of administrative data in the Nordic countries.

Link to the collaborative webpage: https://unstats.un.org/capacity-development/admin-data/

The 53nd 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 53nd UNSC on 1-4 March 2022 was the second online event. In addition to the main meeting more than 60 virtual side events were organized of which most are still available online (UNSD - Welcome to UNSD). Statistics Norway contributed to six side events of the UNSC 2022.

Paris21

In November 2022, PARIS21 organised its annual meeting, bringing together a larger number of National Statistical Offices and donors. Norad and Statistic Norway was represented at the meeting in France. PARIS21 informed about key events, which can also be found in their online progress report Paris21. Particular attention was given to the initiative on Climate Change Data Ecosystem (CCDE), gender equality and training of members of parliament on the use of statistics. The PRESS 2022 report was launched, PARIS21 Partner Report on Support to Statistics 2022: A Wake-Up Call to Finance Better Data. The report showed a decrease in funding for statistical projects globally, and a particularly strong decrease in support for gender equality statistics.

Study visits and workshops in 2022

The reopening of borders meant that travel between countries became possible once again in 2022, Statistics Norway hosted a total of 16 study visits, and we were also able to host two international seminars/workshops, the first in Roma, Italy and the second in Harare, Zimbabwe.

Highlight: Seminar - Food security, Rome

The Division for International Development Cooperation hosted a seminar in Rome on Food Security. We had the pleasure of inviting five delegates comprising of one person from Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe National Statistical Offices respectively as well as two from the COMESA Secretariat to the seminar. The seminar ran parallel with the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) meeting in Rome, allowing the delegation to participate in CFS meetings as well.



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The photograph above is of a workshop conducted in Oslo. Guests from Ghana, Norad and the Norwegian Tax Administration. From left: Erick Asuman (MoF), Robin Choudhury (SSB), Simen Bjørnerud (Norad), Kwame Gyesaw (MoF), Prosper Awuni (MoF), Beatrice Heymann (MoF), Priscilla Asare (MoF), Manueli Sawyerr (MoF) and Semming Austin (Norwegian Tax Administration).

Guests by country	Month	Subject matter
Kenya	April	Macroeconomic modelling - KIPPRA /KNBS
Kyrgyzstan	April	The Norwegian register-based system for production of statistics
Ghana	May	Macroeconomic modelling
Columbia	May	Gender Equality and Discrimination
COMESA	June	Gender Equality and Discrimination
Kenya	June	Tax for Development: Programme planning
Ghana	June	Tax for Development: Programme planning
Uganda	June	Environment statistics / Macro Economy
Tanzania	June	Energy Survey – Finalize and analyse data
Mozambique	June	Energy Survey – Finalize and analyse data
Nepal	August	Gender Equality for Development
Chile	September	Statistical business register
Mozambique	September	Investment statistics
Uganda	September	Gender Equality for Development
Indonesia	October	Ocean Accounting
Uganda	November	Oil for Development / Environment statistics
Namibia	November	Tax for Development
Mozambique	November	Social Statistics and Gender Equality
Mozambique	December	Energy Survey

The year in figures

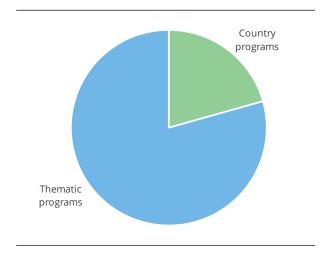
In 2022 Statistics Norway received 42 million Norwegian kroner in funds to work on international development cooperation programs. This is an increase of 10 million Norwegian kroner, compared to 2021. Less restrictions due to the pandemic led to a higher number of short-term missions and study visits to Statistics Norway. 39 missions were carried out, involving 28 different experts from different divisions, including division for international development cooperation. A total of 64 travels/trips were taken.

By the end of 2022 the division for international development cooperation had 13 permanent employees. The division has performed work, counted in number of person-years, equal to 15,4. We continue to use experts from the entire organisation, and in 2022 the number of person-years contributing to the work on international development cooperation programmes, will be counted to 21. Statistics Norway had a long-term adviser seconded in Ukraine until the escalation of the war on 24. February 2022.

Accounts 2022	NOK
TOTAL	41 716 000
Country programs total	8 608 000
Ukraine	4 064 000
Kyrgyzstan¹	2 068 000
Ethiopia	2 232 000
Sudan	244 000
Thematic programs total	33 108 000
Mozambique and Tanzania - Energy survey ²	8 426 000
Mozambique - Oil for Development	1 804 000
Uganda - Oil for Development	3 117 000
Ethiopia - Gender Equality for Development	128 000
Nepal - Gender Equality for Development	555 000
Uganda - Gender Equality for Development	494 000
Other - Gender Equality for Development	173 000
Indonesia - Ocean for Development	3 271 000
Mozambique - Ocean for development	633 000
Ghana - Tax for Development ³	1 217 000
Kenya - Tax for Development ⁴	1 367 000
Other Countries- Tax for development	808 000
Digital Goods - Tax for development	1 975 000
Food Security	3 925 000
Data- and register cooperation	2 658 000
Other development cooperation	1 144 000
MFA-program: Tax, trade and corruption ⁵	871 000
Pan-African Statistics Programme II	542 000

Key numbers	QTY
Short term missions	39
Study visits	16
Long term adviser, person-years	0,3
Total person-years	21,1

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



 $^{^1\}mathrm{Total}$ invoiced for 2022 are 2 922 000 NOK. The difference is work carried out by the Norwegian Mapping Authority.

²Included in the amount is 4 807 537 transferred to partner countries

³ Includes NOK 12 800 in work carried out under the program Oil for Development

 $^{^4\}mbox{Includes}$ NOK 38 489 in work carried out under the program Oil for Developmet

 $^{^5\}text{Total}$ invoiced for 2022 are 963.000 NOK. The difference is work carried out by Vista Analyse

Division for International Development Cooperation

Employees per 31 December 2022



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Vebjørn Aalandslid Senior Adviser/ Deputy Head of Division

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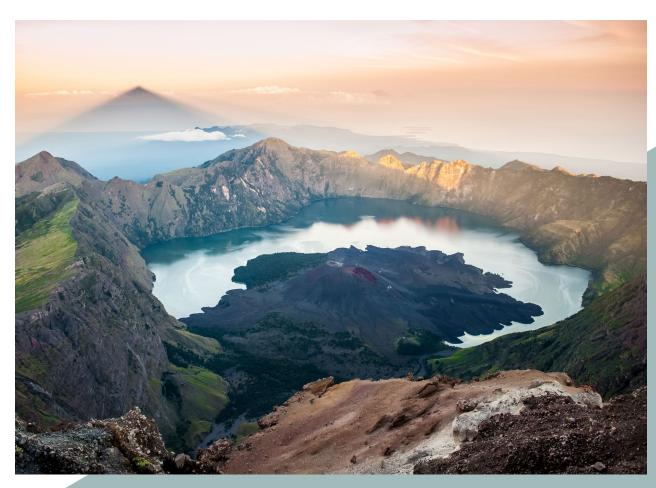


Helge Brunborg

Senior Researcher/ Part Time Consultant

Subject area: Demography Fields of expertise: CRVS, statelessness, refugee statistics, register-based population censuses, demography of armed conflict, mortality analysis, population projections

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