



Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building

Progress Report

October 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005

**TFSCB Internal Management Committee
and
TFSCB Administration Unit**

**Development Data Group
The World Bank
Washington DC, USA**

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TRUST FUND FOR STATISTICAL CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRESS REPORT

SUMMARY

This progress report on the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building (TFSCB) covers the period from October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005 and reports on the position of the Trust Fund as at March 31, 2005.

Following the report from the Advisory Panel in September 2004, the TFSCB Administration Unit has undertaken a number of actions to follow up the recommendations. Given that the preparation of NSDS is a priority for developing countries, it was agreed that TFSCB allocates up to 50 to 60% of its resources for this purpose. The remaining 40 to 50 % will be used in funding non-NSDS projects.

It is now well established that applications for non-NSDS projects are being accepted twice a year following an announcement, by the Director of Development Data Group, on the Bank's Kiosk and the PARIS21 website normally in February and August of each year. The first announcement was made on September, 2004 and the second was made in February 2005.

All TFSCB funded projects now use the new electronic reporting for the reporting period that ended in December 2004. From May 2005 onwards, all reporting will be web based. The new reporting system gives more flexibility to TFSCB Administration in preparing the report layout and modifying the reporting requirements.

Following discussions with the PARIS21 Steering Committee and the CG and based on the recommendations of the 2003 evaluations, two senior Statistical Experts in statistical capacity building and national strategies for the development of statistics have now been hired to work jointly with PARIS21 and the World Bank. Part of their terms of reference is to help countries get access to TFSCB and to prepare proposals for funding.

Following the recommendations of Consultative Group, TFSCB II was set up and now accepting proposals. Under the new rules, TFSCB-II can no longer accept earmarked contributions, and a new DFID Trust fund established to finance ongoing DFID-funded projects. This trust fund is also operational and funding projects. It is expected that other earmarked trust funds will be established with other donors for specific statistical capacity building projects that cannot be financed by TFSCB-II.

Finally, the establishment of a small library and database of information relating to statistical capacity building that can be used for training of future task team leaders is in its final stage.

Introduction

This progress report on the Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building (TFSCB) covers the period from October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005 and reports on the position of the Trust Fund as at March 31, 2005. It provides information on the progress that has been made since October 1, 2004 and outlines future activities. Section 2 provides details of the administrative changes that have taken place. Section 3 summarizes the position on current projects and new approvals in the past six months and Section 4 outlines the current and projected financial situation.

1. Administration

1.1. *Follow-up to the CG October 2003 Meeting*

The Consultative Group did not meet last year, although members were consulted about the annual report and the recommendations of the Advisory Panel. Following the report from the Advisory Panel in September 2004, the TFSCB Administration Unit has undertaken a number of actions to follow up the recommendations. The actions taken and progress achieved are set out below.

Table 1 Changes to TFSCB Administration Recommended by the Advisory Panel

Recommendations	Actions
Harmonizing the vocabulary used by TFSCB and PARIS21.	Necessary changes have been made in all relevant materials.
Adopting a clear and visible policy for allocating the resources between NSDS and non-NSDS projects such as allocating up to 50 to 60% of resources for NSDS and SMP preparation.	It has been made clear that up to 60% of available resources are now allocated to NSDS projects.
Establishing a formal rejection policy.	Has been discussed within the IMC and included in the revised Guidelines.
Taking into account all the MAPS recommendations.	Has been discussed within the IMC and included in the revised Guidelines.
Proposing more explicit, clear and unambiguous criteria for selecting regional/global projects (with a special attention to the case of regional and sub-regional organizations)	Has been discussed within the IMC and included in the revised Guidelines.
Preparing briefing material and organizing workshops to brief and train country officials, TTLs and experts.	In preparation.

Carrying out investigations and promoting a dialogue between the TTLs and concerned stakeholders and partners to provide adequate proof of linkage of projects to higher policy goals and evidence of country ownership, involvement and commitment	In preparation.
Developing simple, clear, manageable and measurable performance indicators	Developed and included in the revised Guidelines.
Defining more precisely the role of each player in the management of projects	Clarified in the revised Guidelines.
Preparing summary reports at the end of each year to provide feedback on major implementation issues and highlight success stories	The new reporting system provides some flexibility to include various implementation issues.
Needs to be giving more prominence to the demand analysis, so that the projects can be more easily linked to key policy issues.	Included in the revised application to emphasize the link between the project and key policy issues.
Giving more guidance on the prioritization and sequencing of SMP and NSDS	Two statistical advisers for the joint post between the Bank and Paris21 have been hired who can provide such guidance.
Revising the part of the Applicable Conditions of the revised Guidelines and Procedures limiting the amount of funds provided by the TFSCB, so that the figure is seen more as a guide rather than a precise limit.	Clarified in the revised guidelines.

In line with the Marrakech Action Plan for Statistics (MAPS), TFSCB is working with PARIS21 to ensure that all countries have an integrated plan for the strategic development of their national statistical systems, covering all the main data sectors and users. Given that the preparation of NSDS is a priority for developing countries, it was agreed that TFSCB allocates up to 50 to 60% of its resources for this purpose. The remaining 40 to 50 % will be used in funding non-NSDS projects. If a country does not have an NSDS it is strongly encouraged to prepare one before applying for a non-NSDS project.

It is now well established that applications for non-NSDS projects are being accepted twice a year following an announcement, by the Director of Development Data Group, on the Bank's Kiosk and the PARIS21 website normally in February and August of each year. The first announcement was made on September, 2004 and the second was made in February 2005.

As mentioned in earlier reports, in order to improve the management and monitoring of the trust fund and its projects, the Administration Unit has been participating in the Bank wide **e-Trust Fund** project. At present, the reporting portion of this project is completed and training sessions were started in December 2004, and these have been made available

to all task team leaders. All TFSCB funded projects now use electronic reporting for the reporting period that ended in December 2004. From May 2005 onwards, all reporting will be web based. The new reporting system gives more flexibility to TFSCB Administration in preparing the report layout and modifying the reporting requirements.

Following discussions with the PARIS21 Steering Committee and the CG and based on the recommendations of the 2003 evaluations, two senior Statistical Experts in statistical capacity building and national strategies for the development of statistics have now been hired to work jointly with PARIS21 and the World Bank. Part of their terms of reference is to help countries get access to TFSCB and to prepare proposals for funding.

In 2003 and 2004, in line with the recommendations of the external evaluations of both PARIS21 and the Trust Fund, it was agreed to extend activities beyond the original closing date of December 31, 2005. In 2004, in order to implement this decision and to take into account changes in the internal process of trust fund management within the Bank, a new trust fund, TFSCB II was set up. New multi-donor administration agreements have since been signed with DFID, the Netherlands, France and Germany. Under the new rules, TFSCB-II can no longer accept earmarked contributions, and a new DFID Trust fund established to finance ongoing DFID-funded projects. The administration agreements have been signed for both trust funds. It is expected that other earmarked trust funds will be established with other donors for specific statistical capacity building projects that cannot be financed by TFSCB-II.

Finally, the establishment of a small library and database of information relating to statistical capacity building that can be used for training of future task team leaders is in its final stage.

2. Projects

2.1. *Number of projects and their status*

TFSCB-I

In earlier reports, for management purposes, the Administrative Unit classified TFSCB projects into five stages, depending on their progress¹.

TFSCB I was set up in 1999 and applications were closed in August 2004, and TFSCB II was set up two months later. In the 46 months the trust fund was in operation, a total of 59 formal proposals were submitted for approval. Of these, four (7 per cent) were rejected by the Internal Management Committee and 55 were approved of which 37 were substantive projects and 18 were considered under the fast-track initiative for small projects of less than \$50,000. Of the 37 substantive projects, one was cancelled before implementation started, 15 had been completed by March 31, 2005 and 21 were still in

¹ **Stage 1** denotes projects where a proposal and a firm budget are being prepared. Projects reach **Stage 2** when they are formally submitted to the Management Unit for consideration by the Internal Management Committee. This stage will take three weeks, but may take longer where projects are sent back for revision. In **Stage 3** projects have been approved and the implementing agency and Task Manager have been informed. Projects in **Stage 4** are in operation and in order to reach this stage a legal grant agreement must have been signed. **Stage 5** projects are those that have been completed.

operation. All projects financed under TFSCB are required to be completed and to close activities by December 31, 2005, the closing date for this trust fund. A full list of all TFSCB projects is provided in Annex 1.

The regional distribution of approved substantive projects is shown in Table 2. Of the 36 active projects approved by the end of September 2004, 25 were single country projects and 16 of these (or 64 per cent) were in IDA/PRSP countries. It is felt that the geographical distribution of projects is close to a reasonable representation of need. Over 60 countries were covered by TFSCB-I funded single country, regional or global projects.

Table 2. Number of Approved Substantive TFSCB-I Projects by Region

Region	Number	Percentage
Africa	12	33
East Asia and the Pacific	5	14
Europe and Central Asia	7	19
Latin America and the Caribbean	4	11
Middle East and North Africa	2	6
South Asia	2	6
Global	4	11
Total	36	100

Approved projects cover a wide range of topics from general support for the development and implementation of statistical development strategies and plans to support for specific subject areas. In addition, the smaller, fast-track projects have been used to support meetings and workshops. More information is provided in Table 3². Since some projects cover more than one topic, the total in Table 3 is greater than 36

Table 3 Distribution of TFSCB-I Projects by Topic and Coverage

	Total
Poverty monitoring	11
Strategic statistical development	24
National accounts/economic statistics	4
Rural and agricultural statistics	5
Local statistical capacity	3
Labor statistics	2
Training capacity	2
Household surveys	1
Quantitative and qualitative data	1
Governance monitoring	2
User needs assessment	2
Social Statistics	2

² Note that since some projects cover more than one topic, the total of each column in Table 3 is larger than the number of approved projects.

TFSCB-II

TFSCB-II was set up in the fall of 2004 and applications have been received from October onwards. Under the new arrangements for this trust fund, two types of application are considered. Proposals to support the preparation of a national strategy for the development of statistics (NSDS) can be submitted at any time and are reviewed as they are received. Between 50 and 60 per cent of the resources for TFSCB II are to be allocated for these kind of projects. Other, non-NSDS proposals are submitted twice a year and are reviewed by the IMC simultaneously. A total of 11 proposals have been submitted up to March 31, 2005, of which eight were considered under the NSDS window and three under the non-NSDS window. All eight NSDS proposals were approved, some after modification. The three non-NSDS proposals were reviewed by the IMC at a meeting in November 2004. Two proposals were approved and one was rejected. Of the eight NSDS proposals, two each are located in Africa, Latin America, South Asia and Europe and Central Asia. All these projects are currently operational, but none have yet been completed.

2.2. Implementation issues

After the repositioning of TFSCB-II the speed of the preparation and implementation of both recipient and Bank executed projects improved significantly. Particularly accepting proposals in two windows and having review meetings made the fund allocation process more efficient.

2.3. Projects in the pipeline

There have been discussions between relevant parties for preparation of projects in the following countries some of which are about the preparation of national strategies and master plans that may lead on to statistical investment projects financed through the new STATCAP lending facility and/or by other donors: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Kosovo, Zambia, El Salvador, Lebanon, Jordan, Sudan, Croatia, Mauritius, Morocco, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Bhutan and Mali.

2.4. TFSCB investments in statistical capacity

By the time TFSCB I was closed in August, 2004, a total of \$23.1 million had been committed to the 54 approved and active TFSCB-I projects. Of this amount, \$11.8 million or 51 per cent has been allocated from the trust fund; the remainder comes from other sources, including the implementing agencies themselves as well as other donors (Table 4). In addition, more than \$1,8 million had been allocated from the Bank's administrative budget for project supervision

Table 4 TFSCB-I Project Commitments

Project amount	\$23,195,168
TFSCB	\$11,826,849
Other funding	\$10,767,606
Bank budget for supervision	\$1,847,000

By the end of March 31, 2005 a total of \$3.8 million had been allocated to the ten approved TFSCB-II projects. Of this amount over \$2 million was provided by TFSCB-II and the rest comes from other sources. The Bank had also allocated \$177,000 for project management and supervision (Table 5).

Table 5 TFSCB-II Project Commitments

Project amount	\$3,871,395
TFSCB	\$2,094,195
Other funding	\$1,777,200
Bank budget	\$177,000

2.5. Earmarked Funds

Due to changes in internal Bank rules and regulations the new Trust Fund can no longer accept earmarked contributions. To continue funding existing projects previously financed by earmarked contributions a new DFID trust fund was set up for the second phase of the GDDS project for Anglophone Africa as well as the CWIQ (Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire) project and the post for the senior statistical advisors who will work jointly with Paris21 and the Bank. A new project for Uzbekistan will also be funded through DFID trust fund.

3. Financial Status of TFSCB

3.1. Contributions

Since it was established, five countries have made contributions to TFSCB-I. The total amounts to \$19.6 million, of which \$6.85 million is earmarked for specific projects. The commitments by donors are shown in Table 6. It should be noted that second part of German contribution (300,000 Euro) was transferred to the TFECB-II.

Table 6 Contributions to TFSCB

TF #	Country	Date	To Be Used By	Contribution
	Untied Funds			
TF027447	United Kingdom	Apr-00	Dec-05	\$1,072,000
TF027447	United Kingdom	Nov-00	Dec-05	\$1,465,200
TF027447	United Kingdom	Dec-01	Dec-05	\$2,073,000
TF027447	United Kingdom	Nov-02	Dec-05	\$2,073,000
TF027448	Netherlands-BNPP	Nov-00	Dec-05	\$2,000,000
TF027448	Netherlands-BNPP	Sep-02	Dec-05	\$2,380,000
TF027449	Switzerland	Dec-00	Dec-05	\$200,000
TF050375	Germany	Dec-00	Dec-05	\$404,000
TF050375	Germany*	Nov-03	Dec-05	\$500,000
TF027452	France	Jan-01	Dec-05	\$141,305
	Total			\$12,308,505

	Earmarked Funds			
TF050172	United Kingdom (Poverty Mapping)	Apr-00	Dec-05	\$150,000
TF050173	United Kingdom (CWIQ and Poverty Monitoring)	Jun-01	Dec-05	\$2,660,000
TF050428	United Kingdom (ICP)	Dec-01	Dec-05	\$300,400
TF051595	United Kingdom (Russia Poverty Project)	Jul-02	Dec-05	\$2,160,000
TF051485	United Kingdom (GDDS)	Jul-02	Dec-05	\$1,287,802
TF052009	United Kingdom (Tajikistan LSS-Poverty Update)	Mar-03	Dec-04	\$293,755
	Total			\$6,851,957
	GRAND TOTAL			\$19,160,462

Table 7 shows the contributions to the new TFSCB-II. As seen in this Table, four donors made contributions totaling to around \$10.4 million

Table 7 Contributions to TFSCB-II

TF #	Country	Date	To Be Used By	Contribution
TF053421	United Kingdom (DFID)	Aug-04	Dec-04	£3,600,000
TF053421	Netherlands-BNPP	Aug-04	Dec-04	\$3,020,000
TF053421	Germany	Oct-04	Dec-04	€400,000
TF053421	France	Sep-04	Dec-04	€300,000
	Total*			\$10,385,000

* The total amount is converted by using the exchange rate at the time of signing agreements and may differ from the actual \$ amount.

3.2. Current Financial Status of TFSCB-I

Since this is a multi-donor trust fund, as set out in the prospectus and agreements with donors, apart from the earmarked funds, specific contributions from donors are not linked to individual projects. The TFSCB has allocated almost all of the \$12.4 million (excluding the second part of the German contribution) received so far in untied funds for investment in statistical capacity building. Table 8 shows the current financial status of TFSCB including income from investments and the overhead costs.

Table 8. Financial Status of TFSCB

Contributions from Donors	\$12,308,505
Investment Income	\$689,057
Available Funds	\$12,997,562
Allocations to Projects	\$11,826,849
TFSCB Overhead and management (9%)	\$1,169,781
Total Allocations	\$12,996,630
Unallocated Fund	\$932
Disbursement to Child TF	\$10,257,576
Disbursement from Child TF	\$8,092,148

As seen in Table 8, in addition to donor contributions there has been investment income of \$0.68 million that has gone to TFSCB for allocation to projects. Just under \$3 million has not yet been disbursed to the individual project accounts (the child trust funds) and about \$2 million remains un-disbursed by projects. Although the rate of disbursement is increasing it is anticipated that some funds will remain unspent by projects, when TFSCB I is closed at the end of this year. By the end of March 2005, from completed projects around \$800,000 will be returned to the parent trust fund, TFSCB. Overall disbursement rate for completed projects is 91%, which is well above the Bank's average. Of these closed projects three (Chad, Cote d'Ivoire and Nepal) have been closed due to some internal problems of recipient countries without completing all planned activities. If these three projects are excluded the disbursement rate increases to 97%. With the agreement of donors the Administration Unit will make necessary arrangements to transfer the remaining unspent funds to TFSCB II.

ANNEX 1

TFSCB-I Projects as at September 30, 2004

No.	Title	Country/ Region	Project Amount	TFSCB	Other	Bank Budget	Status at 3/31/04
1	Strengthening institutional statistical capacity	Chad	\$392,055	\$257,555	\$134,500	\$62,000	Stage 5
2	Statistical capacity building in the rural sector	Philippines	\$578,500	\$376,900	\$201,600	\$20,000	Stage 5
3	Strengthening institutional statistical system	Mongolia	\$401,150	\$367,000	\$34,150	\$60,000	Stage 5
4	NSE statistical capacity building	Angola	\$1,382,300	\$362,500	\$1,019,800	\$20,000	Stage 5
5	PARIS21 Coordinator	Global	\$200,000	\$200,000			Stage 5
6	Statistical capacity building in economic and social data	Paraguay	\$266,105	\$200,000	\$66,105	\$20,000	Stage 5
7, 8	Poverty analysis initiative (Phase 1 and 2)	Global	\$996,000	\$796,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	Stage 5
9	Karnataka poverty and human development monitoring system	India	\$195,000	\$195,000	\$0	\$10,000	Stage 4
10	Program for the improvement of surveys of living conditions	Dominican Republic	\$2,600,000	\$350,000	\$2,250,000	\$60,000	Stage 4
11	Statistical capacity building for poverty reduction strategies	Regional-SADC	\$400,150	\$393,050	\$7,100	\$20,000	Stage 5
12	Information needs of local government and statistical capacity building at the sub-national level	Regional-ECA	\$830,000	\$320,250	\$509,750	\$110,000	Stage 5
13	Development of the national statistical system	South Africa	\$637,000	\$350,000	\$287,000	\$20,000	Stage 4
14	Governance data capacity building and monitoring initiative	Global	\$899,900	\$299,900	\$600,000	\$140,000	Stage 4
15	Application of fundamental principles of official statistics in the context of transition	Regional-Transition Countries, ECA	\$133,000	\$133,000	\$0	\$5,000	Stage 5
16	Capacity building and sustainability of agricultural statistics services	Albania	\$455,000	\$375,000	\$80,000	\$20,000	Stage 5
17	Measuring poverty in Nepal	Nepal	\$ 364,814	\$340,314	\$24,500	\$40,000	Stage 5
18	Strengthening links between quantitative and qualitative poverty monitoring	Uganda	\$577,000	\$350,000	\$227,000	\$118,000	Stage 5
19	Strengthening the national statistical system	Equatorial Guinea	\$475,000	\$397,000	\$78,000	\$68,000	Stage 4
20	Increasing access to statistical data for local policy decision making	Indonesia	\$ 405,380	\$272,900	\$132,480	\$20,000	Stage 5
21	Building local capacity for impact evaluation	Cote d'Ivoire	\$502,650	\$228,600	\$274,050	\$70,000	Stage 5
22	Improvement of China's poverty monitoring and evaluation methods and indicators system	China	\$833,400	\$400,000	\$433,400	\$110,000	Stage 4
23	Development of a labor market indicators library network	Global (ILO)	\$730,000	\$400,000	\$330,000		Stage 4
24	Statistical Capacity Building in Rural Sector	Vietnam**					CANCELLED
25	Strengthening the National Statistical System	Tajikistan	\$ 418,000	\$353,000	\$65,000	\$40,000	Stage 4

No.	Title	Country/ Region	Project Amount	TFSCB	Other	Bank Budget	Status at 3/31/04
26	Measurement of the Non-Observed Economy	Regional (Georgia, Belarus, Mongolia)	\$440,500	\$302,500	\$138,000		Stage 4
27	Strengthening Statistical Capacity For Policy Formulation And Decision-Making	Nicaragua	2,286,870	\$388,350	\$1,898,520	\$60,000	Stage 4
28	Strengthening the Directorate of Forecasting and Statistics	Senegal	\$399,000	\$371,000	\$28,000	\$10,000	Stage 4
29	Municipal Statistical Capacity Building	Jordan					Rejected
30	Strengthening the institutional and technical capacity	Republic of Congo	\$286,000	\$250,000	\$36,000	\$36,000	Stage 4
31	Strengthening Organizational Structure and Capacity of the National Statistical System	Kyrgyz Republic	\$291,600	\$279,600	\$28,000	\$40,000	Stage 4
32	Strengthening the National Statistical System	Moldova	\$273,115	\$261,850	\$11,265	\$48,000	Stage 4
33	Capacity Building for the Management and Coordination of the National Statistical Agencies	Tunisia	\$338,500	\$291,000	\$47,500	\$60,000	Stage 4
34	Strengthening Capacity in the Compilation of Social/Gender and Environment Statistics in the CARICOM Region	Regional (Caribbean Community Member States)	\$682,400	\$200,000	\$482,400	\$50,000	Stage 4
35	Strengthening the capacity of AFRISTAT and member countries to support poverty monitoring and analysis	Regional-AFRISTAT					Rejected
36	Development of a database for Poverty Monitoring & Institutional Support for implementation of the Strategic Plan for Statistical Development	Rwanda					Rejected
37	Strengthening Tanzania Tourism Satellite Account	Tanzania					Rejected
38	Strengthening Agricultural Statistics for Poverty Reduction and Food Security in Rural Africa	Regional-FAO	\$554,765	\$396,701	\$158,064		Stage 4
39	Development of Statistical Strategy and Master Plan	Nigeria	\$210,350	\$185,350	\$25,000	\$25,000	Stage 5
40	National Statistical Capacity Building	Syria	\$237,220	\$121,860	\$115,360	\$30,000	Stage 4
41	Development of a Statistical Master Plan	China	\$272,250	\$248,250	\$24,000	\$50,000	Stage 4
	TOTAL		\$20,944,974	\$11,014,430	\$9,946,544	\$1,642,000	
FAST-TRACK PROJECTS							
1	Workshop on participatory and survey-based approaches to poverty monitoring	Uganda	\$43,900	\$43,900	\$0		Completed
2	CODI workshop on enhancing statistical capacity for poverty monitoring	Regional-Africa	\$149,824	\$49,824	\$100,000	\$2,500	Completed
3	Building economic and social data about Afro-Peruvians	Peru	\$199,600	\$49,600	\$150,000	\$2,500	Completed
4	Follow-up to study of administrative barriers to investment	Russia	\$371,700	\$49,200	\$322,500	\$40,000	Completed
5	Supporting the formulation of a medium-term statistical development plan	Kosovo	\$45,150	\$45,150	\$0	\$10,000	Completed

No.	Title	Country/ Region	Project Amount	TFSCB	Other	Bank Budget	Status at 3/31/04
6	Workshop on strengthening food and agricultural statistics in Africa	Africa, FAO	\$104,500	\$41,500	\$63,000	\$5,000	Completed
7	Africa evaluation workshop	Regional (UNICEF)	\$131,392	\$49,392	\$82,000		Completed
8	General Data Dissemination System (GDDS), Socio-Demographic Statistics Project - Lusophone Africa	Regional	\$27,650	\$27,650		\$5,000	Completed
9	Development of a Statistical Master-plan	Kenya	\$47,700	\$47,700		\$10,000	Completed
10	Strengthening Statistical Capacity in the Philippines Focusing on Poverty and Socio-economic Indicators	Philippines	\$47,500	\$47,500			Completed
11	Conference on Human Management in National Statistical Institutes	Regional- Association of Balkans Statisticians	\$106,243	\$50,000	\$56,243		Completed
12	Design and implementation of Service Sector Census, 2003	China	\$70,000	\$50,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	Completed
13	Statistical Master Plan	Burkina Faso	\$77,000	\$50,000	\$27,000	\$20,000	Completed
14	Workshop on "Governance for Development-The Challenges for Statistics"	Regional- UNECA	\$173,790	\$49,571	\$124,219		Completed
15	Statistical Master Plan	Yemen	\$60,000	\$50,000	\$10,000	\$50,000	Completed
16	Workshop on Strengthening Food and Agricultural Statistics in the Pacific in Support of Food Security and Poverty Reduction Policies and Programs	Regional- FAO	\$70,000	\$20,000	\$50,000		Completed
17	IAOS-IASS Joint Conference on Poverty, Social Exclusion and Development: A Statistical Perspective	Global	\$267,000	\$50,000	\$217,000		Completed
18	User-Producer Seminar for the Development of State Statistics	Ukraine	\$36,500	\$25,000	\$11,500		Completed
	TOTAL		\$2,029,449	\$795,987	\$1,223,462	\$165,000	
	GRAND TOTAL		\$22,974,423	\$11,810,417	\$11,170,006	\$1,807,000	

TFSCB-II Projects as at March 31, 2005

	Name	Country / Region	Project Amount	TFSCB	Other	Bank Budget	Status at 3/31/04
1	United Nations 2010 World Programme on Population and Housing Census	Global-UNSD	\$1,735,700	\$335,700	\$1,400,000		Stage 3
2	Statistical Capacity Building for Poverty Reduction Strategies	Regional-SADC II	\$506,236	\$388,836	\$117,400	\$40,000	Stage 3
3	Operationalizing the National Statistics Commission Strategy to Modernize the Indian Statistical System	India	\$135,740	\$135,740	\$0	\$20,000	Stage 3
4	Strategic Plans for Statistical Development of Andean Community	Regional-Andean Community	\$450,000	\$400,000	\$50,000	\$20,000	Stage 4
5	Development of a Statistical Master Plan for Russia	Russia	\$185,000	\$87,000	\$98,000	\$10,000	Stage 3
6	National Strategies for Development of Statistics for the Central American Countries	Regional-Central America	\$460,000	\$400,000	\$60,000	\$20,000	Stage 4
7	Development of a Strategic Plan For The Statistical System Of Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	\$132,869	\$110,069	\$22,800	\$15,000	Stage 4
8	Statistical Master Plan	Cape Verde	\$79,000	\$50,000	\$29,000	\$10,000	Stage 4
9	Support to Development of Statistical Master Plan	Sri Lanka	\$99,500	\$99,500		\$20,000	Stage 3
10	Support to Development of Statistical Master Plan	Slovakia	\$87,350	\$87,350		\$22,000	Stage 3
	TOTAL		\$3,871,395	\$2,094,195	\$1,777,200	\$177,000	