

Record of the Proceedings

Session I Chair: Richard Manning

I. Adoption of the Agenda

The meeting was opened by Richard Manning, chairman of the OECD/DAC and co-chairman of PARIS21. The agenda was approved as proposed.

II. Opening Statement

The chairman introduced the new, incoming PARIS21 co-chair, Dr. Kwaku A. Twum-Baah, Acting Government Statistician of the Ghana Statistical Service. During the March 2004 UN Statistical Commission meeting, new members for the UNSC Bureau were elected, in turn resulting in a new developing country co-chair for PARIS21. Dr. Twum-Baah therefore officially replaces Mr. Pali Lehohla as co-chair after the present meeting.

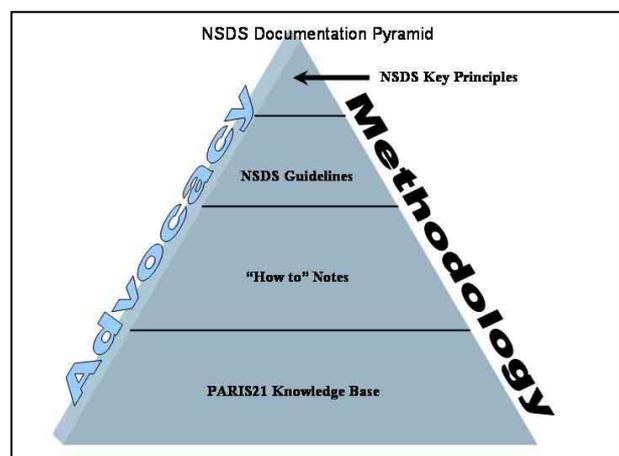
Mr. Manning then spoke of the evolving development agenda. He said that the international community faces a critical 18 months ahead with the upcoming 2005 MDG summit, along with other important international events. The international community needs to verify the quality of statistics and live up to the Marrakech agenda. Taxpayers in northern countries and policymakers in developing countries will demand accountability in development programmes, which requires statistics. And those statistics need to be timely and of good quality. The decisions to be made at the present meeting will be critical for taking this development agenda forward.

III. Implementing the PARIS21 Work Programme

The PARIS21 Secretariat manager presented an overview of PARIS21 activities undertaken since the October 2003 Steering Committee. PARIS21 participated in the Second International Roundtable on Managing for Development Results in Marrakech, which is now quoted as a reference point for statistics for development. Advocacy efforts have taken centre stage recently with the DAC chairman making important presentations on PARIS21's behalf to the UNSC and the Forum on African Statistical Development (FASDev) meetings. In addition to these activities, PARIS21 has pursued fund raising activities (e.g., the joint funding proposal with the World Bank) and drafted guidelines for the design of National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS).

NSDS

The PARIS21 Secretariat manager pointed out that the Marrakech Roundtable has approved the Partnership's objective of encouraging all low-income countries to establish an NSDS by 2006. He then presented the NSDS programme and the concept behind the NSDS documentation pyramid (see graphic to right). The pyramid comprises four levels of documentation: the NSDS key principles, the NSDS guidelines, "How To" Notes, and the PARIS21 knowledge base. The key principles have been put together out of experiences of the PARIS21 task team on Strategic Statistical Development Plans, with significant assistance from Professor Ben Kiregyera. This work is also the product



of, and builds on, what already exists, including efforts by countries themselves and international enabling



programmes (such as the General Data Dissemination System, Multi-annual Integrated Statistical Programme, STATCAP Master Plan, UN Handbook on Statistical Organization). The key principles link the use of statistics to statistical development. The Secretariat manager invited advice regarding the guidelines' review process. The guidelines should be consistent and harmonised with the other initiatives. The Secretariat manager said he would like to see the logos of PARIS21's five founding institutions (United Nations, World Bank, IMF, European Commission, and OECD) on the front of the guidelines paper to show that the Partnership agrees to a common wording as well as the ideas expressed. The "How To" notes will outline how to set up specific substrategies, such as a training or human resources strategy. They will be on a CD-ROM containing the basic documents on NSDS design. The PARIS21 Knowledge base will also be a CD-ROM but will contain the overall body of knowledge on the topic of statistics for development. The vast majority of documents to be included in both the "How To" notes and the knowledge base will be culled from currently existing documentation in developing countries and international institutions. The Secretariat manager requested guidance on how to approve this documentation in the international community and how to integrate sectoral statistics into the guidelines. Discussions regarding sectoral issues have already begun with several UN specialised agencies. UNESCO will host a meeting in Montreal with PARIS21 and the specialised agencies to pursue these issues further.

All participants showed support for the creation of the NSDS guidelines and supporting documentation. The documentation was viewed as an important tool that pulls together a wealth of information. Ben Kiregyera and the Andean Community representative both highlighted the urgency of finalising the guidelines as they are desperately needed in developing countries. Participants agreed that the guidelines will have to be tightly integrated with the other major initiatives and that representatives from the institutions furthering those initiatives will have to work closely with PARIS21 to ensure this. It must not appear that countries have to draft, for example, a STATCAP Master Plan as well as an NSDS. The UNDP representative cautioned that the NSDS approach must have substance to solve the problem. This must not be a donor-centric approach. The key principles capture the country focus, and this needs to be put at the core of the guidelines. The Canadian representative echoed this message by underlining the need for the NSDS approach to be in line with the national development agenda. Although some felt that the 2006 objective was too ambitious, the OECD representative pointed out that the second half of the PARIS21 objective to enable all low-income countries to have nationally owned and nationally produced data for all MDG indicators by 2010 requires countries to have their strategies in place by 2006. In order to facilitate the design of NSDSs by 2006, the guidelines need to be practical, persuasive, flexible, and scaleable. The IMF representative said that the guidelines pull together useful information, but the real issues need to be captured in the "How To" notes. PARIS21 needs to ensure that it is building capacity along the way. The North Africa and the ex-officio representative both pointed out the political, cultural, technical, and user aspects. The UNDG representative suggested the inclusion of FAQs.

The chair concluded that there was a strong welcome for the general architecture of the NSDS supporting documentation. The documents must reflect the diversity in countries and not be merely a blueprint that is unadaptable to various situations. He noted that meeting participants highlighted the necessity of including policymakers in NSDS design and therefore in the review of the guidelines as well in order to prevent the country-level documentation from being too donor-centric. He also underlined the need to coordinate the NSDS process with the other major initiatives. It was agreed that the process for reviewing the documents should include policymakers, particularly those from developing countries and countries that have already designed an NSDS.

Strengthening Donor Support for Statistical Capacity Building

The Secretariat manager presented the document "Strategy to Strengthen Donor Support for Statistical Capacity Building" (document# *P21-SC1-04-DONOR*). He said that there will soon be many more requests to the World Bank Trust Fund and other donor sources for assistance in NSDS design and implementation. The donor strategy comprises four aspects:

1. "Building the case" or advocacy
2. "Donor outreach activities" or using what is developed to reach them
3. "Greater knowledge of donor systems and entry points"
4. "Funding of PARIS21 and TFSCB" and following up on the joint funding proposal.



The Secretariat manager emphasised that donors are to be implicated in the design of the NSDS from the very beginning.

The representatives from Canada and the Netherlands commented that PARIS21 ought to make a presentation to the OECD's Senior Level Meeting in December 2004 before organising a pledging session at a PARIS21 donors meeting. This would enable the message to make its way back to capitals so that decisions could be made regarding financing PARIS21. The Arab States representative urged donors to focus their efforts on the national agenda rather than on their own. The African Development Bank representative emphasised the need for donors to co-ordinate their efforts more closely and to link up with strategies at the country level. The German representative recommended that donors exchange information with PARIS21 and among themselves. The Swiss representative commented that it would be useful to have a breakdown of country needs by region; this would allow donors to have a better view of where to focus their assistance. The UNDP representative commented that fully funded trust funds are too often supply-driven and recommended that PARIS21 and the Bank's Trust Fund be funded with seed money but not fully funded. The UK representative said that he thought this was the intention, with the Trust Fund kick-starting NSDS design, not their implementation. The European Commission representative remarked that the strategy paper lacked concrete action points to influence donor behaviour. She suggested that the donor strategy take on the follow-up of the Improved Statistical Support for Monitoring Development Goals task team (in particular in light of the results from its international and country studies). This would involve monitoring (1) what has changed and what has not changed in the upcoming year and (2) which recommendations have been followed and by whom. This is essential to ensure that the work of this task team does not go to waste and to exercise a sort of "peer pressure" on donors through PARIS21.

The Chair concluded that there was a good measure of support for the donor strategy paper. The strategy should however take into account the need to engage donors in the right way (e.g., through the OECD's SLM), to include donor harmonisation and changes in donor behaviour, to exploit linkages with the MDGs and the managing for development results agenda, and to highlight what countries need and what donors are doing (recognising that this can be a long, tedious process). The MDG Country Reports will be useful for donor advocacy, as will having more NSDSs to provide a framework for donor support.

Task Teams

Improved Statistical Support for Monitoring Development Goals

The World Bank representative and task team convenor presented an update on this team. The team has been at work for about one year and a half. It has more or less completed its work and will soon be closed. The team's objective was to be much more systematic in improving the monitoring and managing of development goals. The team undertook three main activities:

- Six country studies to determine the needs for producing MDG data. All these studies are now complete, and each produced a country report with a separate synthesis report covering all country studies.
- An international study of the current international statistical system in relation to key MDG indicators, to highlight problems and propose options that could improve the quality and availability of statistical data. This study is now complete, and its report is available on the PARIS21 web site.
- A household survey study. Improvements in household surveys have been identified as one of the priority areas for improvement from the international and country case studies. The report is not yet available, but will be finalised soon.

Metagora

The Metagora Team Co-ordinator presented an update on this project, whose budget of EUR 2.25 million is entirely financed by the European Commission, France, Sweden and Switzerland. Metagora was launched on 1 February 2004 and is hosted within the PARIS21 Secretariat. During the three months since its inception, the team has worked to iron out contractual difficulties as well as to launch pilot operations in the field. Several missions have already been undertaken by the members of the team. The first meeting of all the partner organisations was held in Paris as was a meeting with all the donors to discuss a draft inception note. The inclusive and participatory



characteristics of this project were confirmed by successful and lively meetings with the local stakeholders (governmental agencies, NGOs, academic institutions) in Mexico, Palestine and the Philippines. Moreover a Metagora workshop took place in Bamako to discuss household surveys methods (Metagora approach) and opinion poll methods (Barometer approach) currently used in Africa and in the Andean region to measure governance and participatory democracy. In the context of a current review of the Metagora working structures, it is expected that the PARIS21 Steering Committee, together with a Forum of Metagora Stakeholders, will in the future play a key role in providing substantial advice and guidance on the implementation of the project. A reviewed inception note will soon be sent to the members of the committee, inviting their written comments.

Statistical Training

The Secretariat manager presented the proposed task team on statistical training (see document# *P21-SC1-04-TRAIN*). He said that the intention of this team would be to assist countries develop a training strategy and advocacy materials for statistical training. Strong support and demand to put training on the PARIS21 agenda have been received from statistical training institutes in Africa, Asia, and Europe.

Several participants expressed their concern that this team would reduce the issue of statistical capacity building to that of training. They feared that this might be viewed as a narrow, reductionist approach. The United Kingdom representative feared that it might be premature to approve this team, as Secretariat resources are scarce. He felt that PARIS21 activities ought to be focused and prioritised. The developing country chair suggested that the team include the training of users in addition to that of producers. The Secretariat manager responded that, although training is indeed only a part of capacity building, no one has treated training in a holistic, global way. That is PARIS21's niche. He also recommended that the Steering Committee assign priorities to PARIS21 activities at the November meeting, once a clearer picture of the funding situation has been established.

The Chair pointed out that this team would be an addition to the current work programme but that—contingent on available funding—the team is approved. The TORs will be revised to take into account the comments above, setting training within the overall institutional context, but will not need to be resubmitted for approval.

Costing and Funding of NSDS: the Donor Interface

The Secretariat manager presented the TORs for this task team, whose creation was approved at the October 2003 meeting. This team's lifespan is intended to be very short (6 months), but its outputs will be very useful for both countries and donors. The team intends to demonstrate how to cost national strategies (to be compiled out of existing documents) and how to secure funds for strategies. The creation of the team is in response to the need of donors to know how much our efforts to finance statistics actually cost. The work of this team is intended to support the work in the donor strategy document (document# *P21-SC1-04-DONOR*). Tony Williams from the Secretariat will be the convenor.

The UK representative requested clarification on precisely what statistical activities to be funded will be studied by this task team (e.g., NSDS design, statistical capacity building, running a national statistical system). The World Bank representative suggested that the team consider just the costing of NSDS design and identifying the main cost elements in developing national statistical programmes. The UNDP representative questioned if the final product of the team would be a global or national cost figure.

The Chair concluded that the team's outputs were unclear and recommended that the Secretariat draft a revised TOR that would be circulated to the Committee, with a two-week deadline to respond.

Intersect

The UK representative presented an update of this team. He said that, as of 1 April 2004, the team has one person working half-time on the team. The team's objectives are to:

- 1) identify and document



- **institutional factors** that expedite or impede the exchange and linkage of data between sectors,
- **technical tools** that facilitate the linking of data across sectors, and
- **human resources**, capacities that are required by statistical personnel and policy makers to work effectively within a multi-sectoral environment, and appropriate means of building these capacities, and

2) provide a forum through which

- **good practice** will be documented and disseminated, and
- **resources** will be advocated for to support the development and implementation of models that work.

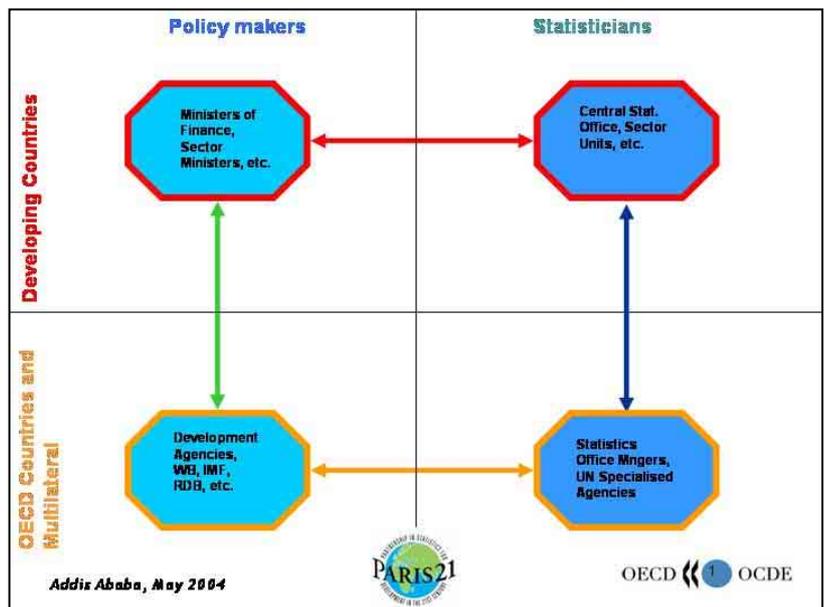
The team intends to seek linkages with the Health Metrics Network. Similar approaches in other sectors are being sought as well.

Census

The Secretariat manager announced that the Census team was closed in November 2003 after its Pretoria meeting. He said that video footage taken during that meeting might be used to compile an advocacy video for censuses. He asked the Committee for guidance on how to combine the various initiatives to take forward the census action item (“Strengthen preparations for 2010 census”) of the Marrakech Action Plan for Statistics.

Advocacy

The Secretariat manager reported that the Secretariat recently organised presentations by Richard Manning and the Inter-American Development Bank’s Carlos Jarque on statistical advocacy. He presented a four-panel diagram that outlines the four main audiences for PARIS21’s advocacy efforts and the relations that exist between them (see diagram to the right). The relationships between some of these sets work well but not all. PARIS21 needs to bring them all together as well as address them individually. PARIS21’s strategies and themes will be different for each audience.



The outgoing developing country chair mentioned that diagonal arrows should be inserted into the diagram to recognise the other relationships. He also commented on the need to have policy units in statistical agencies to help build the relationships that are lacking. The incoming developing country chair pointed out that even within the boxes of this diagram, the relationships can be weak. The German and Northern Africa representatives recommended adding users such as research institutes and universities to the diagram. The Canadian representative commented that the biggest problem in any advocacy campaign is maintaining momentum. A champion in the country to provide the constant link must be identified, and follow-up to advocacy must be maintained. In this same vein, the representative from the IMF commented that the evolution of advocacy is lacking. The advocacy effort needs to think long-term on the messages to be delivered over time. For example, if you begin to have success or even if you do not, how do you change your messages?

The Chair concluded that the advocacy strategy needs to reflect who PARIS21 needs to target and what the message is. PARIS21 should prepare a more focused paper for the next Steering Committee meeting, addressing these issues.



Partnership / Website

The Secretariat manager announced that the Secretariat has urged all members to renew their membership via an online form. Emails with a personalised login and password were sent to each Consortium member. It is essential for members to reregister and check and/or modify their information. He then presented the new PARIS21 website, which will be officially launched in 2–3 weeks. He said that a more in-depth look at PARLISTAT will be taken at the November 2004 Steering Committee meeting.

Reporting

The Secretariat manager presented the concept behind the worldwide report on the use of statistics for development and on the status and trends of the national statistical systems in developing countries. In September 2005, there will be a major UN Summit-level event on the Millennium Declaration at which it would be very useful to present a report on the status of statistical systems. He invited the Committee's advice on the creation of this report and on what institution could undertake it. He then presented the conclusions from a feasibility study (see document# *P21-SCI-04-WWR*) commissioned to explore the possibility of producing such a report. The information feeding the content of this report would be culled from the vast stores of existing documentation and from a questionnaire to be administered by partner institutions in each region. If all PARIS21 partners lent a hand in the production of the report, the resources required would be approximately \$300,000. If an institution were to produce it alone from scratch, the resources would rise to approximately \$1 million.

The Canadian, UNSD, and World Bank representatives all emphasised the great impact the worldwide report could have. The World Bank representative encouraged all institutions to incorporate the production of this report into their work programmes, if the Committee approves the proposal. Although the Canadian representative was in favour of allocating sufficient resources to the report to ensure that it results in a significant, wide-ranging document, many participants felt that the report's scope was very ambitious and perhaps too comprehensive. In light of the very tight deadline, the UNDG representative suggested a corner-cutting synthesis rather than a full-fledged study to be produced in cooperation with regional agencies. The UNDP representative commented that introducing a report into the intergovernmental dynamics required caution, and comparing assessments of statistical capacity across countries may be inappropriate as the MDG Country Reports, for example, are not on a comparable basis between countries. He suggested ranking countries according to the quality of their statistics and providing concrete examples of statistics making a positive difference. The UK representative pointed out that this report would be in competition with many other reports and may also have the unfortunate effect of suggesting that the statistics used to track progress toward MDGs are of poor quality. He recommended producing a focused, punchy document. The OECD representative suggested using the MDG Inter-Agency Expert Group as a legitimate means to deliver a strong message on the state of statistics. Both the IMF and UNSD representatives cautioned against an ambitious report.

The Chair concluded that the proposal was too ambitious and that a document for 2005 would have to be more focused. A synergy needs to be established with the other initiatives and other reports to be produced in 2005, including using the MDG Inter-Agency Expert Group. He said that the Partnership should present in a fair way that the data informing the MDGs are not of the best quality. He asked that the Secretariat make a new proposal for the report and that the final decision be made by next month. Institutions would be invited to propose what they can add to this process if they agree to the new proposal.

Session II

Chairs: Pali Lehohla & Kwaku A. Twum-Baah

Regional Programmes

The Secretariat manager presented an overview of PARIS21's regional programmes. He said that these programmes are the most important aspect of PARIS21 work, as they translate to the country level the NSDS programme. Each regional programme includes advocacy, baseline assessments, support to NSDS design through regional workshops, facilitation of financial support and technical assistance to NSDS design, partnership and



donor co-operation, reporting, and support to and follow up of NSDS implementation. The Secretariat intends to help design, approve, and secure financing for the regional programmes in close collaboration with regional partners. In particular, PARIS21 already has a programme for the Arab States that will soon be reviewed by regional partners for final approval. For the Asian region, the Secretariat is currently working with UNESCAP, ADB, and other partners to design a programme. It is intended that a regional workshop for Central Asian countries will soon be held in Bishkek. For Latin America, a programme is already well advanced in the approval process with PARIS21 partners. The Secretariat manager then announced that a new staff member will soon join the Secretariat to assist countries access the World Bank Trust Fund for the design and implementation of their NSDSs.

The Latin American representative affirmed that the workshops for the region represented a successful, important beginning. He stated that follow-up workshops (such as the one recently held in Panama) add to the credibility of PARIS21, as they demonstrate how seriously the Partnership takes this process. The UK representative pointed to the importance of identifying regional partners so that PARIS21 can do its work and then withdraw with confidence that work will be continued by active agents in the region.

General Administration & Human Resources

The Secretariat manager commented on PARIS21 relations with the OECD. He mentioned the very positive support of the DAC Chair and many other OECD partners. However, the Organisation now charges PARIS21 for IT services and office space, which has placed a strain on the PARIS21 budget. The Secretariat no longer has any office space to expand its staff, which it is planning to do very shortly with the addition of two DFID-funded posts: one regional advisor for Anglophone Africa and one expert in securing NSDS financial support and ensuring effective liaison with the World Bank Trust Fund.

Financial Statement

The Secretariat manager called participants' attention to the financial tables in the Secretariat progress report (see document# *P21-SC1-04-PROG*). He announced that in tandem with the World Bank the Secretariat was about to embark on a fund raising tour to Italy, Sweden, and Norway. He then expressed his hope that by the November Steering Committee meeting the Secretariat will have a clearer picture of its financial situation, at which time priorities can be set.

The UK representative urged DAC members to apply pressure to the OECD to relieve PARIS21 from its financial strain, as it is unfortunate that the OECD is taking out more and more funds from the PARIS21 budget. The OECD representative commented that the lack of office space is an OECD-wide problem and that all voluntary contributions to the Organisation are now required to be self-administrating. This situation naturally causes a strain to the PARIS21 budget.

IV. Theme & Organisation of 2004 Consortium & Donors Meetings

The Secretariat manager presented the concept note for the November 2004 Consortium and Donors meeting (see document# *P21-SC1-04-CONS*). He commented that last year's Consortium meeting was cancelled due to financial reasons. The Secretariat received comments from developing countries that the Consortium meeting is the only forum where statisticians and data users from both developing and developed countries, including donors, can get together. In light of this, the Secretariat proposes an event on 2–4 November 2004 with a first day of seminars (which could be a follow-up of the Marrakech Action Plan for Statistics) and task team meetings; a second day representing the Consortium meeting with the topic of the state of world statistics and governance; and a third day of Steering Committee and Donors meetings. There would be an effort to identify country-level policymakers to invite to the meetings. The Secretariat manager invited the Steering Committee to decide if these events should be held.

Several participants commented that a Consortium meeting ought to be held and supported the greater inclusion of developing country policymakers. The OECD representative proposed a seminar on advocacy among the events for the first day as a way to attract policymakers. The Canadian representative commented that it was unclear what would be the outputs from these seminars. The UK representative felt that donor meetings hold little interest, as



they merely preach to the converted. He also said that it would be rash to spend such a significant amount of funds on a single series of events without any further guaranteed contributions. He recommended holding the events alongside other already scheduled events. The World Bank representative supported the idea of holding these events and pledged to allocate financial assistance to them (amount to be negotiated later). She proposed the creation of a subgroup to explore possible funding. The group would then circulate a revised proposal. She also suggested holding a World Bank Trust Fund Consultative Group meeting at the same time.

The Chair concluded that there was general agreement that a meeting should be held, but that funding is an issue. The Secretariat will report back to the Steering Committee regarding the availability of funding. The World Bank's proposal to form a subgroup is approved. Those who volunteered for the subgroup were: the UK, the World Bank, the OECD, the Arab States representative, and the outgoing developing country chair. The Donors meeting should be in the margins of another pre-existing donor meeting like the OECD SLM, though preliminary discussions would be held. The theme for the Consortium meeting is generally endorsed, although outputs should be clearly defined.

V. Other Business

The Secretariat manager presented the revised governance arrangements and requested official approval (see document# *P21-SCI-04-GOV*). The World Bank representative recommended a modification to the "Competent Regional & Subregional Institution" to be consulted in selecting the Central Asia representative.

The Chair concluded that the new governance arrangements were approved with the one modification suggested by the World Bank.

Summary of Decisions by the Steering Committee

#	Steering Committee Decisions
1	<p>Does the Committee approve the new Steering Committee terms of reference and governance arrangements as outlined in document# P21-SCI-04-GOV?</p> <p>Yes, with a modification to the “Competent Regional & Subregional Institution” to be consulted in selecting the Central Asia representative.</p>
2	<p>Does the Committee approve the holding of a Consortium meeting and agree with the Consortium concept note in document# P21-SCI-04-CONS?</p> <p>There is general agreement that a Consortium meeting should be held. A subgroup will be formed to explore possible funding of the event. The Secretariat will report back to the Steering Committee regarding the availability of funds after the subgroup discusses this issue. The theme and structure for the event was generally endorsed, although outputs should be clearly defined.</p>
3	<p>Does the Committee endorse the objectives of the donor strategy and the four activity streams proposed in document# P21-SCI-04-DONOR?</p> <p>The Committee endorsed the overall objectives of the paper but recommended that it take into account the need to engage donors in the right way (e.g., through the OECD Senior Level Meeting), to include donor harmonisation and changes in donor behaviour, to exploit linkages with the MDGs, and to highlight what countries need and what donors are doing.</p>
4	<p>Does the Committee agree to the creation of the NSDS supporting documentation outlined in document# P21-SCI-04-NSDS?</p> <p>Yes.</p>
5	<p>Does the Committee agree with the review process for the NSDS design guidelines paper as outlined in document# P21-SCI-04-NSDS?</p> <p>Yes, but the process needs to include greater collaboration with policymakers in developing countries. The guidelines should not be just reviewed by statisticians and donors.</p>
6	<p>Does the Committee agree to the terms of reference for the <i>Costing and Funding of NSDS: the Donor Interface</i> task team as proposed in document# P21-SCI-04-COST?</p> <p>The Committee agreed that the Secretariat should revise the team’s TORs to clarify its outputs. The TORs will then be circulated to the Committee for further review with a two-week deadline to respond.</p>
7	<p>Does the Committee agree to the creation of a task team on <i>Statistical Training</i> and its terms of reference as proposed in document# P21-SCI-04-TRAIN?</p> <p>The Committee approved the creation of this task team, contingent on available funding. The Secretariat will revise (but not necessarily resubmit) the TORs to take into account the comments received at the meeting.</p>



#	Steering Committee Decisions
8	<p>Does the Committee agree that PARIS21 should adopt the recommendations for the production of a worldwide report as put forth in the feasibility study report in document# <i>P21-SC1-04-WWR</i>?</p> <p>As the proposal appeared too ambitious, the Committee decided that the Secretariat will propose a new idea for the worldwide report which is more synergistic with the other initiatives and other reports that will be produced for the 2005 Millennium Summit. The final decision will be made next month, based on this new proposal. At that time, institutions will be invited to propose what they can add to the process.</p>

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

PARIS21 Steering Committee Meeting – 14 June 2004



Chairmen

Mr. Richard MANNING
 DAC Chairman
 OECD
 2, rue André Pascal
 75016 Paris
 France

Tel: + 33 (0)1 45 24 90 70
 Fax: +33 (0)1 44 30 61 41
 e-mail: richard.manning@oecd.org

Mr. Pali Jobo LEHOHLA
 Statistician-General
 Statistics South Africa
 Private bag X44
 Steyn's building
 0001 Pretoria
 South Africa

Tel: + 27 12 310 8911
 Fax: + 27 12 321 7343
 e-mail: palil@statssa.gov.za



Dr. Kwaku A. TWUM-BAAH
Ag. Government Statistician
Ghana Statistical Service
PO Box 1098 Accra
Ghana

Tel: +233 21 671 732
Fax: +233 21 671 731
e-mail: twum_baah@yahoo.com

Partner Countries

Africa Francophone

Mr. Martin BALEPA
Director General
Afristat
B.P. E 1600
Bamako
Mali

Tel: +223 221 55 80/ 60 71
Fax: +223 221 11 40
e-mail: martin.balepa@afriostat.org

Middle East

Mr. Hussein SHAKHATREH
Director General
Department of Statistics,
Jordan
P.O. Box 2015
11181 Amman
Jordan

Tel: +962 6 5300715
Fax: +962-6-5300710
e-mail: hshakhatreh@dos.gov.jo

Northern Africa

Mr. Ridha FERCHIOU
President
National Council of Statistics
17 rue de Tolède El Manar I
2092 Tunis
Tunisia

Tel: +216 71 887 271
Fax: +216 71 886 499
e-mail: president.CNS@Email.ati.tn

Central Asia

Mr. Zarylbek KUDABAEV
Chairman
National Statistical Committee
of the Kyrgyz Republic
374 Frunze Street
720033 Bishkek
Kyrgyzstan

Tel: +996 312 225035
Fax: +996 312 660138
e-mail: nsc_mail@nsc.bishkek.su

Andean Community/Central America

Mr. Jose Luis CARVAJAL B
Director, Instituto Nacional de
Estadística - INE
Calle Carrasco No1391Edificio
INEMiraflores
La Paz
Bolivia

Tel: +5912 222 2695 / 2693
Fax: +591 2 222 2693
e-mail: jcarvajal@ine.gov.bo



Mr. Miguel Angel CORLETO
Director, Direccion General de
Estadística Y Censos de El
Salvador (DIGESTYC)
Av. Juan Bertis No. 79, Ciudad
Delgado
San Salvador
El Salvador

Tel: +503 276 5900 ext 118
Fax: +503 286 2505
e-mail: mcorleto@digestyc.gob.sv

Regional Banks

AFDB

Dr. Charles LUFUMPA
Manager, Statistics Division
AFDB
BP 323
Tunis
Tunisia

Tel: +216 71 10 36 54
Fax: +216 71 38 44 36
e-mail: c.lufumpa@afdb.org

Other Invitees

Professor Ben KIREGYERA
Chairman,
Uganda Bureau of Statistics
PO Box 23045
Kampala
Uganda

Tel: +256 41 22 23 99
e-mail: bkiregyera@yahoo.com

Mr. Guest CHARUMBIRA
Chief Technical Advisor
UNDP
P. O Box 438
Zanzibar
Tanzania

Tel: +225 741 250506
e-mail: gcharumbira@botsnet.bw

Bilateral Partners

France

Mr. Jean-François DIVAY
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
DGCID, DCT/H
20, rue Monsieur
75700 Paris 07 SP
France

Tel: + 33 1 53 69 41 97
Fax: + 33 1 53 69 43 97
e-mail: jean-francois.divay@diplomatie.gouv.fr

Mr. Alain TRANAP
Head of International
Technical cooperation
INSEE
18 boulevard Adolphe Pinard
75675 PARIS
France

Tel: +33 1 41 17 52 92
Fax: +33.1.4117.66 44
e-mail: alain.tranap@insee.fr



Japan

Ms. Masayo TERAKADO
Third Secretary
Permanent Delegation
11, avenue Hoche
75008 Paris
France

Tel: + 33 (0) 1 53 76 61 33
Fax: + 33 (0) 1 45 63 05 44
e-mail: terakado@deljp-ocde.fr

Switzerland

Mr. Paul OBRIST
Conseiller
Permanent Delegation
28, rue de Martignac
75007 Paris
France

Tel: + 33 (0) 1 49 55 74 53
Fax: + 33 (0) 1 45 51 01 49
e-mail: paul.obrist@pao.rep.admin.ch

United Kingdom

Mr. Richard MARTINI
Team Leader, Poverty
Analyses and Monitoring
Policy Division
DFID
1 Palace Street
SW1E 5HE London
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 20 7023 0390
Fax: +44 20 7023 1206
e-mail: r-martini@dfid.gov.uk

Mr. Richard LLEWELLYN-
DAVIES
Statistician, International
Division
DFID
1 Palace Street
SW1E 5HE London
United Kingdom

Tel: + 44 (0) 20 7023 0636
e-mail: r-llewellyn-davies@dfid.gov.uk

Germany

Mrs. Gabriele ZELLER
Federal Ministry for Economic
Co-operation and
Development (BMZ)
Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 40
D-53123 BONN
Germany

Tel: + 49-228-5350
Fax: + 49-228-535.4104
e-mail: Zeller@bmz.bund.de

Mr. Frank TIBITANZL
Gesellschaft für Technische
Zusammenarbeit (gtz)
Dag Hammarskjöld-Weg 1-5
65726 Eschborn
Germany

Tel: +49-6196-791
Fax: +49-6196-791646
e-mail: Frank.Tibitanzl@gtz.de



Netherlands

Mr. Fritz MEIJNDERT
Head, Division Information
Management
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
P.O. Box 20061
2500 EB The Hague
Netherlands

Tel: +31-70 348-4753
Fax: +31-70 348-5984
e-mail: fritz.meijndert@minbuza.nl

Norway

Ms. Siri HALLE
Higher executive Officer
NORAD
PO Box 8034
0030 Oslo

Tel: + 47 22 24 02 84
Fax: +47 99 23 96 50
e-mail: siri.halle@norad.no

Canada

Mr. Pierre Giroux
Counsellor
Permanent Delegation of
Canada to the OECD
15, bis rue de Franqueville
75116 Paris
France

Tel: + 33 (0) 1 44 43 20 27
Fax: + 33 (0) 1 44 43 20 99
e-mail: pierre.giroux@dfait-maeci.gc.ca

Multilateral Partners

EC

Mr. Jürgen HEIMANN
Administrateur Principal
Eurostat, Technical
Cooperation with non-member
countries
Batiment Jean Monnet
Rue Alcide de Gasperi
L-2920 Luxembourg
Luxembourg

Tel: + 352 4301 34593
Fax: + 352 4301 32769
e-mail: jurgen.heimann@cec.eu.int

Ms. Mailan CHICHE
Economist
European Commission
Rue de Genève 12
B-1140 Brussels
Belgium

Tel: +32 2 296 65 81
Fax: +32 2 299 28 96
e-mail: mailan.chiche@cec.eu.int

IMF

Ms. Carol CARSON
Director, International
Monetary Fund
19th and H Street, N.W.
20431 Washington D.C.
United States

Tel: + (1) 202 623 7900
Fax: + (1) 202 623 64 60
e-mail: ccarson@imf.org



OECD

Mr. Brian HAMMOND
Head of Division, DCD/STAT
OECD
2, rue André Pascal
75016 Paris
France

Tel: + 33 (0) 1 45 24 90 34
Fax: +33 1 44 30 61 46
e-mail: Brian.HAMMOND@oecd.org

Mr. Richard CAREY
Deputy Director
DEVELOPMENT CO-
OPERATION DIRECTORATE
OECD
2, rue André Pascal
75016 Paris
France

Tel: + 33 1 (0)1 45 24 89 83
e-mail: Richard.CAREY@oecd.org

UNSD

Mr. Willem DE VRIES
United Nations Statistics
Division
2 United Nations PlazaRoom
1424
10017 New York
United States

Tel: +1 212 96 34 583
Fax: +1 212 96 34 583
e-mail: devries@un.org

UNDP

Mr. Jan VANDEMOORTELE
Principal Advisor and Group
Leader, PRG
UNDP
FF-1183 - 304 E 45th Street
New York, NY 10017 USA

Tel: +1-212 906 5862
Fax: +1-212 906 5313
e-mail: jan.vandemoortele@undp.org

UNDG

Mr. François FARAH
Chief, Population and
Development Branch
UNFPA
220 E 42nd Street
Room 1753
New York, NY 10017 USA

Tel: + 1 212 297 5266
Fax: + 1 212 297 4930
e-mail: farah@unfpa.org

World Bank

Ms. Shaida BADIEE
Director, Development Data
Group
The World Bank
1818 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20433 USA

Tel: +1 (202) 473-3830
Fax: +1 202 522-3645
e-mail: Sbadiee@worldbank.org

Mr. Misha BELKINDAS
Team Leader, Development
Data Group
The World Bank
1818 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20433 USA

Tel: +1 (202) 473-7611
Fax: +1 (202) 522-3669
e-mail: Mbelkindas@worldbank.org



PARIS21 Secretariat Manager

Mr. Antoine SIMONPIETRI
OECD - DCD/PARIS21
2, rue André Pascal
75016 Paris
France

Tel: +33 1 45 24 14 64
Fax: +33 1 45 24 94 06
e-mail:
Antoine.SIMONPIETRI@oecd.org

PARIS21 Secretariat Staff

Mr. Andre BELLON
Mr. Eric BENSEL
Mr. Samuel BLAZYK
Mr. Gérard CHENAIS
Mrs. Jenny GALLELLI
Mrs. Amanda GAUTHERIN
Mrs. Brigitte JULE-DEMARNE
Mr. Gilles RAMBAUD-CHANOZ
Mr. Raul SUAREZ
Mr. Tony WILLIAMS
Mr. Jean-Paul VASQUEZ