



SESRIC Statistical
Newsletter **2015**

SESRIC Statistical Newsletter 2015

In this issue:

Amb. Musa KULAKLIKAYA Designated as the New Director General of SESRIC	1
SESRIC Statistics and Information Department at a Glance.....	1
News from the OIC-StatCom.....	3
<i>Fifth Session of the OIC-StatCom</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>SESRIC to Hold a Side Event in the Margins of 47th Session of UNSC.....</i>	<i>4</i>
News from the Projects.....	5
<i>OIC Accreditation & Certification Programme for Official Statisticians.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Integration of the “Tobacco Questions for Surveys” (TQS) into the National Surveys in OIC Member Countries</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Peer Review for National Statistical Offices in the OIC Member Countries.....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Developing Islamic Financial Industry Database of OIC Member Countries Project.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Developing a Statistical Outreach Toolkit</i>	<i>10</i>
Capacity Building Activities.....	11
<i>A Summary of 2015 Activities.....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Workshops in 2015</i>	<i>12</i>
Regional Workshop on 'Spatial Measurements and Statistics, using GIS Technique, for GCC'	12
Regional Workshop on 'Tourism Satellite Accounts'	13
Workshop on 'Multidimensional Poverty Measurement'	14
Online Databases and Application Modules.....	15
<i>BASEIND.....</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>ROSE.....</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>SMC.....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>OIC Ranker.....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>OIC Top Bottom Finder.....</i>	<i>16</i>

Amb. Musa KULAKLIKAYA Designated as the New Director General of SESRIC



Born in Konya, Turkey; Musa KULAKLIKAYA studied Business Administration at Ankara University Faculty of Political Science and obtained his Master's degree from Karadeniz Technical University in the field of Finance.

He continues his PhD studies at Ankara University. He speaks English and Arabic as well as his mother tongue, Turkish.

He started his professional career as an expert at the Turkish State Railways (TCDD). Following this, he started to work as candidate district governor at the Ministry of Interior. After completion of the training period, he served as district governor and deputy governor in different provinces and cities of Turkey. In 2004, Musa KULAKLIKAYA became vice president of Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA).

After holding this post for 3½ years, Mr. KULAKLIKAYA was appointed as President of TIKA where he undertook significant international development projects. He focused on regional development projects mainly on infrastructure development, sustainable agriculture production, irrigation systems, health, vocational education training, capacity building programmes in state organizations and humanitarian

aid. Majority of TIKA-funded projects were implemented in cooperation with local authorities and NGOs both in Turkey and in the beneficiary countries.

Moreover, he enhanced collaboration with international partners including IDB, World Bank, UNDP, FAO, ECO and SESRIC. He was awarded to “ECO Prize” by the Economic Cooperation Agency (ECO), and “World Food Day Award” by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in 2010.

In 2011, he was assigned as the Ambassador of Turkey to Mauritania where he coordinated food security, drinking water and health projects in cooperation with Turkish NGOs and TIKA.

Mr. KULAKLIKAYA has authored “Turkey as a New Player in Development Cooperation” (Insight Turkey, 2010 with Dr. Rahman Nurdun) and “Latest Global Trends in Development Aid and TIKA” (Uluslararası Sorunlar Dergisi, 2011).

After having been designated as Director General of SESRIC, Mr KULAKLIKAYA took office as of 27 March 2015.

SESRIC Statistics and Information Department at a Glance

As the main socio-economic information bank on and for the OIC Member Countries, the SESRIC gives special attention to contribute to the efforts of the OIC member countries in improving their national statistical systems (NSS) by bringing

cooperation projects and integration schemes. In this connection, the Statistics and Information Department regularly sends questionnaires to the NSOs of the OIC Member Countries to identify the capacities and needs of the respective NSOs on various statistical areas. Based on the responses of the member countries to these questionnaires, many short-term statistical training courses and workshops have been organized under the framework of Statistical Capacity Building Programme (StatCaB) since 2007. The Centre also plans to extend the scope of its StatCaB Programme by including consultancy and study visit components.

Assuming the role of the Secretariat of the OIC Statistical Commission (OIC-StatCom), the Centre continues to organize the annual sessions of this Commission in collaboration with the Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Within the OIC framework, the OIC-StatCom is a very important forum to increase statistical cooperation and collaboration among the NSOs of the member countries. The Statistics and Information Department is also responsible from facilitating the coordination among the working groups and technical committees of experts of OIC-StatCom established in order to improve the national statistical systems for the development of better national strategies and policies.

The department also publishes major publications periodically. Following the analytical approach of SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) method, the profile of OIC Member Countries, as a group, in different fields and

sectors are compared with the groups of developed and other developing countries as well as the world average. In this regard, the SWOT Outlook unleashes the significant potentials, dire needs and future challenges of member countries in order to prioritize effective cooperation areas and facilitate sound integration schemes. It also serves as a critical roadmap for better strategic planning and policy making at the OIC level for achieving higher levels of welfare and socio-economic development.

In addition to these, the Department is responsible for updating the information captured in Directory of NSOs, Roster of Statistics Experts, and Press Releases from NSOs.

News from the OIC-StatCom

Fifth Session of the OIC-StatCom

The Fifth Session of the Statistical Commission of Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC-StatCom) was co-organised by the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC) and the



Islamic Development Bank (IDB) on 12-14 May 2015 at SESRIC Headquarters in Ankara, Republic of Turkey.

The delegates of the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) from 34 OIC Member Countries including Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, Gambia, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey and Uzbekistan attended the Fifth Session of OIC-StatCom. Besides the General Secretariat of Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), the representatives of 8 international organisations including the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (COMCEC), Eurostat, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Labour Organization (ILO), Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI), Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21), United Nations Economic and Social Council for Western Asia (UNESCWA), and United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) took part in the Fifth Session of OIC-StatCom.

Before the sessions, an election of the Bureau Members took place afterwards in which the delegates elected Indonesia (Chair), Kuwait (Vice-Chair), Senegal (Vice-Chair) and Palestine (Rapporteur) as bureau members for the biennium 2015 and 2016.

The Fifth Session of the OIC-StatCom discussed and shared experiences and best practices on issues mainly related to; “Modernisation of National Statistical Systems (NSS) of OIC Member Countries through Innovative Approaches, Alternative Channels in Communicating Official Statistics”, “Monitoring and Evaluation Systems”, and “Transforming the NSSs to Embrace the Post-2015 Development Agenda”. In addition, the Session reviewed the activities of the OIC-StatCom.

SESRIC to Hold a Side Event in the Margins of 47th Session of UNSC

SESRIC, in its capacity as the Secretariat of the OIC Statistical Commission (OIC-StatCom), will organise the annual “Meeting with the Delegates of National Statistical Offices of OIC Member Countries” on 10 March 2016 between 08:15 and



09:30 in Conference Room B at the UN Conference Building as a side event of the 47th Session of the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) in New York, USA. Delegates from the National Statistical Offices of OIC member countries will attend the meeting.

During the meeting, the participants will be briefed on the progress of the OIC-StatCom activities. Besides, the draft agenda items of the Sixth Session of OIC-StatCom will also be discussed in order to receive inputs and comments from the delegates.

News from the Projects

OIC Accreditation & Certification Programme for Official Statisticians

The OIC Accreditation and Certification Programme for Official Statisticians (OIC-CPOS) is originally based on the proposal submitted by the then Central Informatics Organization (now Information and e-Government Authority) of the Kingdom of Bahrain to the First Session of OIC Statistical Commission in 2011. The project proposal to implement the pilot phase for the OIC-CPOS was approved by the participants of Fourth Session of OIC-StatCom in 2014 and the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) was called to extend financial support for the conducting of activities within the project framework.



The OIC-CPOS has a three-fold structure: The **Certification Advisory Board (CAB)** is the most senior body under OIC-CPOS. Formed of volunteer OIC-StatCom members, the CAB acts as an advisory body for the OIC-CPOS project. The CAB is expected to, among others:

- supervise and observe at high level the implementation of the OIC-CPOS Project;
- prioritise and decide on the themes of the Basic Level Certification Exam; and
- Approve the appointment of the Examination Committee (ExCom) members.

So far, 20 OIC member countries including Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Comoros, Egypt, Gambia, Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Mauritania, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Senegal, Sudan, Togo, Turkey and Yemen communicated their members to the CAB.

The members of the **Examination Committee (ExCom)**, composed of experts nominated by National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of OIC Member Countries and approved by the CAB, will carry out the following duties:

- Drafting the official curricula for the certification exam themes;
- Drafting the structure, timetable, admission criteria, and outlines of training materials of the certification exams;

- Preparing the training materials and questions of the certification exams; and
- Evaluating the exams of the candidates.

Currently, the number of active ExCom members is 20 nominated by 15 OIC member countries.

The **Coordination Office (CO)**, whose tasks are carried out by the OIC-StatCom Secretariat, coordinates the OIC-CPOS activities, including the promotion activities, between the CAB and ExCom.

In 2015, SESRIC received the two installments from the IDB in order to remunerate for the services rendered by the ExCom members and for the outsourcing of the e-learning platform development. Currently, 20 ExCom members submitted the training materials together with exam questions on 30 themes.

The training materials and examination questions are planned to be completed by the end of March 2016. In line with the project framework budget approved by the IDB, SESRIC plans to organize a meeting either in Q3/Q4 2016 before the Sixth Session of OIC-StatCom where the pilot-phase examination will be discussed. After the deployment of the e-learning platform, the first exam is planned to be conducted in 2017.

Integration of the “Tobacco Questions for Surveys” (TQS) into the National Surveys in OIC Member Countries

Tobacco Questions for Surveys (TQS), a component of the Global Tobacco Surveillance System (GTSS), was developed

by the WHO, CDC, and other partners to assist countries in establishing tobacco control surveillance and monitoring programs. TQS is a list of 22 survey questions, grouped according to the MPOWER (Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies; Protect people from tobacco smoke; Offer help to quit tobacco use; Warn about the dangers of tobacco; Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship; Raise taxes on tobacco) classification theme. Surveys can select particular questions from the list or incorporate all of the questions if suitable. There are three basic questions (Q1, Q2a and Q2b) that measure the prevalence of tobacco smoking. These questions are the highest priority measures and should be included in all surveys that measure tobacco use.

Articles 20 and 21 of the World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) emphasizes that an essential component of a comprehensive global tobacco control effort is an efficient and systematic surveillance mechanism to monitor the epidemic. To improve



the implementation of the WHO FCTC in its Member States, the OIC, through its Strategic Health Programme of Action 2014-2023, aims to reduce the level of exposure of individuals and populations to the harmful effects of tobacco. Based on the resolution of the Fourth Session of the OIC Statistical Commission (OIC-StatCom) held in April 2014 on the importance of public health issues and tobacco control, SESRIC initiated the “Integration of the Tobacco Questions for Surveys (TQS) into the National Surveys in OIC Member Countries” project to build capacities in health statistics in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and CDC Foundation.

The main aim of the project is to assist OIC member countries in systematically monitoring tobacco use and related tobacco control indicators, and to promote sustainability and integration with other risk factors surveillance initiatives. At least 4 TQS prevalence questions from the set of 22 questions found in the TQS module should be integrated.

Throughout 2015 and early 2016, SESRIC has made contacts with more than 20 OIC member countries to integrate the TQS into their national surveys. 11 OIC member countries including Azerbaijan, Cameroon, Egypt, Gambia, Indonesia, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal, Tajikistan, Togo, and Qatar confirmed their willingness to proceed with the TQS Integration Project. SESRIC has also contacted with 11 other OIC member countries to provide the necessary technical assistance to integrate the TQs into their national surveys.

Within the project scope, Republic of Turkey provided three missions to Republic of Azerbaijan to share their experience in the TQS integration into the national surveys.

Arab Republic of Egypt became the first country within the project framework to successfully integrate the TQS and share their survey results with the project partners.

Before the finalisation of the project on 31 December 2016, SESRIC wants to make sure at least 15 OIC member countries fully integrate the TQS into their national surveys. In this regard, SESRIC together with WHO, CDC, and CDC-F will co-organize the TQS Orientation Workshop on 3-4 May 2016 at its Headquarters in Ankara, Turkey with the participation of project scope countries. More information can be accessed on: <http://www.oicstatcom.org/event-detail.php?id=1398>

Peer Review for National Statistical Offices in the OIC Member Countries

Sound high-quality data and statistical analysis play important role for policy-making at national and international levels.



From this perspective, the Fifth Session of OIC Stat-Com, held on 12-14 May 2015 in Ankara-Turkey, expressed the importance of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Systems to better plan and to coordinate the future strategies of National Statistical Offices (NSOs). The OIC Stat-Com requested the OIC-StatCom Secretariat to initiate a project entitled “Peer Review for National Statistical Offices in the OIC Member Countries (OIC-Peer)” This project aims to

- facilitate South-South learning in statistical development through a peer review mechanism to enhance the credibility of the National Statistical Systems (NSS),
- strengthen the capacities of NSSs to produce high-quality statistics and to reassure stakeholders about the quality of statistics produced by the NSOs and the trustworthiness of the system,
- assess the compliance of the NSOs of OIC member countries with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (as amended on 29 January 2014),
- develop an OIC Level CoP to ensure that the statistics produced by the NSOs are not only relevant, timely and accurate but also comply with principles of professional independence, impartiality and objectivity and to support the further improvement of the NSOs, and
- encourage OIC member countries to benefit from the Peer Review mechanism to objectively learn the strengths (including the identification of innovative

practices) and areas of improvement of their NSOs by receiving effective recommendations.

The Peer Review defines statistical principles and quality criteria which are further elaborated in the Code of Practice (CoP). The CoP consists of principles covering the institutional environment, statistical processes and statistical output. It sets out the standards for developing, producing and disseminating relevant, timely and accurate statistics. The indicators developed for each principle provide a reference for measuring the implementation of the CoP.

In this regard, SESRIC has approached Eurostat to collaborate on the project towards establishing a sound mechanism for peer-review, sector reviews, and a self-assessment based on Eurostat’s Snapshot Tool as the possible modalities of the assessment process. Besides, the Centre plans to invite Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat) to take part in the project as they have significant experience with the First Round of Peer Review in the format of Light Peer Review (LPR) and the Second Round of Peer Review composed of Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ), Questionnaire of Coordination (QoC) and Light Self-Assessment Questionnaire (LiSAQ) conducted by the EuroStat in 2011 and 2015, respectively.

In the pilot phase of the project, a limited number of NSOs of the OIC member countries will be selected to implement the mission visits to be paid by the relevant stakeholders under the framework of this project.

Developing Islamic Financial Industry Database of OIC Member Countries Project

To support improved policy assessment and promote quality research in the field of Islamic finance, databases that are accurate, comprehensive, timely and comparable across countries are needed. Currently available databases are constrained by limited coverage, consistency, and full of gaps in time series. Moreover, there are no statistics available as part of standardized international sources. To overcome these constraints, SESRIC has developed the project on ‘Developing Islamic Financial Industry Database of OIC Member Countries’ which has been selected to be funded for the 2016 implementation period of Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (COMCEC) Project Cycle Management Programme.

In collaboration with the World Bank Global Islamic Finance Centre and other relevant stakeholders, this project aims to identify the issues, develop standardized indicators and methodology including the templates for data collection, and collaborate with domestic and international stakeholders to collect, compile, perform quality assurance, and publish data.



Within the framework, the Consultant shall:

- Examine the contemporary trends in the Islamic financial industry and assess the current situation of Islamic financial industry database in OIC member countries.
- Determine the scope and content of the general framework for Islamic financial industry database that any OIC member countries can utilize if and when they need to collect, process and disseminate relevant data on a sustainable basis within official statistical system.
- Identify the priority set of indicators under Islamic financial industry consistent with the International standards (reliability, comparability and consistency).
- Develop standardized methodology including the templates for data collection, collation, processing and dissemination of Islamic financial industry database.

During the course of the project, a Working Group (WG) meeting is planned. The aim of the meeting is to review the draft indicators and methodology of Islamic financial industry database prepared by the consultant(s). In addition to the existing focal points of the WG, experts from National Statistics Offices (NSOs), Central Banks / Monetary

Authorities and other relevant authorities of OIC countries, OIC institutions and international agencies are considered to be invited to attend the WG to enrich the content of the outputs. After receiving inputs and feedback from the experts, the consultant(s) will revise their draft and finalise the draft report on indicators and methodology of Islamic financial industry database. For more information, please visit: <http://www.oicstatcom.org/activities-announcements-detail.php?id=362>

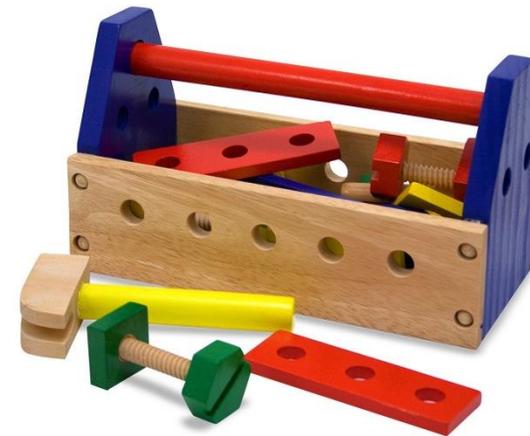
Developing a Statistical Outreach Toolkit

In line with the relevant resolution item of the Fifth Session of OIC Stat-Com held in May 2015 in Ankara-Turkey, the OIC-StatCom requested from the OIC-StatCom Secretariat to initiate a project entitled “Developing a Statistical Outreach Toolkit (SOT)”. This project aims at:

- developing a generic guide in a Statistical Outreach Toolkit format to assist the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of OIC member countries in structuring strategies concerning their outreach activities not only through traditional channels but also especially through emerging ones and engagement with a broad spectrum of stakeholders,
- facilitate the alignment of the member NSOs’ future data communication and dissemination practices with possible emerging and alternative channels, and
- contribute in the establishment of effective data communication and dissemination systems by the member NSOs which leads to the improvement in the

usage of data produced by them and correct perception and appropriate usage of data provided.

Within the project framework, the current situation of information and communication technology (ICT) services usage in informing and communicating official statistics through innovative approaches and effective alternative channels will be identified through a questionnaire. A Workshop and a Virtual Expert Group Meeting (VEGM) are planned in which the first meeting will draw the outline and discuss the content of the SOT together with the potential contributors and experts from national and international agencies including UNECE, Paris21, Eurostat, TurkStat, Anadolu Agency, etc. The VEGM will review and finalise the draft SOT prepared by the experts. In addition to the existing focal points of the Working Group, experts from NSOs and other relevant authorities of OIC member countries, OIC institutions and international agencies could be invited to enhance the content of the Toolkit.



Capacity Building Activities

A Summary of 2015 Activities

Accurate, timely, reliable and consistent statistical data is of an utmost importance for policy making and strategy development in any country. The OIC member countries have varying levels of capacities for producing statistical data in accordance with the relevant internationally-accepted statistical standards. Thus, the OIC Statistical Capacity Building (StatCaB) Programme for National Statistical Offices (NSOs) tries to identify statistical needs and capacities of the NSOs of OIC member countries in order to enhance the National Statistical Systems in member countries.



The StatCaB Programme was initiated in early 2007. It is the flagship capacity development programme of the SESRIC. Within its framework, the Centre collects information from the NSOs of OIC member countries through biennial questionnaires, assesses their needs and capacities, and matches these needs and capacities through organizing statistical capacity development activities. Besides; the Centre, in its capacity as the Secretariat of the OIC Statistical Commission (OIC-StatCom) regularly reports the implemented activities to the regular sessions of the OIC-StatCom.

SESRIC exerts every possible effort to expand the coverage of its statistical activities in the OIC member countries. 44 OIC

member countries benefitted from the 154 activities conducted between 2007 and 2015. These activities facilitated by SESRIC could not have been realized without the generous support of 17 OIC member countries and 15 international agencies since 2007. Also in 2015, the first-ever statistical activities facilitated by SESRIC were organized in 9 OIC member countries including Benin, Chad, Djibouti, Gambia, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Somalia, Togo, and Uzbekistan.

The breakdown of the activities conducted within 2015 shows that a total of 39 StatCaB trainings took place provided by 14 OIC member countries and benefitted by 27 OIC member countries.

Within the framework of the COMCEC PCM project in the poverty alleviation strategic area, 4 trainings provided by Republic of Senegal and Republic of Tunisia were conducted in 4 OIC member countries and 1 study visit was paid from Republic of Iraq to Arab Republic of Egypt.



In 2015, 3 workshops on GIS, tourism satellite accounts, and multidimensional poverty measurement (co-funded by SESRIC, COMCEC and IDB within the COMCEC PCM project framework) were conducted whose trainers were provided by Republic of Turkey, UNWTO, and OPHI, respectively.

In accordance with the collaboration established with the World Bank's AfghanStat Project Office, 3 missions in the field of economic statistics were conducted in Afghanistan for which experts were provided by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The collaboration in the field of health statistics with the WHO, CDC, and CDC-F within the "Integration of the Tobacco Questions for Surveys (TQS) into the National Surveys in OIC Member Countries" project, 3 missions to Republic of Azerbaijan were realized by Republic of Turkey in 2015.

The allocation of all 53 activities conducted in 2015 by statistical domain is as follows: Economic Statistics, 18; Demographic and Social Statistics, 12; Methodology of Data Collection, Processing, Dissemination and Analysis, 8; Professional Skills for Official Statisticians, 7; Environment and Multi-Domain Statistics, 7, and Strategic and Managerial Issues of Official Statistics, 1.

Workshops in 2015

Regional Workshop on 'Spatial Measurements and Statistics, using GIS Technique, for GCC'

In accordance with its 2015 Annual Work Plan, SESRIC organised the Regional Workshop on 'Spatial Measurements and Statistics, using GIS Technique, for GCC' hosted by National Bureau of Statistics of the United Arab Emirates (NBS) on 10-14 May 2015. The Regional Workshop was conducted by Mr. Birkan Ergüç and Ms. Ayşenur Özcan, Experts at the Turkish Statistical Institute (TURKSTAT), with

participation of official statisticians from the GCC region. During the 5-day Regional Workshop, the following topics were covered with practical exercises:

- Presentation on Turkish Statistical System
- Introduction to Spatial and Geospatial Data
- Introduction to R Statistical Language
- Introduction to Geo-Statistics
- Visualization of Spatial Data
- Analysing Point Patterns
- Modelling Point Patterns
- Hands on Exercise: Exploring point pattern
- Analysing Spatially Continuous Data
- Exploration Methods for 1st Order Effects
- Exploration Methods for 2nd Order Effects
- Modelling Spatially Continuous Data
- Analysing "Lattice" Data



Regional Workshop on 'Tourism Satellite Accounts'

The Regional Workshop on 'Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA)' was organised by SESRIC in collaboration with the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) and hosted by the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan on 30 November-3 December 2015 in Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Regional Workshop on the TSA was a follow-up activity of the Regional Workshop on Tourism Statistics and Tourism Satellite Accounts (<http://www.oicstatcom.org/event-detail.php?id=1050>) organized at the SESRIC Headquarters on 2-4 December 2014 within the framework of the 2013-SESRIC-0111 Project. The Project was among the successful final projects of the Statistics and Information Department of SESRIC that was selected for the Project Cycle Management (PCM) Programme Funding of the OIC Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC) for the year 2014.

The Regional Workshop on TSA focused on the Central Asia and South Asia regions of the OIC and was attended by 16 experts working at the National Statistical Offices, Tourism Authorities, and Central Banks from Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. The main purposes of the Regional Workshop on TSA were to:

- explain the TSA structure and the relationships between its tables; provide necessary clarification of the TSA underlying concepts;
- provide venue for the exchange of knowledge and country experiences in the preparation of TSA, in addressing challenges in collecting basic tourism data as well as in the interpretation of the TSA results for more informed decision making by the tourism industries; and
- assist countries in setting up their longer term work programme on the TSA development.

During the Workshop, the participants found the opportunity to cover the compilation fundamentals of the 10 tables under the TSA methodology and shared their experiences in producing the relevant TSA tables based on their country practices.



Workshop on ‘Multidimensional Poverty Measurement’

The Workshop on ‘Multidimensional Poverty Measurement (MPM)’ was organised by SESRIC in collaboration with the OIC Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation (COMCEC), Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD) on 30 November – 6 December 2015 in Dakar, Republic of Senegal.

The Workshop on MPM was organised within the general framework of the 2014-SESRIC-016 Project that was among the successful final projects selected for the Project Cycle Management (PCM) Programme of COMCEC for the year to 2015. Moreover, this Workshop was also a continuation of the 2013-SESRIC-028 in which within this framework, two Expert Group Meetings had been held (<http://www.sesric.org/event-detail.php?id=1041> and <http://www.sesric.org/event-detail.php?id=1082>) and the report on ‘Measurement of Poverty in OIC Member Countries 2015’ had been published (<http://www.sesric.org/publications-detail.php?id=336>).

The Workshop on MPM aimed at providing a thorough conceptual and technical introduction to some techniques of measuring multidimensional poverty with a strong emphasis on the Alkire Foster method. The empirical motivation for measuring multidimensional poverty was presented as well as the conceptual motivation, drawing on Amartya Sen’s capability approach.

The Workshop covered the following topics:

- Methodologies to analyse multidimensional poverty – dashboard, stochastic dominance, unmet basic needs and counting approaches – and the problems each methodology best solves;
- The Alkire Foster methodology of multidimensional poverty measurement;
- Selection of parameters – purpose, unit of measure, dimensions, indicators, cut-offs and weights;
- Estimation of multidimensional poverty and interpretation of the results;
- Subgroup decomposition and mapping;
- Multidimensional poverty dynamics;
- Institutions, policies, and communication.



Online Databases and Application Modules

BASEIND



The SESRIC BASEIND (Basic Social and Economic INDicators) Database provides data on 313 socio-economic variables under 19 categories for the 57 OIC Member Countries dating back to 1970. The content of this database is regularly updated and enriched based on information collected from the national and international statistical sources. The international organizations of which their databases are used/referred in related categories are Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Labour Organization (ILO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Institute for Statistics (UNESCO, UIS), United Nations Population Division (UNPD), United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD), World Bank, World Health Organization (WHO) and World Tourism Organization (UN-WTO) to ensure that the database would be as complete as possible.

The rate of dissemination of these data, particularly in the electronic format, has also been greatly increased due to the successive improvements made on the technical capacities and design features of the Centre's web site. The data collection

process from national sources is undertaken using, inter alia, an online data submission interface through which it is possible for the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) to submit new data and update the missing ones. BASEIND is accessible on <http://www.sesric.org/baseind.php>

ROSE

The Roster of Statistics Experts (ROSE) serves for hosting the profiles of professionals that work in the official statistics sector or in other sectors that deliver services contributing to the efforts of the agencies with an embedded statistical role. By establishing a pool of relevant expertise, the ROSE is expected to be instrumental in identifying the available professionals either in relevant domains of official statistics as per the taxonomy of Classification of Statistical Activities for the current and future statistical activities of the Centre. In addition, the ROSE will contribute significantly to useful exchange of information and experiences within the Islamic World through enabling the flow of communication between the professionals and the relevant stakeholders. ROSE is accessible on <http://www.sesric.org/statistics-experts.php>



SMC

SESRIC Motion Charts (SMC) Module is an interactive and dynamic online application that generates data visualisations from multiple indicators available in the BASEIND Database. The SMC Module allows the users to dynamically explore the trends of several indicators over time, based on statistical data hosted in the BASEIND Database. The SMC Module uses the Adobe Flash technology to generate charts within the user's browser. The charts generated by the SMC Module are time series based bubble charts including two indicators from the BASEIND Database. The users also have the option to display the charts either on linear or logarithmic scale(s). In addition, the users can also alter the default indicator specifying the bubble size (currently total population of the chosen countries for the given time period) with another indicator hosted in the BASEIND Database. SMC is accessible on <http://www.sesric.org/smc.php>



OIC Ranker

Working on top of BASEIND, this online module ranks the OIC Member Countries with respect to a selected indicator hosted in the database. OIC Ranker is accessible on <http://www.sesric.org/oic-ranker.php>



OIC Top Bottom Finder

Working on top of BASEIND, this online module extracts the full list of indicators in which an OIC Member Country is positioned at the very "Top" or "Bottom". OIC Top Bottom Finder is accessible on <http://www.sesric.org/oic-tbf.php>



SESRIC Statistical Newsletter

2015

Kudüs Caddesi No: 9 DiplomatiK Site
06450 Oran-Ankara, Turkey

Geolocation: <http://goo.gl/maps/WZK8g>

Phone: +90-312-4686172

Fax: +90-312-4673458

E-mail: statistics@sesric.org || secretariat@oicstatcom.org

URL: <http://www.oicstatcom.org> || <http://www.sesric.org>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/oicstatcom> || <https://twitter.com/sesric>