

Final Report of TCE on Executive Work Plan (EWP)

for the Short/Medium/Long Term Implementation of the OIC-StatCom Strategic Vision

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- Second Session of OIC-StatCom on 13-15 May 2012 in Izmir, Turkey co-organised by SESRIC and IDB:
 - Endorsed the OIC-StatCom Strategic Vision
 Document
 - Decided to establish a TCE on EWP for the short/medium/long term implementation of the aforementioned strategic vision



About the TCE

Lead country: Indonesia

- Members: Azerbaijan, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Guinea, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, IDB, and SESRIC
- Objective: prepare an EWP for the short, medium and long term implementation of the OIC-StatCom Strategic Vision
- **Expected output**: draft EWP



About the TCE (2)

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- **Tasks:** in preparing the draft EWP, the TCE has carried out the following tasks:
 - The OIC-StatCom Secretariat has (1) announced the establishment of TCE to member states and asked them who wish to participate to assign a focal point; (2) circulated the PPM to TCE members as a basis for preparing the EWP; (3) circulated Phase II survey; and (4) collected TCE members' feedback in consultation with Lead Country before the Third Session of OIC-StatCom
 - Meanwhile, the responding TCE members have (1) identified the priority activities to be implemented in line with the OIC-StatCom Strategic Vision Document and (2) completed feedback for PPM and Phase II survey





- The TCE employed two methodologies to outline the EWP:
 - Phase I: Project Planning Matrix (PPM) or Logical Framework (Logframe)
 - Circulated in October 2012 to TCE members
 - Only 5 members responded
 - Phase II: Time Framing for the EWP
 - Circulated in November 2012
 - Only 7 members responded

Phase I: Project Planning Matrix (PPM)

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Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification (SOV)	Assumptions
Overall Objective Higher-level objective towards whose achievement plan is expected to contribute.	Success measures to verify the extent to which we achieved the Overall Objective. Attributes of OVIs are: Quality, quantity, time, location and target group.	Sources of data to verify each OVI.	Events or conditions that must prevail in order to ensure the achievement of the Overall Objective.
Outcome What we expect to result from all the achievement of the Outputs/Results of one programme.	Success measures that indicate whether we achieved the Outcome or not. Specify quality, quantity, time, location and target group(s) of Outcome.	Sources of data to verify each OVI.	Events, conditions or decisions outside the control of the EWP that must prevail in order for the Outcome to be attained.
Outputs/Results Effects that result from the execution of the planned Inputs/Activities. Also, important achievements that we need to realise to reach the Outcome.	Success measures that indicate whether we achieved the Outputs/Results or not. Indicate the magnitude of Outputs/Results necessary and sufficient to achieve Outcome and specify quality, quantity, time, location and target group of each Output/Result.	Sources of data to verify each OVI.	Events, conditions or decisions outside the control of the EWP necessary for the achievement of each Output/Result.
Inputs/Activities Actions that we have to physically undertake to produce the Outputs/Results.	Resources Required Materials, labour, services and other resources necessary to undertake the Activities.		Preconditions Events, conditions or decisions outside the control of the EWP necessary for the successful execution of the planned Activities.

The coloured regions of the PPM pose the following questions:

- What are we trying to accomplish and why?
- How will we measure success?
 - What other conditions must exist?
 - How do we get there?

Explanation on PPM Matrix Form

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Narrative Summary (1st column) breaks down EWP into 4 levels, namely:

- overall objective: four strategic objectives mentioned in SVD
- outcome: 20 strategic sub-objectives of the SVD
- outputs/results: deliverables of the activities which must be specific, tangible and clearly expresses the exact effects.
- inputs/activities: specific tasks that must be taken to generate results
 - TCE members were free to add more results and activities if deemed necessary
- Objectively Verifiable Indicators/OVI (2nd column) measures the extent of achievement of each level under the Narrative Summary.
- □ Sources of Verification/SOV (3rd column) spells out the data/information sources to verify OVIs.
- ❑ Assumptions (4th column) are factors outside the control of the plan influence the EWP and cannot be controlled.

Limitations in Completing the PPM

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- Only 5 member countries completed the PPM circulated by the Secretariat. This may have caused by the following reasons:
 - Not all focal points have experts level knowledge on the points covered in the SVD.
 - A number of comments state that the PPM was too difficult to complete on their own and they could not get a feedback from their organisations concerning the objectives.
 - An inappropriate level of detail was found among the responses given by the member states.
 - Getting a consensus in the PPM sub-components to outline the EWP was a challenging task both by the Lead Country and Secretariat because the reconciliation required high level of expertise in respective strategic objectives.



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- Phase II is a less complex survey prepared to overcome the difficulties in the PPM approach.
- It aims to learn about the leanings of the TCE members concerning the categorisation of strategic objectives under short, medium, and long term time frames.
- Below is the result of the Phase II survey after receiving response from 7 TCE members:

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
Strategic Sub-Objectives:	Strategic Sub-Objectives:	Strategic Sub-Objective:
1, 5, 12, 17, 19	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15	8, 18, 20

□ There are three strategic sub-objectives that the TCE members could not form a majority opinion, they are #9, 10, 16.



Conclusion

- Out of 22 TCE members, only 5 of them responded to the PPM and 7 to the Phase-II survey.
- The aggregation of the responses to the Phase-II survey given by the 7 TCE members showed that out of 20 strategic subobjectives:
 - 5 are to be covered in SHORT-TERM
 - 9 are to be covered in MEDIUM-TERM
 - 3 are to be covered in LONG-TERM
 - 3 strategic sub-objectives are observed to be without any precise dominating timeframe assignment.



Our Tasks Now

We invite all delegates participating in this Third Session of OIC-StatCom to:

- prioritise the respective strategic sub-objectives in each timeframe
- determine a precise timeframe for the 3 strategic sub-objectives that the TCE members could not form a majority opinion
- take a decision for the proper use of PPM approach during the planning phase of respective strategic sub-objectives in the SHORT/MEDIUM/LONG-TERM



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Thank You