

## TC ABSTRACT

### I. Basic project data

▪ Country/Region:	Regional
▪ TC Name:	Korea-LAC-IDB Partnership: Better Statistics for Better Government
▪ TC Number:	RG-T2443
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Janine Perfit (IFD/ICS), Team Leader, Gilberto Moncada (ICS/CBO), Alternate Team Leader, Mariko Russell (IFD/ICS), Melissa Gonzalez (IFD/ICS) Project Assistant, TBD (LEG/SGO).
▪ If Operational Support TC, give number and name of Operation:	N/A
▪ Reference to Request: (IDB docs #)	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	April 2014
▪ Beneficiary:	All IDB borrowing member countries
▪ Executing Agency and contact name	Bank-executed, IFD/ICS
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$500,000 - (to be requested from the Public Capacity Building Korea Fund for Economic Development – KPC)
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	Statistics of Korea, University of Minnesota (in kind)
▪ Execution period:	18 months
▪ Disbursement period:	24 months
▪ Required start date:	July 2014
▪ Types of consultants:	Individual
▪ Prepared by Unit:	IFD/ICS
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	IFD/ICS
▪ Included in Country Strategy (y/n);	No
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	
▪ GCI-9 Sector Priority:	Institutions for Growth and Social Welfare

### II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 The Bank, through IFD/ICS, supports the strengthening of country statistical systems in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) through four intertwined pillars: 1) institutional strengthening of the national statistical systems (NSS); 2) improvements in the quality of the production of statistics; 3) promotion of increased access and use of statistics; and as a transversal theme, 4) innovation through the use of information technology. Within this context, the general objective of the proposed technical cooperation is to support the development and modernization of the NSS in order to enhance public sector management in LAC, drawing on Korea's knowledge and good practices in the statistical area.
- 2.2 IFD/ICS organized the "First KOSTAT-IDB Joint Regional Seminar: Statistics for Development" (ATN/KR-13763-RG) in collaboration with Statistics Korea (KOSTAT) in Daejeon, Korea in October 2013, successfully developing a working relationship between the countries of LAC, KOSTAT and the IDB. Drawing on this experience, the specific objective of this TC is to strengthen the institutional capacity of the NSS in LAC to produce, disseminate and use statistics through the transfer of knowledge and good practices related to legal frameworks,

institutional set-ups, technological innovations, and statistical quality management. Where applicable, the Bank will work as a strategic partner with Korea and the LAC countries to develop and carry out specific activities to achieve the project's goals. Reflecting the dialogue carried out during the regional Seminar in Korea, the contents of this TC consist of two parts: (i) direct support to countries and (ii) regional initiatives.

- 2.3 Value added and additionality provided through Bank assistance: Given the challenges LAC faces in statistical development and Korea's extensive expertise in the field of statistics and enhancing the use of statistics for evidence-based policies, the IDB-KOSTAT Regional Seminar helped identify several areas for collaboration. The long history of interaction between the Bank and the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) in LAC places the Bank in a suitable position to facilitate the collaboration between the parties. The Bank's regional activities and country-specific support serve as a strong base upon which to build a partnership in which KOSTAT and the Bank can participate in client-focused activities to promote statistical development in LAC. In addition, the Bank's participation in the international statistical community will help to strengthen the nascent Korea-LAC statistics-related network as it develops. The Bank's GCI-9 framework highlights the need for a robust statistical system to combat poverty effectively. The development strategies of many countries in the LAC region make reference to the need to strengthen the capacities of public sector management utilizing the framework of evidence-based policymaking, which includes strengthening country statistical systems and institutions, improving the production and use of statistics for better public sector planning, decision-making, monitoring and evaluation of policies.

### III. Description of activities and outputs

The activities of this TC are divided into two groups: (i) direct support to countries and (ii) regional initiatives, as shown below. The relationship between the planned activities and ICS' four pillars to strengthen country statistical systems is shown in Annex I.

- 3.1 **Component 1. *Direct technical assistance to countries.*** In line with ICS' four pillars to strengthen NSS, technical assistance in specific areas will be provided to Ecuador and Peru, two of the countries that have been proactive in modernizing their NSS in the region. Activities will include: (i) comprehensive support to the modernization of the NSS with an emphasis on visualization and dissemination of statistics (Ecuador); and (ii) training statistics users, including high level government decision makers, to develop a statistics culture (Peru).
- 3.2 **Component 2. *Strategic regional initiatives.*** This component covers three region-wide activities that will contribute to the mainstreaming of the "better statistics for better government" agenda: (i) **creation of a platform for policy dialogue** through the organization of a follow-on KOSTAT-IDB seminar in Peru; (ii) **generation and dissemination of knowledge on key issues** related to statistical production/dissemination/use; and (iii) **visualization of statistics based on organization of historical databases.** The first activity will provide continuity to the cooperation framework between Korean and the LAC region that was

initiated in the first seminar in 2013. The second activity will focus on diagnostic work on statistical capacities from different angles (statistical management as a proxy to state capacity; the role of the NSOs in assuring quality control among the institutions of the NSS that produce data; identifying the demand for data and the challenges of “big data” and “open data”) and may draw on the results of the application of the Tool for Assessing Statistical Capacities (TASC)<sup>1</sup>. It may also include research into best practices on relevant topics such as developing mechanisms to identify the needs and demands of different segments of users, and using technology (cell phones and the Internet) to conduct surveys. It is expected that the two topics will be selected and research will be developed as a joint effort with the ECLAC<sup>2</sup>'s Statistical Conference of the Americas (SCA)<sup>3</sup> and/or PARIS21<sup>4</sup>. The third activity focuses on obtaining practical tangible results from the data visualization. While every country in the region carries out population and housing censuses, the historical results have not been organized in such a way that policy makers can take advantage of them. This activity aims at training the region's NSO personnel in the visualization of time-series population census data by way of: i) digitalization of historical census maps; ii) layering of census microdata on the digitalized maps; and iii) creating data analysis frameworks through i) and ii). This activity will be in collaboration with the Population Center of University of Minnesota, which has an established reputation in its work related to population data and has signed a memorandum of understanding with Statistics Korea. Korean experts have been identified to support this activity through overall technical supervision and the use of geographical information system (GIS).

#### IV. Budget

The preliminary budget of this technical cooperation is shown in the following table:

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<sup>1</sup> TASC is a 10-module self-evaluation tool designed to measure the capacities of national statistical systems (NSS). The Bank has developed this tool with the technical support of the US Census Bureau through ATN/FI-12878-RG.

<sup>2</sup> The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), which is headquartered in Santiago, Chile, is one of the five regional commissions of the United Nations. Its objectives are: contributing to the economic development of Latin America, coordinating actions directed towards this end, reinforcing economic ties among countries and with other nations of the world and promoting the region's social development.

<sup>3</sup> The SCA is a subsidiary body of the ECLAC established to contribute to the progress of policies on statistics and statistical activities in the countries of the region with the following objectives: a) To promote the development and improvement of national statistics and work to ensure that they are comparable internationally, bearing in mind the recommendations of the United Nations Statistical Commission, the specialized agencies and other relevant organizations; b) To promote international, regional and bilateral cooperation among national offices and international and regional agencies; c) To draw up a biennial program of regional and international cooperation activities, to meet the demands of the countries of the region, subject to the availability of resources. See <http://www.eclac.org/deype/ceacepal/aboutsca.htm> for more details.

<sup>4</sup> The Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21) was founded in November 1999 by the United Nations, the European Commission, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, the International Monetary Fund, and the World Bank, in response to the UN Economic and Social Council resolution on the goals of the UN Conference on Development. Its main role is to encourage a better use of statistics in developing countries, by providing support and strengthening their National Statistical Systems. See <http://www.paris21.org/about> for more details.

**Indicative Budget (US\$)**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Cost details</b>	<b>Unit price x quantity</b>	<b>IDB/Fund Funding</b>	<b>Counter-part Funding</b>	<b>Total Funding</b>
Comprehensive support to the modernization of the NSS (EC)	Consulting services	\$500/day x 40 days	30,000	10,000 (in kind from statistical office of Ecuador)	40,000
	Travel and per diem	\$5,000/trip x 2 trips			
Training statistics users to develop a statistics culture (PE)	Consulting services	\$500/day x 30 days	20,000	10,000 (in kind from statistical office of Peru)	30,000
	Travel and per diem	\$5,000 x 1 trip			
A follow-on KOSTAT-IDB seminar in Peru	Air Travel	\$1,500 x 30 persons	110,000	10,000 (in kind from statistical office of Peru)	120,000
	Hotel	\$600 x 30 persons			
	Translation and other conference services	\$47,000			
Generation and dissemination of knowledge on key issues (2 studies)	consultancy	\$500/day x 40 days x2 consultants	80,000		80,000
	Travel	\$2,500 x 2 trips x2 consultants			
	Publication and dissemination event	\$15,000 x2 studies			
Visualization of statistics based on organization of historical databases	Initial workshop \$40,000	Travel & lodging \$2,600 x 12 persons Logistics \$8,800	230,000	100,000 (in kind from Statistics Korea)	330,000
	Work to be done by LAC statistical offices personnel at the Univ. of MN \$150,000	Travel & stay \$96,000 Soft/hardware \$30,000 Consultancy \$24,000			
	Evaluation workshop in July 2015 at World Stats Congress \$40,000	Travel & lodging \$2,600 x 12 persons Logistics \$8,800			

Monitoring and evaluation	M & E consultant	\$500/day x 20 days	10,000		10,000
Contingencies			20,000		20,000
Total			500,000		630,000

**V. Executing agency and execution structure**

- 5.1 The Bank, through the Institutional Capacity of the State Division (IFD/ICS), will implement the TC in close coordination with KOSTAT and other partners.

**VI. Project Risks and issues**

- 6.1 There are risks in implementing a project that bridges different cultures, as is the case with Korea and LAC. The risk-inducing factors are: (i) language-related difficulties and (ii) the difference in political cultures and in the level of centralization/decentralization in the production, dissemination and use of statistics. As with the previous regional seminar, the risks will be mitigated by (i) contracting capable translators, when necessary; and (ii) building an understanding of cultural and systemic differences by sharing educational and institutional materials with the project participants prior to the proposed events.

**VII. Environmental and Social Classification**

- 7.1 Since there are no environmental or social impacts associated with the TC activities, the Environmental and Social Classification (ESG) of this TC is "C" ([IDBDOCS-#38333966](#)).

**Matrix of strategic focus of ICS' 4 pillars of support to national statistical systems and the TC activities proposed in this abstract<sup>5</sup>**

	<b>Pillar 1. Institutional capacities</b>	<b>Pillar 2. Production</b>	<b>Pillar 3. Use</b>
Ecuador	Comprehensive support to the modernization of the NSS with an emphasis on visualization and dissemination of statistics		
Peru			Training users to develop a statistics culture
<b>Regional</b>	Creation of a platform for policy dialogue through the organization of a follow-on KOSTAT-IDB seminar in Peru		
	Knowledge generation on key issues	Visualization of statistics and organization of databases	
<p><b>Pillar 4. Use of technology (due to its transversal nature the above initiatives are repeated here):</b></p> <p>Comprehensive support to the modernization of the NSS with an emphasis on visualization and dissemination of statistics (Ecuador)</p> <p>Visualization of statistics and organization of databases (Regional)</p>			

<sup>5</sup> The four pillars are discussed at length in the ICS document "Better Statistics, Better Governments: Operational Framework for Statistical Capacity Building in Latin America and the Caribbean," February, 2014.