



# Annual Report 2019

International development cooperation in Statistics Norway

TALL

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# International development cooperation in Statistics Norway

Good statistics are important for measuring progress on the SDGs. What is more important is that a country is able to make policy decisions that will drive sustainable development. A solid National Statistical System (NSS) well aligned with national development plans and priorities plays a key role in providing the country's policy makers, citizens and businesses with information vital for making informed choices and develop evidence-based policies.

The 2030 Agenda and the SDGs have highlighted the need to support development of NSSs to reach the SDGs. Today, many developing countries lack even basic statistics. For example, 77 developing countries have inadequate poverty data. Only 56% of countries worldwide have birth registration data that are 90% complete, with just 15% of countries in sub-Saharan Africa having these data, 33% in Southern Asia and 36% in Southeast Asia. Only 37 countries have national statistical legislation that complies with the UN's Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (OECD, 2017).

A global initiative coming out of the 2030 Agenda: the 2017 Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data (UNSC, 2017), acknowledges that the data challenge will not be met before National Statistical Systems have the required capacity and financial support – a view reinforced in the OECD Development Cooperation Report 2017: Data for Development (OECD, 2017).

The 2030-agenda aim of “leaving no one behind” adds on to the data challenge because everyone needs to be counted and requiring data disaggregated at the very least by income, sex and gender, migratory status, geography, age and disability. The Development Co-operation Report 2018, Joining Forces to Leave No One Behind provides more insight into the data challenge related to the goal of leaving no one behind.

Statistics Norway has for many years offered support to developing countries and countries in economic transition. In 1994, SSB institutionalised its capacity development work when the Division for international development cooperation was established. This work has been organised through long term and broad-based institutional development cooperation with sister organisations in partner countries. This division consists of 17 full time staffs working solely with international development cooperation. In addition, technical experts from the subject matter divisions in SSB contributes in this work.

The main purpose of SSB's international development cooperation is to help build capacity in producing and using official statistics of good quality, and to contribute to the development of well-functioning National Statistical Systems. It is essential that this capacity is built within a national statistical system comprising one or more public agencies which by law are professionally independent.

In this work we focus on lasting results through local ownership, building of solid foundations and expertise that stays in the institutions. A key prerequisite for SSB entering an institutional cooperation is that there is a strong and clear demand for support from the partner country. The beneficiary institution needs to request the project and be in the driver-seat in defining the overall content.

Institutional development cooperation projects often have a duration of up to 10-15 years. Our experiences from different projects show that building trust and good cooperation between the institutions involved takes time but is worth time and effort if the ambition is to achieve high data quality and lasting results.

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# Main results in 2019

Statistics Norway's (SSB) statistical cooperation activities amounted to 22 man-years in 2019. 106 short term missions were conducted, and SSB organised 31 study visits with participants from 12 countries. Long-term and broad-based institutional development cooperation with partner countries constitutes the main part of this work. The core of SSB's development work is to support national statistical systems through institutional cooperation.

SSB has currently bilateral cooperation with 11 countries. These cooperation projects can be grouped into 4 categories:

1. Long term and broad-based institutional cooperation where the overall goal is development of the National Statistical System and statistical capacity in the partner country. Today, we have this type of cooperation ongoing in Ukraine, Kyrgyzstan and Sudan. During 2019, SSB has been planning a new 3-year cooperation on statistics in Ethiopia.
2. Development of statistical capacity under the Oil for Development (OfD) programme. Long term institutional cooperation with partner countries on development and use of petroleum related statistics and macroeconomic analysis through the OfD-Programme. Here the overall goal of the programme is to contribute to better management of the petroleum resources. In 2019, SSBs cooperation with Uganda, Ghana, Kenya, Somalia and Mozambique were part of the OfD – programme. SSB has also been involved in the initial mapping and planning of an OfD-programme in Cuba and Benin.
3. Development of statistical capacity under the Gender equality (LIKE) programme. Long term institutional cooperation with partner countries on development and use of statistics related to gender. The overall goal of the LIKE-programme is to promote gender equality. In 2019, SSB has been involved in planning of LIKE-programmes in Ethiopia and Nepal.
4. More limited and targeted cooperation with sister-organisations to assist in development and implementation of specific statistics or surveys. In 2019, SSB has been cooperating with Tanzania and Mozambique on development of survey-tools, and in testing of a survey aiming at mapping households' access to- and impact on living conditions. In 2020, SSB will assist in conducting the full-scale surveys in both countries and in analysing the data. This project supports the international

programme SE4All (Sustainable Energy for All) which is driven by the World Bank.

In addition to the country projects, SSB has conducted thematic work together with different international partners on several thematic areas during 2019. The rationale of engaging in thematic work is that it brings added value to the country programmes. In this work we prioritise contributing in development of statistical areas and methods relevant and demanded by developing countries.

More and better use of administrative data in statistics, has for many years been a priority in SSBs development cooperation projects. Depending only on high-cost surveys and censuses for data collection is too expensive and resource demanding and is not sustainable in the long run. Increased use of administrative data can improve coverage and accuracy of the statistics, and at the same time reduce costs significantly. Norway has extensive experience in development and use of administrative registers for statistical purposes. Our last Population and Housing Census was for instance entirely based on data from various administrative registers. During 2019, we have shared experiences and contributed in developing capacity for the use of administrative data for production of official statistics both on country level and at the international level.

In 2017, SSB established a working group with the major owners of administrative registers in Norway (The Tax Administration, the Mapping Authorities and Brønnøysund Register Centre). This group aims at more collaboration on development support to partner countries in improving their core administrative registers, their solutions for sharing and exchanging information and how statistics can be produced using these registers. Today, most of SSBs institutional development projects have elements related to more and better use of administrative data sources in statistical production.

Within the area of economic statistics, the work on developing and implementing a system for a statistical business register has been an important task in several of our country cooperation's in 2019. The system is being implemented in Kyrgyzstan, Uganda, Kenya and Ghana. A joint study visit to SSB from Kenya, Ghana and Uganda was conducted in 2019. Here the countries could learn from each other and share challenges related to implementing and updating this system. Key challenges for all

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were lack of access to administrative data and the lack of a unique ID-number.

During 2019, a priority task has been the planning of a new long-term institutional cooperation with SSBs sister-organisation in Ethiopia. Here, both development and use of administrative registers for statistics will be at the core of the cooperation. Ethiopia is at an early stage of exploring the possibilities of using more administrative data for statistics, and this program aims to share the experience of both SSB and the Norwegian data owners with the Ethiopian counterparts. In September 2019, CSA participated in a workshop on Statistical Business

Registers (SBR) in Norway, together with delegates from Mozambique and Somalia.

This annual report describes results achieved in 2019 in all SSBs country projects and the cross-country thematic projects.

SSB's international development cooperation was in 2019 mainly financed by MFA, through the Norwegian embassies in our partner countries and by Norad.

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## Cooperation countries





# Ethiopia

## Planning for a broad and long-term cooperation with Ethiopia

The Central Statistical Agency (CSA) of Ethiopia and Statistics Norway are in the process of establishing a new long-term institutional cooperation project. Norad has provided funding to allow for a comprehensive planning phase, including several scoping missions and start-up activities in 2019 and 2020. The new 3-year programme is expected to start in spring 2020 and will cover seven components.

## Institutional capacity building

CSA is the key partner in the cooperation, but other members of the National Statistical System (NSS) will also participate in some of the activities. The institutional capacity components of the project include NSS coordination, quality assessments, advocacy and communication and operationalising the CSA training centre. CSA new training centre was inaugurated in late 2019, and in January, SSB provided the very first training in the new centre. Several more trainings are planned for 2020.

## Statistics and registers

Ethiopia is at an early stage of exploring the possibilities of using more administrative data for statistics. Norway has a long experience in this area, and this program aims to share the experience of both SSB and the Norwegian data owners with the Ethiopian counterparts. In September 2019, CSA participated in a workshop on Statistical Business Registers (SBR) in Norway, together with delegates from Mozambique and Somalia. The delegates learned about how administrative registers are used for the SBR in Norway. During the week, they met the Norwegian Tax Authorities, the Brønnøysund Register and the Norwegian Mapping Authority.

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Planning a new institutional cooperation project with Ethiopia</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>Central Agency of Statistics of Ethiopia (CSA)</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>1 133 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norad</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>June 2019 - March 2020</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Establish the programme for a three-year institutional cooperation between CSA and SSB</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Institutional capacity building, NSS coordination, quality, training centre, communication, CRVS, environmental statistics and SBR.</b>

## Achievements

- Secured support to start planning a new long-term institutional cooperation between CSA and SSB
- Agreement on components for the new institutional cooperation
- Started with baseline activities and mapping of the project components
- Carried out the first training in CSA newly launched training centre

## Project challenges

- Risk of delayed start of the project in 2020



SSB provides a "Training of trainers" course in the new CSA training centre.

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There have been several activities under the new Ethiopia project, including study visits with representatives from CSA and INVEA.

Below are pictures from a visit to the Norwegian Mapping Authorities in February 2020, a training in CSA and sightseeing in Addis Ababa and Oslo.





# Kyrgyzstan

The cooperation between Statistics Norway (SSB) and the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic (NSC) started in 2006. During this period, the SSB has worked together with NSC on restructuring and improving processes within the Kyrgyz statistical system both regarding technical solutions and organization of the institution.

In the current project period, starting from January 2018, the cooperation has been expanded to also include the Norwegian Mapping Authority (NMA) and the State Registration Service of the Kyrgyz Republic (SRS). The overall goal of the current project is to increase the use of administrative data, to improve data quality, and to improve cooperation between public sector institutions. The project is organized in two main parts: NSC and SSB works together on Statistics cooperation which now has focus on statistics on maps, use of administrative data and CRVS (Civil Registration and Vital Statistics), while NMA and SRS cooperate on the creation of maps as well as a national geo data portal.

## Better questionnaires

Together with experts from SSB the NSC has developed a questionnaire design guideline. These guidelines describe the different steps in testing a statistical form, using cognitive interviews, focus groups etc and are meant to guide the future work with questionnaires at NSC. The guidelines were approved by the Methodological board at NSC and will be tested further in 2020. This will

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Institutional cooperation</b>
<b>Partners</b>	<b>National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic (NSC), Norwegian Mapping Authority (NMA) and State Registration Service of the Kyrgyz republic (SRS)</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>3 717 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2006 - 2020/2021</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Improved routines and systems in the statistical production</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Modernising the institution, Methodology, Statistics on Maps, use of administrative data</b>

## Achievements:

- Published a booklet with thematic maps on NSC website
- Developed questionnaire design/focus group testing guidelines
- Review of methodology for Statistical Business Register (SBR)
- Conducted a “mini” global assessment as input to upcoming NSDS

help NSC to set specific procedures and instructions on questionnaire testing. Contributing to an overall quality improvement of data.



The Foreign Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic, Mr Chingiz Aidarbekov meeting SSB Director General Geir Axelsen  
(Photo: Kristin Goa)

## Improving population statistics

The Kyrgyz Republic has in the past years modernized its civil registration system and is working on a population register, which is still being developed by SRS. The population register will comprise several administrative registers and be linked by the PIN. Kyrgyzstan has been inspired by other countries in doing this, among them Norway. In May, a delegation from Kyrgyzstan visit SSB as well as the Norwegian tax authorities to learn from the Norwegian experiences. NSC has received data and has done some preliminary quality checks. In 2019, NSC has published the Demographic yearbook for 2014-2018, mostly tables but with little analysis.

## Statistics on maps

To present statistics in a user-friendly way, and disseminate it using modern tools for data visualization, the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic has prepared a special booklet "Statistics on Maps". This booklet contains thematic maps with selected social and economic indicators, in particular on population, migration, poverty, number of separate categories of economic entities, agriculture and so on. The booklet was prepared by NSC staff, who took part in training courses on the use of QGIS tool carried out by the cooperation project.

## Improved skills in statistical analysis

During 2019, NSC and SSB has worked together on improving the statistical analytical skills of the NSC staff. In May, NSC decided to establish a group responsible for practical application of SPSS tools for processing and analysis of statistical data. This group has produced a series of statistical reports, output tables produced using SPSS syntaxes and textual analyses review together with

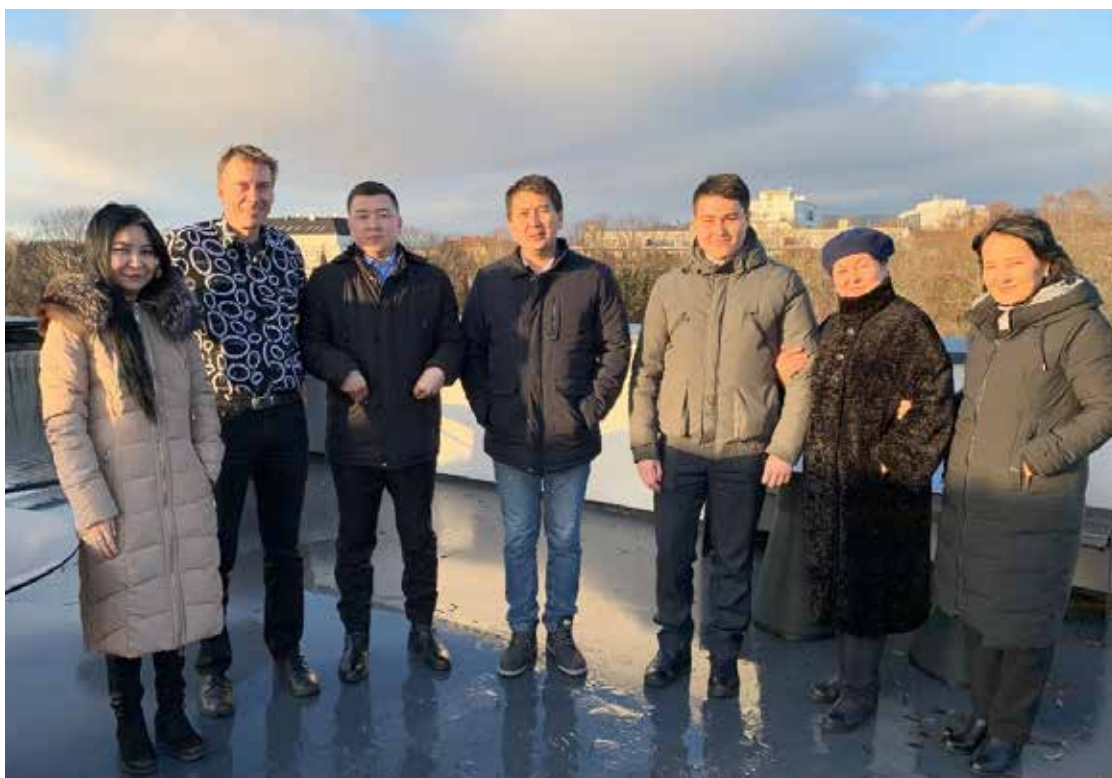
## Project challenges

- High demand for key SSB personnel
- The e-forms project was abandoned and hence cannot be used for data editing
- Conducted a "mini" global assessment as input to upcoming NSDS



A map from the 'Statistics on Maps' booklet – published on the NSC website

SSB experts for comments, within different statistical fields such as vital statistics, labour statistics, trade statistics, social statistics and household and poverty statistics. Some of the analysis will be published at NSC website.



Study visit to SSB on statistical analysis



# Sudan

## A dramatic year for Sudan

The overall objectives for the cooperation in Sudan are to further strengthen the economic statistics portfolio in CBS, to provide ad-hoc technical support to national censuses and surveys taken on by CBS and finally to provide training and capacity sharing on commonly used software or procedures according to the user's request.

During the first quarter of 2019, the project continued according to the agreed annual activity plan with short term consultancy presence in Khartoum for further support to the CBS work on consumer price index. The partners also continued to develop and shared capacity on technical solutions with tablets directly connected to a central CBS server for efficient weekly and monthly market-price data collection. SSB, and other organizations, have provided substantial support on CPI related topics in Sudan over several years. SSB planned for an exit on CPI support during the year 2019. However, due to slow implementation in CBS, we realize that this activity will have to be continued at least into 2020 to reach a level where the cooperation can close this topic. Furthermore, late March a joint fact-finding mission on mapping, core administrative registers and GIS analysis took place with a team of senior consultants from the Norwegian Register Centre, the Norwegian Mapping Authority and SSB. This combined mission links up to the objective on long term to further improve the sharing, combination and use of administrative data for statistics purposes – with the possible introduction of a statistical business register in CBS as the ultimate outcome. Finally,

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Institutional cooperation</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>Sudan Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS)</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>2 561 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Norwegian Embassy in Khartoum</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2017 -2020</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Institutional and individual capacity sharing</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Economic statistics Registers Supplementary support to upcoming national census and surveys Capacity sharing/training courses</b>

we had two delegations from CBS visiting SSB in Oslo for training on dissemination/web-site and for training on civil registration/vital statistics (CRVS) – both events came as follow-up to activities started in 2018.

From early April, all project activities planned for support to CBS in Khartoum had to be cancelled due to the Sudan Revolution and the dramatic change in the security situation.

After several months of civil unrest and a travel ban for Norwegians to travel to Sudan during much of 2019, the institutional cooperation between CBS and SSB could start up again from October 2019. On the first SSB visits to Sudan after the difficult times, we were happy to see that our colleagues are well and that the technical and organizational infrastructure continues to improve.



There is now a new Government in Sudan working towards a general election in 2022. With the new regime, there occurred an increased demand for statistical information both for Governmental use and from other national and international stakeholders. In 2020, CBS expects to conduct at least two large sample surveys; a new round for a Household budget and poverty survey (HBPS), and a Multitple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), are supported by the World Bank and UNICEF respectively. Furthermore, there are demands, and planning has started for several other surveys and not at least for a new Population Census ideally to be conducted before the elections.

The cooperation project's Annual Meeting was held in December 2019 in Oslo. The partners agreed on an activity plan and budget for 2020. The cooperation will continue and will focus mainly on economic statistics support and general capacity sharing. However, these activities are now to some extent adjusted to the new situation with so many stakeholders requesting updated or new statistics. Therefore, since October 2019, SSB has provided technical support mainly to ICT infrastructure, hereunder CBS server management capacity.

### Project challenges

- Slow down of implementation progress due to civil unrest in Sudan
- Still difficult to conclude and exit the support to the consumer price index work in Sudan
- The economic embargo still has negative impacts on the economic situation in Sudan and makes it difficult to operate projects

### Achievements

- Contribution to further improved ICT capacity and infrastructure build up in CBS in preparation for planned new surveys and censuses
- Better understanding for how core administrative registers and geography can be combined for statistics use



Sudan



# Ukraine

The institutional cooperation between Statistics Norway (SSB) and State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU) is a broad project aiming at increased institutional capacity, better availability of statistics for users and improved official statistics. The overall goal for the project is optimal resource allocation through improved evidence-based policy-making. The project started in November 2017, and this part of the cooperation will be finalised by the end of 2020.

2019 was the second year in a three-year project, and it was a year with a high activity level. Significant work was done and progress made in most of the components. Some components were finalised in 2019, and the work in other components are mainly going according to plan.

## Quality management further developed

An important output was modernising quality management in SSSU. SSSU has worked on implementing the Generic Statistical Business Model (GSBPM) over several years, and GSBPM quality indicators were discussed and implemented in 2019. An important part of this work was to decide on which indicators were relevant for SSSU to implement. The work on introducing self-assessments, which started in 2018, was finalised in 2019. SSSU conducted a self-assessment of trade statistics based on the principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice. Recommendations were provided on cost calculation of statistical products, a product number system and risk management.

The routines for internal training implemented in 2018 were further consolidated and tested through several courses done both through the project and fully by SSSU.



Kiev, Ukraine

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Statistical Development – institutional cooperation between Statistics Norway and State Statistics Service of Ukraine</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU)</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>7 979 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2017 - 2020</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Contribute to evidence-based planning for optimal resource allocation and improved welfare across the Ukrainian society</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Quality, internal training, dissemination, metadata, economic statistics, social statistics</b>

## Project challenges

- Component on dissemination dependent on an EU financed project which is delayed
- Purchasing servers delayed

## Achievements

- Quality management improved
- Assessment report on statistics on crime and criminal justice finalised
- Owner-occupant housing in CPI were developed
- Mid-term review conducted

## Challenges on improving availability of statistics for users

SSSU is developing a new website. Developing the content and StatBank are included in the SSB-SSSU project, while the technical solution is financed by EU and will be done by the Italian company Memetech. While the work on developing the content has been finalised, the work on the technical solution is now delayed for at least a year. Further delays will threaten the implementation of the content on the website. Memetech needs to confirm that the StatBank will be compatible with the website, and StatBank is therefore also delayed.

## Assessment report on crime statistics and statistics on owner-occupied housing

An assessment report on the quality of sources for crime statistics was finalised in 2019. The recommendations in the report will be an important input for improving crime statistics in Ukraine. Recommendations on alternative solutions for surveys on foreign trade in construction services were discussed and SSSU decided on using the Danish approach.

Owner-occupant housing in CPI were developed and will be published from January 2022. The plan on using scanner data for collecting CPI data was scrapped because the major chains in Ukraine refused to provide the scanner data to SSSU. It was decided to introduce web scraping instead, and the work on this started in 2019.

SSSU has some challenges on receiving microdata from data owners. An effort was made to change this. While this is a long-term work which might include both change of attitudes and changes in legislation, the work done in 2019 has started this process in business register and IDP statistics.

## Purchase of hardware delayed

SSSU needs more server capacity for emails, internet and the business register. The servers should have been purchased in 2019. The simplified tender was done in 2019, purchases has been delayed due to an unexpected high price requiring an approval from MFA. This has been secured, and the servers will be purchased early 2020 after a second round with the companies involved.

## Mid-term review recommended a second phase

An independent mid-term review was done in July 2019 and concluded that the project is relevant, efficient and sustainable. SSSU is improving its capacity by building competence and confidence, and SSSU's capacity and



Head of division Irene Tuveng, long-term adviser Allan Henrysson and local project coordinator Nataliia Boichenko



Cognitive testing of questionnaires: Natalia Karpova, Janne Utkilen, Vadym Pishcheiko and Stephano Pes

engagement provide a good basis for sustainability in the project. The project is, according to the review, well linked with the 2017 global assessment. The project framework is logical, and the indicators are relevant and realistic except for some delays. The review recommends applying for a second project phase.



IDP study visit: Dag Roll-Hansen (SSB), Iryna Loktieva (IOM), Siv Irene Pedersen (SSB), Vebjørn Aalandslid (SSB), Olga Chervanchuk (Ministry of Social Policy), Vadym Pishcheiko (SSSU), Natalia Karpova (interpreter), Nataliia Vlasenko (SSSU), Mariia Timonina (SSSU), Raisa Vilenchuk (SSSU), Ella Libanova (Ptouka Institute for Demographic and Social Studies, Janne Utkilen (SSB) and Stephano Pes (IOM)



# Oil for Development

The Oil for Development (OfD) program was established in 2005, with the aim of sharing Norwegian experience in petroleum management. Statistics plays an important part in providing information for petroleum management and SSB has been contributing to the OfD programme for many years. In 2019, SSBs cooperation projects under OfD included Uganda, Ghana, Kenya, Somalia and Mozambique (see separate articles). In addition, SSB participated in missions to Cuba and Benin to map the possibility of establishing cooperation with the countries under OfD.

SSB's projects under the OfD programme focus on petroleum related statistics. This is abroad term, covering many types of economic statistics as well as environmental statistics. In addition, SSB supports the development of macroeconomic models and statistical business registers. So far, the following areas have been most in demand from our cooperation partners:

- **National accounts:** The petroleum industry needs to be captured in the national accounts, from investments to production, expenditure and employment. The national accounts team needs a good understanding of the industry and are key partners in all the OfD-projects.
- **Investment statistics:** The petroleum industry is capital intensive and requires high investments before production can start. Most countries need new to develop new surveys to capture the investments in the petroleum industry, information which is an important input to the national accounts.

- **Macroeconomic models:** Macroeconomic modelling tools are needed to analyse the impact of the petroleum sector on the economy, and thereby support the government in planning and good management.
- **Statistical Business Register (SBR):** A growing demand for economic statistics has put focus on the need of statistical business registers (SBRs). The primary role of SBRs has been to provide a population of statistical units from which frames and samples can be drawn (e.g. the petroleum industry, or service industries related to the petroleum sector), but it has also several other functions.

## Petroleum revenue management course

In 2019, the OfD secretariat organized a training on Petroleum Revenue Management in Oslo, with participants from different government institutions from Uganda, Tanzania, Zanzibar, Mozambique and Cuba. The overall objective was to improve the participants' understanding of key aspects of petroleum revenue management, and to gain knowledge from practices and experiences in other countries. SSB provided a one-and-a-half-day session, focusing on the importance of statistics for petroleum management. This session was also used to encourage data sharing and good cooperation among government institutions for the production of statistics.

[www.norad.no/en/front/](http://www.norad.no/en/front/)



Course participants to the petroleum revenue management training at the SSB workshop day with Director General Geir Axelsen and SSB consultants Julie Hass and Tarik Ogbamichael

# Ghana

## Background

Ghana discovered commercial quantities of offshore oil reserves in the 1970s. In 2007, oil and gas reserves were discovered in the Jubilee Fields, containing up to 3 billion barrels of crude oil, and in 2010 Ghana started producing oil in commercial quantities. In 2018, the volume of oil export increased to 63.8 million barrels, or a daily average export of about 175,000 barrels. The value of oil production in 2018 was about USD 4.6 billion.

The Norwegian Oil for Development programme was introduced in Ghana in 2008 and included components on resources and environment, along with support to civil society. Statistics Norway became involved in establishing a revenue component of the program in 2015, and in 2018 both the Program Agreement and the Institutional Agreement was signed.

The main goal of Statistics Norway's involvement is to assist the Ghana Statistical Service on oil related statistics, and to work with the Ministry of Finance on developing a macroeconomic model. Together, more and better statistics, and a tool for macroeconomic analysis, will



Staff from the Ministry of Finance working on the macroeconomic model. From left Joseph Sarpong, Dr. Alhassan Iddrisu (Director) and Erick Asuman.

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Institutional cooperation under the Oil for Development program</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>Ministry of Finance Ghana Statistical Service</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>2 406 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Norwegian Embassy in Accra, Ghana</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2017 - 2020</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Develop capacity for producing relevant statistics on the petroleum sector and to analyse the economy at a macro level.</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Petroleum statistics, oil investments, business survey, business register, macroeconomic model.</b>

## Project challenges

- Few available staff at the Ghana Statistical Service
- Short duration of the project may result in too little time to practise
- Lack of data

## Achievements

- Release of Oil and Gas Investment Statistics by the Ghana Statistical Service
- Used the macroeconomic model to analyse the 2020 government budget
- Developed a "drop in oil-price scenario"
- Rebased national account is implemented in macro model
- The statistical business register was installed

assist the government in economic planning and good management of petroleum revenues.

In 2019, the first Oil and Gas Investment Statistics was released. It contained statistics on investments in the oil and gas industry for 2017 and 2018, together with estimates for 2019. This information will be an important data source for the national accounts.

Establishing a statistical business register has been delayed due to technical challenges in developing the soft-



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ware. However, the software is now stable and has been installed on a server at the Ghana Statistical Service. To develop skills on this topic, Statistics Norway invited staff from Ghana, Kenya and Uganda for a five days course focusing on methodology and using the software.

The work on the macroeconomic model in 2019 has focused on consolidating earlier achievements rather than further development. We have spent time using the model to learn how it works and included new staff in the modelling project. The desired results to incorporate the macroeconomic effects of the petroleum sector in the modelling tools has been reached although there are room for improvement. Nevertheless, some technical work is always required to maintain a macroeconomic model. The rebased national accounts were implemented into the model database. We also calculated these series backwards using growth rates from the old national accounts. Using the new national accounts time series, we re-estimated the econometric equations.

In 2019, we developed a calibration routine that forces the model to replicate target variables. This is mostly used to replicate the budget numbers in our baseline scenario for the Ghanaian economy. We have also created a “drop in oil price scenario”.

In general, the model group in the Ministry of Finance have increased their skills in updating the model which is crucial for its relevance. Further, the model group has obtained knowledge on how to create a baseline scenario for the Ghanaian economy and have been introduced to policy analysis using the model.

In 2019, the director for the Economic Strategy and Research Division in the Ministry of Finance has participated in the work. The director has subsequently provided information about the model and what it can be used for to senior staff and management at the Ministry of Finance. This has helped to bring awareness about the model to a wider audience within the Ministry.



Ghana

# Kenya

Since 2014, the Kenyan and Norwegian government institutions involved in the Oil for Development program have worked together to identify areas of cooperation. The partners in the project have agreed upon a programme document that awaits a final confirmation from the Kenyan government. It is expected that program activities can start in 2020.

Statistics Norway will, under the revenue pillar of the OFD programme, cooperate with Kenyan authorities to develop a macroeconomic modelling toolkit that encompasses the different economic sectors including the petroleum sector, which is likely to become increasingly important for the Kenyan economy. During 2019, a series of missions/study visits were carried out.

A key objective of the work will be to establish modelling tools that meet the requirements for the supply side of the Kenyan economy, and to introduce supply side equations for production factors (e.g. labour and capital stock) to simultaneously determine value added by industry and the demand side components. Experts from SSB will work together with a team from the Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA).

In parallel, SSB will work together with the Kenyan National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) to develop petroleum related statistics. A key objective will be to ensure that the petroleum sector is reflected in the National Accounts system. SSB will also support the development of a technical foundation for a statistical business register. Both activities have been carried out in close cooperation with experts from Statistics Sweden (SCB). In December

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Institutional cooperation under the Oil for Development programme</b>
<b>Partners</b>	<b>Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA), Macro Working Group (MWG)</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>1 379 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norad, Oil for Development programme</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Assess the possibility for cooperation on petroleum related statistics and macroeconomic models</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Macroeconomic models, Petroleum related statistics</b>

## Project challenges

- Programme start has been delayed

## Achievements

- A programme document for cooperation on petroleum related statistics and macro models was developed – to be signed early 2020
- Continued work on a theoretical framework for a supply side macro model for Kenya

2019, Statistics Norway and Statistics Sweden hosted a study visit with business register experts from Kenya, Ghana and Uganda.



The KIPPRA/KNBS team visiting Statistics Norway



# Mozambique

Under the revenue pillar of the OfD programme, SSB is working together with the National Institute of Statistics (INE) to develop petroleum related statistics. The aim is that the National Statistical System is better prepared to produce and publish petroleum related statistics which, can result in improves national planning, policy making, accountability and transparency within the petroleum sector.

During 2019, SSB and INE have worked together to plan a four-year statistical programme under the OfD-programme.

In April 2019, SSB hosted a workshop from a Mozambican team representing three different institutions; INE, tax authority (AT) and the National Petroleum Institute (INP). The purpose of the visit was to assist INE in mapping data needs for developing petroleum statistics. It is a challenge that the process of data exchange agreements between INP and INE is not in place, and risk delaying the actual work on compiling investment statistics.

In September 2019, a delegation from INE joined a workshop on statistical business registers.

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Statistics pre-project within the revenue component of the Oil for Development program in Mozambique</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>Instituto Nacional de Estatistica</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>1 404 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norad, Oil for Development</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>Nov 2017</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Cooperation on petroleum related statistics</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Investments, national accounts, oil and gas statistics</b>

## Project challenges

- Memorandum of Understanding on data exchange between INP and INE is not signed
- The formalization of a technical working group on oil and gas statistics is delayed

The delegation, which was comprised of technical experts on the statistical unit file FUE (Fichero de Unidades Estadísticas), achieved a broader understanding on how to mitigate some of the challenges they faced with



Irene Tuveng, the leader of Division for Development Cooperation in SSB met with several leaders of INE in February 2019 in Maputo where the main topic was to ensure a joint agreement on the statistics project in the overall OfD programme

respect to updating the FUE, especially regarding petroleum companies in the development phase. In November 2019, a delegation from INEs National Accounts team spent a week with SSB counterparts. The purpose was to establish an understanding on how the system of Mozambique National Accounts better can cover economic activities related to the oil and gas sector. The main highlights from this week was increased expertise regarding the data requirements for the national accounts, and knowledge of how to obtain data from the Central Bank of Mozambique related to tracking the petroleum related investments in the balance of payments.

## Achievements

- Investment data sources identified
- Increased knowledge on how to treat the import/export of large investment objects
- Better understanding on how to improve INEs statistical business register
- Better understanding of the petroleum related data and statistics needed to compile national accounts



A broad team from our sister organization INE, one representative from the tax authority (AT) and two persons from the National Petroleum Institute (INP)



Several national accounts issues were raised and discussed during the workshop week. The National Account team from INE together with SSBs most experienced expert in the field who contributed throughout the entire week; Ann Lisbet Brathaug



# Uganda

Uganda has been a partner in the Oil for Development (OfU) programme for many years. In March 2019, the third phase of the programme started, and in April 2019 a long-term consultant from SSB was deployed to UBOS.

The main objective of the OfD project is to enable UBOS to produce and disseminate petroleum related statistics. To achieve this objective, the project focuses on four statistical areas that are particularly important for covering the economic impact related to activities in the oil and gas sector. These are national accounts, investment statistics, foreign trade statistics and the business register.

One of the main achievements in 2019, is the inclusion of the oil and gas investments into the national accounts. The rebased GDP was published in October 2019, including the oil and gas investments, and the effect on the gross value added for the mining and quarrying industry was significant. SSBs has contributed to both the collection of investment statistics from the oil and gas sectors, and to update the national accounts system to incorporate the oil sector.

The oil and gas investment statistics measure both the amount already invested, but also the planned future investments. SSB has supported UBOS in all steps of developing the oil and gas investment statistics, which is now carried out quarterly. In 2019, the methodology report was finalised and presented for UBOS management, and it is expected the first results will be published in 2020.

The statistical business register (SBR) is essential for all economic statistics. In 2019, SSB supported UBOS with the instalment of its first SBR. The ongoing Census of Business Enterprises will be the main source for populating the registers, and the first batch of data has already been uploaded to the SBR. UBOS will continue to evaluate potential data sources that can be used to update the SBR between census with support of SSB.

The investments in the oil sector requires import of goods and services, while in the future, most of the oil and gas production will be exported. UBOS needs to be able to capture these data flows through the foreign trade statistics. The data will also be used in the national accounts and the balance of payment. In 2019, foreign trade statistics was established as a new area of cooperation, with focus on international trade in services. In 2020, the cooperation will be further extended to include environmental accounts.

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Institutional cooperation under the Oil for Development programme</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>4 354 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Royal Embassy in Kampala, Oil for Development</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2019 - 2022</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Improve UBOS' capacity for producing and disseminating petroleum statistics</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Oil and gas investments, national accounts, energy accounts, Foreign trade statistics, business register</b>

## Achievements

- Rebased national accounts published in October 2019 with oil- and gas investments
- The oil-and gas investment statistics has entered the production phase and the survey is carried out quarterly
- The business register software installed on a secure server at UBOS, and the population of the register has started

## Project challenges

- Activities were delayed and cancelled because funds were not made available on the local account in due time. This had a direct impact on the programme performance in 2019 and could affect final programme targets.
- Staff rotations and availability at both UBOS and SSB affecting activities



Oil and gas in national accounts: Nils Amdal (SSB) gives a presentation of the Sector Accounts for UBOS staff.

# Somalia

## Background

In 2018, the Oil for Development (OfD) Secretariat invited SSB to contribute to an early start-up of the anticipated fully fledged OfD program in Somalia. Based on a simplified activity plan/concept note, SSB and the Somali partners agreed to cooperate one year at a time until further project formalization is in place. In 2019, the

## Achievements in 2019

- During 2019, SSB OfD activities related to Somalia can be summed up as follows:SSB increased capacity on the Somali context by attending secretariat meetings at NORAD Oslo
- SSB hosted an oil-related registry-seminar in Oslo with participants from Somalia, Mozambique and Ethiopia for capacity sharing
- Further strengthening the contact with Somali colleagues through web-based contact for planning and administration

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Preliminary activity.</b> The Oil for development country programme agreement for Somalia is still at negotiation stage
<b>Partner</b>	<b>The Directorate of National Statistics under the Ministry of Planning Investment and Economic Development, Federal Government of Somalia (FGS)</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>489 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norad, Oil for Development programme</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>To kick start an anticipated OfD institutional cooperation under the programme finance pillar</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Petroleum related statistics, business register</b>

main objective was to share the understanding of core concepts for the use of administrative registers for statistics in general with special focus on business registers. Capacity sharing with Somalia is challenging because of insecurity and complicated logistics.



Statistical business register study visit from Ethiopia, Mozambique and Somalia



# Benin

Benin is a potential new cooperation partner in the Oil for Development program. In June 2019, SSB joined an OfD) delegation headed by Norad on a mapping visit to Cotonou, the capital of Benin. The delegation comprised of representatives from The Norwegian Petroleum Directorate, Norwegian Environment Agency, Norwegian Coastal Administration, the Norwegian Embassy to Benin and Statistics Norway. The purpose of the visit was to evaluate the possibility of establishing an Oil for Development programme with Benin.

During the mission, Statistics Norway had meetings with the statistical office of Benin, Institut National de la Statistique et de l'Analyse (INSAE), and other relevant

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Mapping - Institutional cooperation under the Oil for Development Programme</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>Institut National de la Statistique et de l'Analyse (INSAE).</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>150 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norad</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Evaluating the possibility of cooperation on petroleum related statistics</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Petroleum related statistics</b>

partners. Several areas of potential cooperation were discussed, including national accounts, petroleum related statistics and institutional capacity building.



# Cuba

## Background

Norway had an Oil for Development programme with Cuba from 2014 to mid-2018. The main component of the programme has been an annual four-week training course in basic petroleum management and administration, covering all four Oil for Development components: Resource, safety, environment and revenue management.

Based on a Cuban request for a new programme, the Oil for Development Steering Committee in September 2018 decided to carry out a full-scale mapping as part of the planning for a new programme.

## Achievements in 2019

Statistics Norway had meetings with the Cuban statistical office (ONEI) in Havana to identify if they had any needs that could be met by Statistics Norway. Some areas for a possible cooperation were identified and will be discussed in more details during 2020. In short, this relates to national accounts, classification of industry statistics, advice on using administrative registers for statistical purposes, and oil investment statistics.

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Mapping - Institutional cooperation under the Oil for Development programme</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>National Statistical Office (Oficina Nacional de Estadística e Información, ONEI) and Ministry of Finance and Prices (Ministerio de Finanzas y Precios, MFP)</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>258 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norad, Oil for Development programme</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2019 onwards</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Evaluate the possibility for cooperation on petroleum related statistics and macroeconomic models</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Petroleum related statistics, macroeconomic model</b>



Ing. Mercedes González (First Deputy Chief at ONEI) presents the statistical system of Cuba



# Impact of Access to Sustainable Energy Survey

The global initiative, Sustainable Energy for All, has developed a baseline survey approach and an annual monitoring survey approach for addressing quality of access to energy. This approach ranges from the SDG goal of access to at least one light bulb for at least 4 hours, to stable and unlimited access to electricity from tier 1 to 5. Impact of Access to Sustainable Energy survey (IASSES) is a Norwegian follow-up of the WB/SE4All survey. In addition to information on access to electricity, the IASSES includes information on whether and how households utilize the opportunities created by access to electricity to new or increased economic activity and welfare.

The project has two phases: a methodological phase and a nationwide survey phase. The first two countries to conduct the survey is Tanzania and Mozambique, by the National Bureau of Statistics in Tanzania and the Instituto de Estatística in Mozambique. In 2019, the aim was to complete the methodological phase. This has been partially achieved, but some elements were moved to the national implementation phase.

## An extended survey section on impact

The survey has two questionnaires, a household questionnaire and a community questionnaire. To be able to measure impact on having access to energy, an extended survey section on economic activity and human welfare was developed in 2019, for both the community questionnaire and the household questionnaire. This makes it possible to compare the welfare of households/communities that have access to the national grid or other forms of energy to those that do not have such

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Impact of Access to Sustainable Energy Survey (IASSES)</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>Instituto de Estatística, Mozambique and National Bureau of Statistics, Tanzania</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>9 295 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norad</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2018 - 2021</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contributing to the SE4All initiative for measuring energy access by conducting the already developed survey in two new countries, Mozambique and Tanzania</li><li>• Developing a survey methodology that include information on the impact of access to sustainable energy.</li><li>• To document the access to sustainable energy across urban and rural areas and the impact observed after 5-10 years.</li><li>• Developing the capacity of the national statistical offices to measure developments in access and impact over the years to come</li></ul>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Household survey, Community survey, Access to energy, Impact of energy, Mozambique, Tanzania</b>



Survey training in Mozambique

access. To be able to follow changes over time for the individual household and for communities as they get access to energy a survey module on changes in economic activity and human welfare over the last 5 years has also been developed. The questionnaires were pretested in both Tanzania and Mozambique during 2019. Preliminary analyzes were performed on the data to assure the quality and validity of the instruments.

### Electronic data collection tool

The data collection method for the IASES will be Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI), using tablets. A first version of the application was developed in CSpro for the pretest of the questionnaires. The electronic application allows for cheaper field work, faster processing and less data-entry errors. The data collection tool and the procedures for data processing will be updated and further refined before the nationwide surveys in Tanzania and Mozambique in 2020.

### Stratifying approach using GIS and Census data

To serve the second objective of the survey, measuring the impact of access to energy, it is essential to stratify the communities according to access to the energy grid and for how long they have had such access. Ideally one should combine GIS based information on the electric grid lines with the statistical Enumeration areas (EAs) from the latest Census in both countries. Instituto de Estatística in Mozambique and the National Bureau of Statistics in Tanzania has therefore strengthened the cooperation with the energy authorities in both countries and together they have mapped the information on grid lines available for this purpose. In Tanzania the available geolocated information on grid lines is quite good, even if the information on construction year is not fully available. In Mozambique the information of grid lines is available on a higher geographical level than EA (postos). This data and data about grid access from the 2017 Census will be combined to classify the EAs. A methodological approach for stratification that takes into account the data available in each country has been developed and will be tested early 2020.

## Achievements

- An extended survey section on economic activity and human welfare and changes in economic activity and human welfare over the last 5 -10 years developed
- A stratifying design by level of community access to the main grid for electricity partially developed
- Electronic data collection tool developed: Allowing for cheaper field work, faster processing and less data-entry errors.
- Capacity building on developing and testing survey instruments on access and impact of access to energy
- Strengthened cooperation on data exchange between NSO and the energy authorities

## Project challenges

- Data on grid lines and year of construction not universally available in Tanzania and Mozambique
- Developing instruments has taken more time than anticipated

A stratification design on household level has also been developed. Households in the EA will be stratified by connection to electricity, as long-term connection to the grid, recent connection to the grid, access to a solar home system or not at all.

## A methodological report

The above-mentioned methodological work has taken more time than anticipated. A methodological report which document the methods tested and the final approach developed for all the mentioned elements will be updated and finalized before the nationwide surveys in 2020.



<sup>1</sup>Mozambique: Ministério dos Recursos Minerais e Energia (MIREME), Electricidade de Mozambique (EDM). Tanzania: Ministry of Energy (MoE), Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO), Rural Energy Agency (REA) and The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA).



# Gender Equality for Development

## Collaborating with the statistics users

Gender Equality for Development (GEfD) is a programme where public institutions in Norway are working together with their sister organisations in partner countries. The aim is to build technical capacity to strengthen women's rights and gender equality. The lead agency in Norway is the Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs (Bufdir). SSB and our sister organisations in Ethiopia and Nepal are in the programme because the focus in the first programme phase is on knowledge management in general and statistics in particular.

Bufdir is one of the main users of gender statistics produced by SSB and funds the SSB gender coordinator position. Sharing our experiences of user-producer dialogue between the official statistics producers and ministries or directorates is a key component in the programme. 2019 was the final year of planning and programmes for collaboration with Ethiopia and Nepal were finalised. The planning period included visiting each other's countries, meeting different institutions within the countries, exchanging information about how the different partners work and mapping out knowledge sources and data flows. There was also a full week training on facilitation with participants from Nepal, Ethiopia and the Norwegian counterparts. Thus, the transition from planning to implementation has been soft.

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Gender Equality for Development (GEfD)</b>	
<b>Partners</b>	<b>Ethiopian Ministry of Women, Children and Youth (MoWCY), Central Statistical Agency Ethiopia (CSA), Nepal Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens (MoWCSC), Nepal Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), Norwegian Ministry of Culture, Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs (Bufdir)</b>	
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>Total accounts</b>	<b>1 852 000 NOK</b>
	<b>Planning period Ethiopia and Nepal</b>	<b>985 054 NOK</b>
	<b>High-level forum</b>	<b>93 750 NOK</b>
	<b>GEfD cross-programme activities</b>	<b>309 243 NOK</b>
	<b>Country programme Ethiopia</b>	<b>463 846 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norad</b>	
<b>Period</b>	<b>Planning period: June 2018 - September 2019</b>	
	<b>Project implementation 2019 - 2021</b>	
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Enhanced capacity to implement and monitor policies based on gender equality knowledge</b>	
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Gender equality, knowledge management</b>	



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## The programme in Ethiopia

The agreement with Ethiopia was signed in September 2019. It was quickly followed by activities to produce a statistics booklet inspired by “Women and men in Norway”. MoWCY has developed an indicator set for their Gender Management and Information System and the booklet will cover a sub-set of these. The indicators come from different survey and administrative sources in Ethiopia, with CSA being the main provider. Beyond producing a user-friendly statistics product, the process is used for capacity building on how to interpret statistics, how to present it and, when it is done, and how to use statistics in policy development.

This activity falls under the programme outcome on increased capacity to produce gender equality knowledge. The other outcomes for the three-year programme are to establish functional cross-sectoral coordination mechanisms for gender equality knowledge management, and to disseminate and use gender equality knowledge to inform implementation of gender equality policies and initiatives.

## The programme in Nepal

Programme outcomes in the Nepal programme are to enhance capacity among the partner institutions to compile, use and publish gender equality statistics and knowledge, improve institutional structures for coordination and cooperation and using gender equality data for policy decisions, monitoring, reporting and public dissemination.

Mapping relevant institutions, data flows and sources of statistics started during a workshop in June and will be built upon when the project commences in 2020.

## High-level forum: Making gender equality work

The Gender Equality for Development programme encompasses a high-level forum where several different countries are invited to Norway for a week of discussions and presentations. SSB contributed in planning the forum. During the forum itself, SSB contributed with sharing how gender statistics can be an effective tool for promoting gender equality.

### Achievements

- Programme content agreed upon with Nepal and Ethiopia
- First steps in implementation

### Project challenges

- Slow process of signing agreements
- Turnover in important positions

### Challenges

The process of developing the programmes was extensive, and after finalising programme documents and the in-kind contribution agreement between Norway and the partner countries, different issues led to delays in getting everyone's signatures. All institutions in Norway and Ethiopia signed in 2019, while Nepal was still in process. The Nepal agreement was however signed in 2020 before this report was printed. The result is a delay in implementation. One reason is that during the planning period there has been staff turnover in SSB, Bufdir and in managing positions with the partners in both countries. It means that those initiating the programme are not in charge of implementing it, which has led to extra need for discussions about goals and priorities. On the positive side, most of the staff members who have taken part in trainings are still in the project.



# Food Security and Poverty

## A year of dissemination

After years of SSB engaging in analyses and capacity building in poverty and food security analysis, 2019 was mainly used to reach out with the results.

The project advocate for joint production of poverty and food security data, and for bringing analysis of these two dimensions together. The core of the project is documented in the report “Food security and poverty analysis from Household Budget Surveys” which was produced with Sudan Central Bureau of Statistics and released on their webpage in early 2019.

Household Budget Surveys (HBS) regularly collects information on living standards included comprehensive information on food consumption. It is a lot of work to prepare these data for poverty or food security analysis, and although the preparations have a lot in common they are rarely done together. More commonly the work is done in “silos”, that is at different times and by differ-

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Food Security and Poverty</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>666 000 NOK <sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norad</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>June 2018 - December 2019</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>To make better use of household budget surveys for food security and poverty</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Food security, Poverty, Household Budget Surveys</b>

## Achievements

- Growing interest in analysing poverty and food security statistics together
- The Food Security and Poverty report was presented in an international conference (ICAS)
- A paper testing the use of a model to predict poverty for Malawi was published in SSB's Discussion Paper Series

## Project challenges

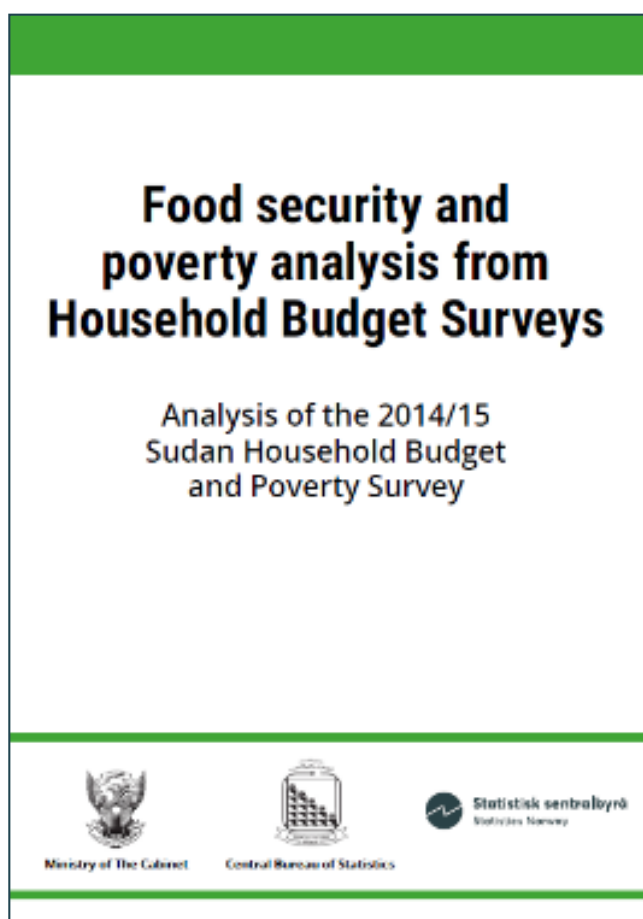
- Moving targets
- Short term perspective
- Pre-study: Is food consumption underreported in large households?

ent institutions and people. This implies double work and inconsistency, and data needed for food security statistics is not readily available from the statistical office as the practice is for poverty data.

The ambition for 2019 was to disseminate the results from the analysis, discuss it further with the main actors in this area of statistics and document the process and some of the findings.

The participation in international meetings and conferences have generated interests. Both FAO and the World Bank have shown interest in collaborating on developing a joint guideline on processing data for food security and poverty analysis.

<sup>1</sup> Continuation of call-off in 2019 (556 000 NOK) and new call-off in November 2019 (109 000)





Analysts from CBS and SSB celebrating the final report on Food security and poverty analysis from Household Budget Surveys.

In addition, some statistical offices have shown interest in doing analysis like the one exemplified in the Sudan report. Thus, we have achieved the targets for 2019 for some countries. To which extent it translates into new analysis reports remains to see. That depends not only on interest and knowledge on how to do it, but also national priorities and donor willingness to expand the scope of their projects.

Another part of the Food Security and Poverty project has been to validate a modelling approach for predicting poverty in years without HBS. The approach has been used in Malawi. The validation analysis and a first draft of the paper were completed in 2018. The aim is to publish it in an international journal, and it came out in SSB's Discussion Paper Series in 2019. A finding from the analysis suggests that food consumption is systematically underreported in households with many members. A pre-study following up this issue, was completed in 2019 and find no support for this hypothesis.

### **A changing environment**

Two external elements influenced the project during the year, both leading to positive changes. One is that the interest in analysing food security and poverty issues together among global and regional organisations is

increasing. Consumption-based measures of poverty and food insecurity do not show the same picture across geographical areas and population groups. This has been known for many years, but it is also an issue that while poverty globally is going down, food insecurity seems to be stagnating. The original ambition of the project was to document the process of analysis in an easy to access way. The target has been moved towards doing it in collaboration with other organisations in the UN system.

Another change is the release of "Norway's action plan for sustainable food systems 2019–2023" and the establishment of an Agriculture for Development Programme under the Norad Knowledge Bank, which has opened the door to a more ambitious programme on utilizing household budget survey data for food security analysis.

While it is challenging chasing moving targets, the new opportunities are more promising. Due to flexibility from the donor's side, we have achieved more than we hoped for in this year of dissemination. Another challenge is the short-term budgets to this work, which leads to ambitions having to stay small. The new Agriculture for Development Programme is an opportunity to work for developments that take more time.

<sup>1</sup>Continuation of call-off in 2019 (556 000NOK) and new call-off in November 2019 (109 000 NOK)



# Register cooperation

## Statistical Business Register

### A new version of the Statistical Business Register released

Statistical Business Registers (SBR) are important for the production of economic statistics. The purpose of the SBR is to have records of all institutional units in the national economy that are engaged in productive economic activities. The function of the SBR is primarily to provide a population of statistical units from which frames and samples can be drawn, but it also provides the tools for monitoring survey samples and response burdens, it allows for integration and use of data from different sources (including administrative data), and it can be used to produce economic statistics (e.g. business demographics).

However, establishing an SBR is challenging. First a good technical solution is needed for the register, and secondly, all relevant units need to be included in the register and updated on a regular basis. In 2017, SSB and the National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyzstan started a project to solve the first challenge, by developing a generic SBR. The purpose was to create a general and reusable business register software solution. The design of the software was built on UNECE's "Guidelines for statistical business registers".

The SBR system was first installed in Kyrgyzstan, where the new system now will run in parallel with the old one for one year. This approach will provide information that can be used for improvements and serve as input to a second version of the SBR software. Test versions of the SBR software has also been installed in Kenya, Ghana and Uganda, and a workshop was organized for these countries to provide training on the software and share experiences in December 2019. They concluded that their main challenge is the lack of access to administrative data, and the lack of a national business ID which would make it easier to merge data from different sources. All three countries are using a business census as the starting point for the SBR, while data from other, more updated sources should be available for maintaining the population in the future.

### Facts

<b>Partners</b>	<b>Partner NSOs in Central Asia and Africa</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2017-</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>To offer a technical solution for Statistical business register to partner institutions</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Registers, administrative data</b>

## Register Cooperation in Norway

The Norwegian Tax Administration, the Norwegian Mapping Authority, the Brønnøysund Register Centre and SSB constitute a register group drawing from the Norwegian expertise in a holistic approach to create, maintain and use of administrative registers in international development cooperation. The cooperation mirrors the national cooperation between the institutions.

During the annual UN Statistical Commission in March 2019, Norway organised a side event on "Civil Registration, Vital Statistics and Identity Management", showcasing the Norwegian register cooperation. SSB Director General, Geir Axelsen, gave a presentation about registers for development, while Marianne Henriksen from the Norwegian Tax Administration gave a presentation of the Norwegian Population Registry.

The register group is currently working without external financing, which makes it challenging to develop the cooperation and offering broad support to countries. However, the Knowledge Bank investigating in 2019 the possibility of including a "Statistics and Register for Development" programme. KPMG was tasked by Norad to carry out a scoping study. The draft report recommends developing such a programme under the Knowledge Bank and continued support for all the institutions ongoing work. Norway should continue the current practice of long-term institutional cooperation. Efforts should be focused on guiding principles and appropriate and relevant approaches for a new programme, and a leading institution should be nominated from an operational standpoint. Integration with other "for development" programmes is important, and Norad should act as a central coordination node. KPMG recommended a two-step scoping phase to map demands, synergies and complimentary development programmes in pilot countries. New project should start with a joint scoping mission.

### Facts

<b>Partners</b>	<b>The Norwegian Tax Administration. The Norwegian Mapping Authority and the Brønnøysund Register Centre</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2017-</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>A holistic approach to developing administrative registers and their use for official statistics</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Registers, administrative data</b>

# International subject matter cooperation

## International Refugee and IDP Statistics

In March 2016, the Statistical Commission decided to establish an Expert group on Refugee and IDP statistics. The decision was based on a report presented by Statistics Norway, Turkstat, Eurostat and UNHCR. The group was mandated to develop a set of international recommendations on refugee statistics, and to produce a report on the feasibility of making statistics on internally displaced persons. These reports were presented and endorsed by the UNSC in 2018. In its current form, the Expert Group consists of the Steering Committee, statistical authorities from 40 countries and territories, and around 20 regional and international organizations.

### Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>International recommendations on refugee and IDP statistics</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)</b>
<b>Time period</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Contribute to the work on improving international refugee and IDP statistics</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) UN Statistical Commission, UN High Commission for Refugees, International recommendations</b>

Following the UNSC adoption of these two products in 2018, the group has in 2019 worked on developing a set of International recommendations for IDP statistics and to develop a hands-on guide – a Compilers Manual - for the implementation of the recommendations on refugee and IDP statistics. These reports will be presented at the UN Statistical Commission in March 2020.



The EGRIS group met in Ankara, Turkey to develop the Compilers Manual



## Cooperation with NORCAP

SSB and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) entered into an agreement in 2010 on secondment of SSB employees to UN operations. The agreement is organisationally a part of the NORCAP programme, which is an emergency force assisting UN and is financed by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. During 2019, SSB experts were seconded to different UN organisations. The assignments varied from home-based work on analyses and reports to different missions abroad. Compared to earlier years there has been fewer, but more long-term assignments.

- One SSB expert was seconded through NORCAP as a technical adviser to the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) in the fall of 2019. JIPS is an inter-organizational body based in Geneva, who provides support to governments and humanitarian actors who seek to improve information and analysis about displacement situations. The work entailed data collection and the production of statistics, often in the form of sample surveys with a focus on topics such as employment and livelihoods. The expert contributed to an ongoing study in Ukraine, which seeks to map out the situation of IDPs living in government-controlled areas in Luhansk oblast.
- One SSB expert worked with UNHCR at its Regional Bureau for THE East, Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes region in Nairobi, Kenya and worked with the KNBS to improve statistics on stateless persons – among others giving advice on how to include the stateless population

### Facts

<b>Project:</b>	<b>Cooperation with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)/NORCAP force</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)</b>
<b>Time period</b>	<b>2010 -</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Statistical assistance to various UN institutions</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>NRC, NORCAP, UNHCR, JIPS</b>

in the population and housing census. The expert has helped organize workshop and supported development of tools for a household survey on the prevalence and geographic scope of stateless persons. The expert also supports the region with refugee intention surveys, returnee monitoring and participatory assessments. This involves technical assistance and training of personnel in the country/field offices in the region. The expert also coordinates the annual statistical reports to headquarters and contributes to the global work in improving data on stateless populations.

The cooperation with the Norwegian Refugee Council/NORCAP is not a regular SSB project, and SSB does not receive any funding for this work. SSB experts are seconded through NORCAP for different assignments according to the UN institutions needs for assistance, and the experts will be on an unpaid leave from SSB for the period. Most of the projects for UNHCR, JIPS and UNFPA have been short term missions lasting 1-3 months, while the WFP secondments have been long term assignments.



Monitoring of the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census. SSB expert Sadiq Boateng, number 3 from left, together with enumerators from Kenya Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)

## Civil Registration and Vital Statistics

Statistics Norway has continued the work to improve Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) globally, including the following activities:

- In 2015, SSB was asked by UNECA to develop a practical guideline to be used by countries to analyse their civil registration data and produce vital statistics reports. This report was published in 2018, "Guidelines and Template for Developing a Vital Statistics Report", see [https://www.getinthepicture.org/sites/default/files/resources/Guidelines%20and%20template\\_ENG.pdf](https://www.getinthepicture.org/sites/default/files/resources/Guidelines%20and%20template_ENG.pdf). The report has been used at international workshops in Africa, Asia and the Middle East, and by several countries in preparing their vital statistics reports. In 2019, Vital Strategies of the Bloomberg Philanthropies Data for Health Initiative initiated a revision of the document, with contributions from top international experts, to be used in the promotion and development of CRVS worldwide.
- SSB hosted a seminar on CRVS for nine Central Asian countries, plus Nepal. The seminar was held in Kirgizstan and co-organized and with ESCAP and EFTA. The purpose was to strengthen the capacity of national statistical and civil registration systems to produce, disseminate and communicate vital statistics, based on civil registration records and other data sources, thus supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The countries were represented by between one and seven participants, most of them by one participant from the National Statistical office, one from the Civil Registration agency and one from the Ministry of Health.

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>Civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) / population registration and demographic statistics</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>UNECA, SCB, UNSD</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>309 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norad</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Improved knowledge of births and deaths from the administrative register system</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Vital statistics/Demographic statistics</b>

- A delegation from Nepal consisting of representatives from the Ministry of Home Affairs, the National Natural Resources and Fiscal Commission, and the Ministry of Land Management visited Statistics Norway during the last week of November. The study visit was organised together with the World Bank. During the study visit, the participants were introduced to core elements of the establishment register, and the wider use of administrative registers in Norway on central topics such as population and business registration. The participants also learnt how these types of registers form the foundation for most of official statistics in Norway.
- Migration data from Civil registration systems. At the fifth Conference of African Ministers Responsible for Civil Registration, SSB presented how data from national Civil Registration system also can be used to produce migration statistics. The presentation was given in a side event organized together with Statistics Sweden, Kenya, Ethiopia and Mali. SCB also presented their regional plans for improving migration statistics in Africa.



SSB presenting at the 5th APAI CRVS conference



From the CRVS conference in Bishkek



# International meetings and conferences

## **The 50th UN Statistical Commission, 5-8 March 2019**

The United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) is the highest body of the global statistical system. It brings together the Chief Statisticians from member states from around the world and is responsible for developing international statistical standards, concepts and methods and implementation of these at the national and international level. Norway had interventions in five of the reports that were discussed in the plenary session. SSB co-organised a side event on use of register data together with the UN Statistical Division. In this session a representative from the Norwegian Tax Administration (NTA) was especially invited to show the collaboration between SSB and NTA. SSB was also represented in a High-level panel on the future of migration statistics.

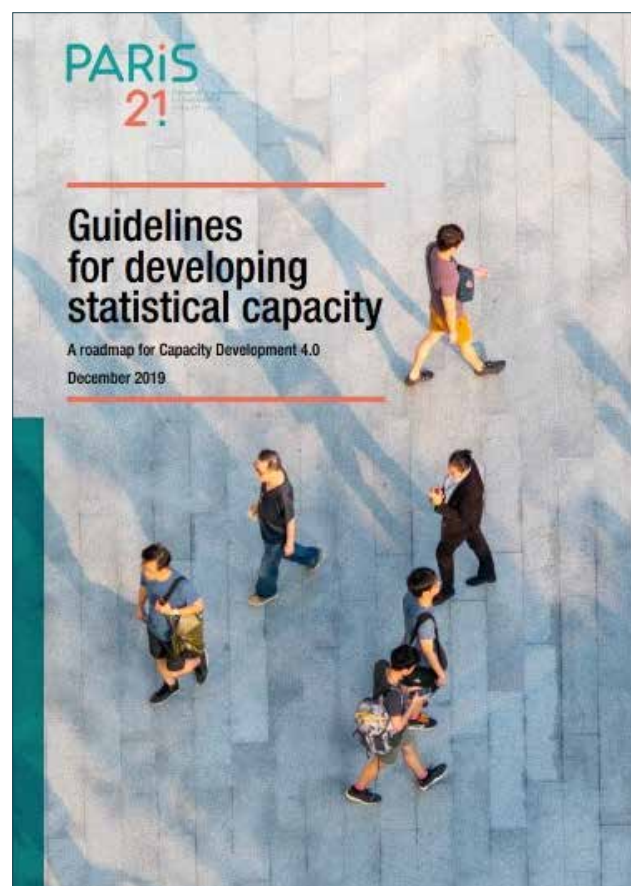
## **21st meeting of the Management Group on Statistical Cooperation (MGSC) 4-5 April 2019**

SSB participated at the annual MGSC meeting in Eurostat, Luxembourg. The MGSC is a forum for discussions on statistical cooperation, and is important for donor coordination, initiating new projects and general exchange best practice and information. The meeting is organised by Eurostat, and representatives of national statistical offices of the European Statistical System and EU candidate and potential candidate countries participate. An important topic this year was a potential update or redefining of the role and mandate of the MGSC. Other important topics were priorities of Eurostat's international cooperation, donor coordination, the new regional project in ENP East (STEP), MEDSTAT, Eurostat's activities in the pan-African statistical cooperation programme and peer reviews in Africa. SSB participated also at a meeting between the Nordic countries.

## **Annual meeting in Paris21, Paris, 2-3 April 2019**

SSB attends the annual meeting in Paris21 together with Norad. Norad supports Paris21 financially and is represented on the board. The meeting has a thematic part and the theme this year was "Society in a data-driven world – Ensuring no one is left behind".

In 2019, Paris21 finalised the Guidelines for developing statistical capacity. The guideline builds on extensive exchange of ideas over 2,5 years through both physical and online meetings and a survey that was sent to all NSOs, including SSB. SSB has been in the reference group to the project since the beginning and contributed with presentations at meetings, feedback on the questionnaire, feedback on drafts and three case studies to the guideline.



## **62nd ISI World Statistics Congress, Malaysia, 18-23 august 2019**

SSB participated in the 62nd WSC in Kuala Lumpur. The conference is an important meeting place for sharing experiences and building networks, with over 2,500 attendees from national statistical office, academia and international organizations. During this year's WSC, 1,300 presentations were held covering a wide range of topics, including the SDG indicators, the 2020 population census round, big data and new data sources, machine learning and data discovery, the role of official statistics and statistical literacy. Presentations and papers are available at [www.isi2019.org](http://www.isi2019.org).

## **Eurostat: Exchange of Good Practices in Statistical Capacity Building, Brussels, 8-9 October 2019**

Eurostat invited to discussions on capacity building with focus on Africa. The background was to collect ideas for a new pan-African Eurostat programme. Those invited were African NSOs, African regional organisations, European NSOs and organisations working with different capacity building programmes, including FAO, SIAP, MEDSTAT and DEVCO. The meeting provided a good opportunity to learn what other organisations are doing, as well as listening to the needs and wishes of those at the receiving end of capacity building programmes. It was also an opportunity to meet with present partners and organisations SSB coordinates activities with.

# E-learning in questionnaire development

## A first for SSB

Division for methods in SSB uses a variety of methods to quality assure the measurement instruments used to produce official statistics.

This expertise has over the years been used to build internal competence on questionnaire methodology in assisting partner NSOs and United Nations organisations. A compressed version of SSBs traditional courses in development and testing of questionnaires is now made into an e-learning course. The course is based on the same teaching that is used internally in SSB and with our international partners. The course is a mix of current best methods (CBM), benchmark theory and a rich base of internal experiences.

Making an e-learning course is much more work than planning a face to face training. Two main issues guided the decision to do it. The first is that the potential number of users defends the cost: The principles behind and methods used to develop and test good questionnaires fit most kinds of questionnaires, so the market for a good course is large and the shelf-life is not too short. The second issue was that we could not find that such a course already existed. SSB aims to use other e-learning courses where possible.

The video-lectures in the course go through key concepts in questionnaire development and testing, how to specify information needs and concepts to investigate, making good questions and designing the flow and visual elements of the questionnaire. It then presents four ways of testing the questionnaire, ending with evaluation post-implementation. After each module comes instructions on how to practically implement what has been shown. This can be used as assignments in a training or as guideline to test a questionnaire for a planned survey. A rich pool of easy-to-tailor templates and tools are provided with the course to make the implementation easy.

## Improved data quality

The overall goal for this course is increased quality of the statistics that can provide a solid base for political decisions and initiatives. The road towards this goal goes through improved quality of the collected data in general, and easy-to-use tools and basic knowledge for questionnaire developers. In short, the purpose is to make it easier to develop good questionnaires. Through this course we also hope to contribute to raised awareness about data quality, which is a significant pillar for building reliable official statistics.

## Facts

<b>Project</b>	<b>E-learning on Questionnaire development and testing</b>
<b>Partner</b>	<b>Norad</b>
<b>Accounts</b>	<b>750 000 NOK</b>
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Norad</b>
<b>Period</b>	<b>2018-2019</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Enhance the quality of evidence to inform policies.</b>
<b>Key words</b>	<b>Questionnaire development, testing, specification, operationalization, questionnaire expert appraisals, behaviour coding, cognitive interviewing, design, focus groups, evaluation</b>

A first version of the lectures was produced in 2019 together with assignments to use in blended learning sessions. Releasing it online for free access is expected to happen mid-2020 after testing and updating with feedback from the tests.

This is the first time Division for development cooperation creates such a course and despite knowing that it is time consuming work, the magnitude of the project has been a challenge. Another challenge is that the online learning systems who are easy and cheap to use with small groups of people, increase dramatically in cost with the number of students who sign up.

## Unleashing potential

Through developing the e-learning course we have established a network of organisations focusing on e-learning. This includes among others the Global Network of Institutions for Statistical Training (GIST), IMF, Norad, ILO and academics in the field. We are currently exploring possibilities for exchange, quality assurance and dissemination of e-learning material through this network.

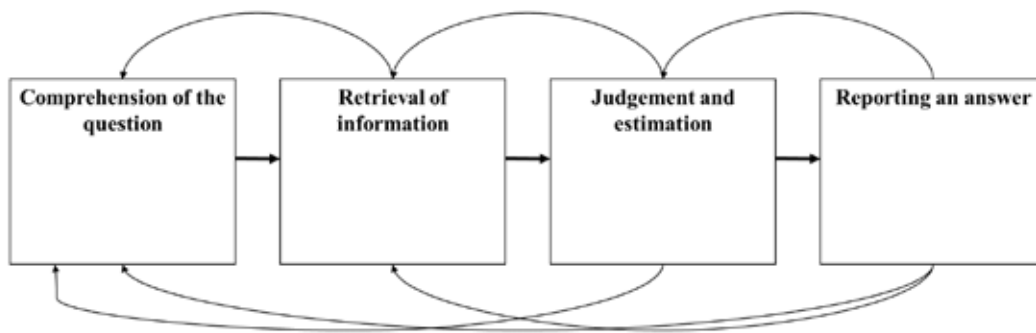
### Project challenges

- Underestimating the work involved
- Expensive online learning management system

### Achievements

- First version ready for testing





The course focus on the process starting with comprehension of the question, retrieval of information and assessing it, before reporting an answer.

## Respondent perspective



Access  
Competence  
Motivation

The respondent perspective is often overlooked when questionnaires are developed.

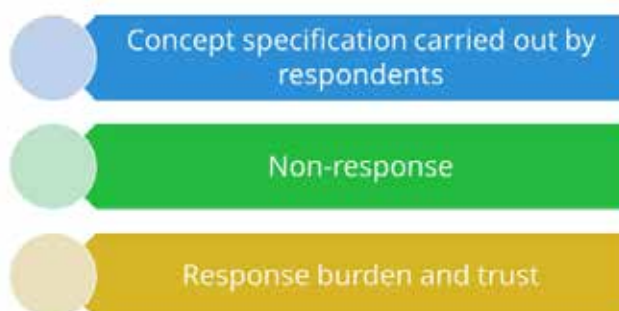
## Response errors



Questionnaires of low-quality leads to errors in the data collection which in turn reduces the quality of data for evidence-informed policy-making.

Statistisk sentralbyrå  
Statistics Norway

## Consequences of inattention to specification



The course is developed by methodologist Karianne Lund and her colleagues from Division for methods and Division for international development cooperation.

25%

Statistisk sentralbyrå  
Statistics Norway

# Study visits in 2019

Statistics Norway hosted 31 study visits. The overall number of visits were related to ongoing cooperation projects. SSB also had the pleasure to arrange one workshop abroad, and welcome delegations to SSB.

Assembling cooperation institutions in joint study visits is part of our efforts to stimulate and strengthen south/south-cooperation. National challenges and solutions are identified, shared and discussed.

Guests by country	Month	Subject matter
Ethiopia	September	Project planning
Ethiopia	November	Gender and Equality for Development
Ethiopia	December	Statistical Act and Quality
Ghana	June	Macro-Economic Model
Ghana	October	Oil Investments Statistics
Ghana	December	Macro-Economic Analysis
Kenya	February/March	Macro Models
Kenya	June	Macro Models – Training in Eviews
Kyrgyzstan	May	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
Kyrgyzstan	December	SPSS Data Analysis
Mozambique / Tanzania	March/April	Energy Survey Planning
Mozambique / Tanzania	November	Energy Survey Planning
Mozambique	November	National Accounts
Nepal	November	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
Sudan	February	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
Sudan	February	Dissemination and Media
Sudan	December	Annual Meeting
Ukraine	May	Project planning
Ukraine	May	Internal Training
Ukraine	June	Internally Displaced Persons Statistics
Ukraine	July	Generic Statistical Business Process Model
Ukraine	September	Consumer Price Index and House Price Index
Ukraine	October	Metadata
Ukraine	November	Statistical Business Register
Ukraine	December	Foreign Trade
Ukraine	December	National Accounts
Joint study visits by subject matter	Month	Subject matter
Cuba / Mozambique / Tanzania / Zanzibar / Uganda	June	Oil for Development Course in Petroleum Revenue Management
Ethiopia / Mozambique / Somalia	September	Statistical Business Register
Kyrgyzstan, Nepal	October	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (workshop in Kyrgyzstan)
Ghana / Kenya / Uganda	December	Statistical Business Register
Other visits	Month	Subject matter
South Korea	August	Administrative Data



# The year in figures

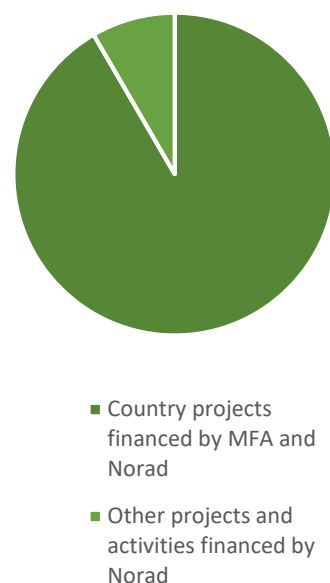
Statistics Norway's international development cooperation consisted of 825 person-weeks in 2019. There were 106 short-term missions involving experts from different subject matter divisions, including experts from Division for development cooperation.

SSB had two long-term advisers in Ukraine and Uganda (in Uganda for only part of the year).

Accounts 2019		NOK
<b>Country projects financed by MFA</b>		
Ghana		2 406 000
Uganda		4 354 000
Kirgisistan		3 717 000 <sup>1</sup>
Ukraine		7 979 000
Sudan		2 561 000
<b>Country projects financed by Norad</b>		
Energy Survey; Mozambique and Tanzania		9 295 000
Ethiopia		1 133 000
OfD Mozambique		1 404 000
OfD Somalia		489 000
OfD Cuba		258 000
OfD Benin		150 000
OfD Kenya		1 379 000
LIKE; Ethiopia and Nepal		1 852 000
<b>Other projects and activities financed by Norad</b>		
Questionnaire development and testing		750 000
OfD – Courses and training		400 000
Team OfU-participation		50 000
Poverty and Food security		666 000
CRVS		309 000
Participation at international meetings, seminars and conferences		460 000
Cooperation with international partners		750 000
<b>Total</b>		<b>40 362 000</b>

Short-term missions	106
Study visits to SSB	31
Long term advisers, person years	1,75
Person-years	22
Person-weeks	825

Cost distribution of SSBs development cooperation by country projects and other projects/activities



<sup>1</sup> Total accounts are 3 822 000 NOK. The remaining sum will be billed in 2020.

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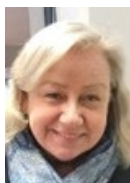
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