



STATISTICS

D4D Fund Delivery Plans May 2023-October 2024

Response to the Mid-Term Evaluation

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The New Work Plan – *A Maturity State*

The new work plan reflects broad continuity with the previous work plan, and is premised on demand for CD on medium-term objectives recovering:

- Full recovery of absorptive capacity in recipient countries;
- Travel resumption transition completed;
- Continuation of temporary ad hoc advisory services and of expansion of eligibility to D4D Fund.
- Blended learning as an established CD modality

Fiscal and debt reporting will remain a priority.

The number of CD activities will stabilize through all work streams, reflecting the maturity state of Phase I.

Mission count comparison*			Previous Work Plan	New Work Plan
M1	Module 1	RPPI	20	17
		HFI	31	23
		NAS	37	35
		ESS	49	40
		PSDS/GFS	59	52
M2	Module 2	FAS	5	3
M4	Module 4	SIM	6	6
		TOTAL	207	186

* Placeholders are included

The proposed **May 2023 - October 2024 work plan** is budgeted at **\$12.6** million



Delivery Plans – *May 2023 – October 2024*

M1

Addressing Data Needs and Quality Concerns

NAS

- Demand **picking up to meet benchmarking/rebasing standards** as NSOs aim to advance on their medium-term objectives.
- **Source data** will continue to be a focus in this work plan cycle with many follow-ups.
- Interest is confirmed for **CD on prices** and rising in **CD on informal economy**.

HFI

- High levels of debt, persistent inflation and uncertain growth prospects make **HFI more relevant than ever**.
- Outreach to raise awareness on technical assistance available to support HFI development translated into **new requests, especially in Africa**. HFI CD delivery anchored by a broader STA data program.

RPPI

- With global interest rates rising, a critical indicator to **monitor risks to financial sector stability**.
- Focus on **existing engagements**, while maintaining flexibility to absorb new projects.

ESS

- Essential to assess **countries vulnerability to external shocks**, including developments in exchange rates.
- CD activity will continue at a robust pace, with a **growing focus on trade in services and digital trade**.

PSDS

GFS

- **High public debt-to-GDP ratios** pose a growing challenge for policymakers, particularly as real interest rates rise.
- CD on fiscal and debt statistics **will continue to be strong**, to address data gaps as authorities face policy trade offs with limited fiscal space.



Delivery Plans – *May 2023 – October 2024*

M2

Financial Access Survey (FAS)

- Rising inequality makes FAS work crucial to meet **financial inclusion challenge**.
- The FAS will keep adapting to the evolving data needs, with additional mechanisms established to **foster data reporting and usage**.

M4

Statistical Information Management (SIM)

- A more **medium-term reform objective**, demand for CD remained modest under this module.
- **SDMX** enhances official data dissemination, contributing to source data needs in other work streams or for surveillance and/or lending purposes.
- Focus on **Africa** where needs are more acute, in close coordination with the African Development Bank.



Online Learning – *Last Batch Delivery*

Online Course Curriculum

5 last courses will be **launched**

Financial Soundness Indicators
(in Summer 2023)

Producer and Export/Import Price Indices
(PPI/XMPI)

Monetary and Financial Statistics

Institutional Sector Accounts

Residential Property Price Indices

3 courses will be launched in **French and Spanish**

Consumer Price Indices

High-Frequency Indicators

External Debt Statistics

3 additional courses will be translated into **French and Spanish**

Financial Soundness Indicators

PPI/XMPI

Institutional Sector Accounts



Posting an LTX on ESS in AFC – *Addressing FCS-specific challenges*

Install an LTX at the RCDC covering Central Africa for one year (from October 2023) to support the current D4D Fund work program in the sub-region (*a four-year STA Project on External Sector Statistics for West and Central Africa, funded under the Japan Sub Account, ended in 2000*)

9 target countries

Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (all FCS); and Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and São Tomé and Príncipe.

Driver

Reversal of past IMF project outcomes resulting in policymakers' concerns about the declining quality of external sector statistics. Supporting IMF surveillance and program work.

Objectives

Improvements in the:

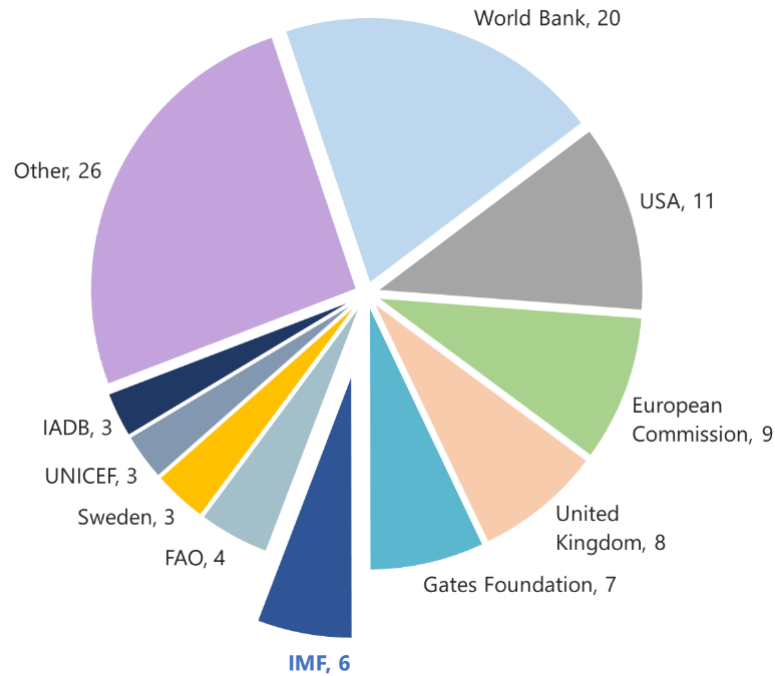
- coverage, compilation and dissemination of balance of payments, international investment position and external debt statistics; and
- the periodicity and timeliness of external sector datasets (BOP, IIP, EXD).

Advantages of LTX delivery modality

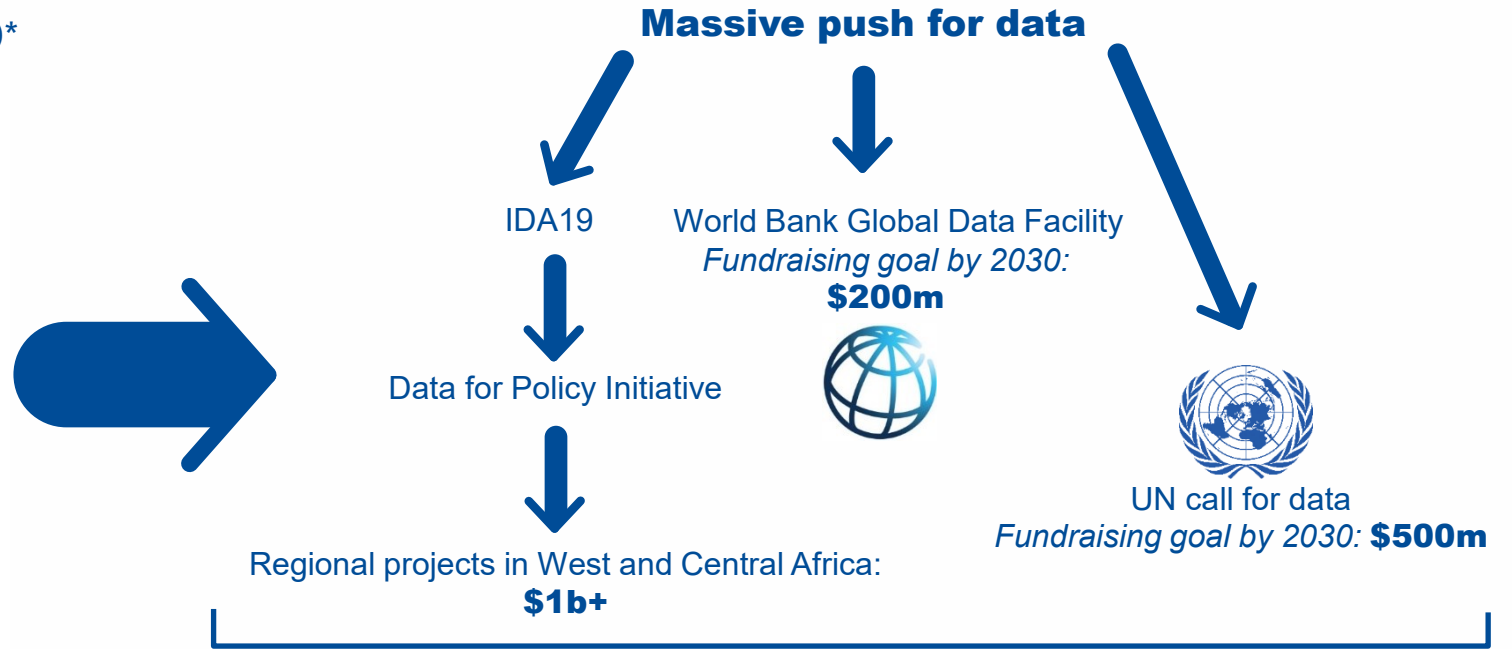
- More impactful when CD demands across countries in a region/sub-region are **similar** and require **long-term and sustained engagement**.
- Close to recipient countries; boost results, and may lead to **efficiency gains** and cost savings, especially in an FCS environment.
- Aligned with the IMF's FCS strategy that recommends "**more boots on the ground**".
- Strengthens **country ownership** and greater accountability for implementation.
- **Better absorption** through more frequent and targeted follow-up.
- Greater attention to **synergies** with work programs of other CD providers.

Donor Coordination – *Materializing Synergies*

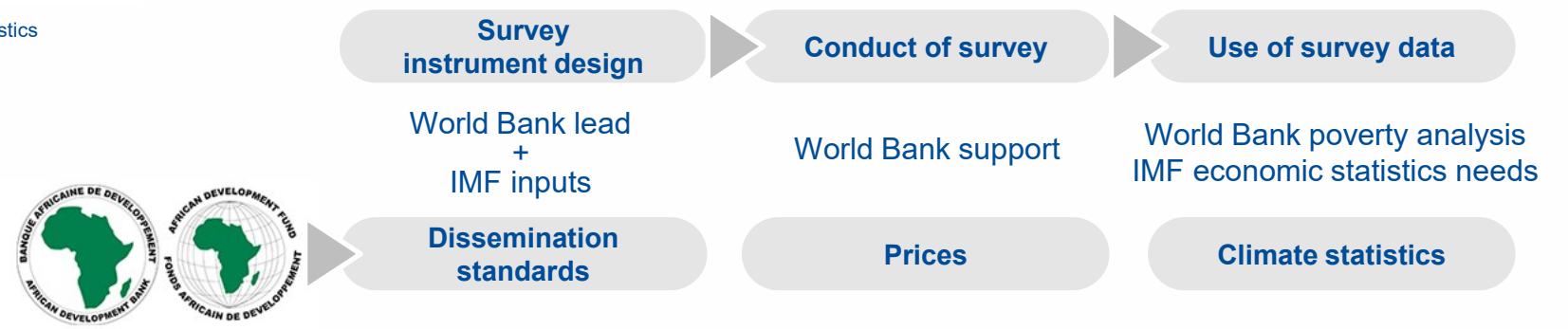
Top Global Providers of Statistics CD, All Fields (in Percent)*



Source: PARIS21 2022 Partner Report on Support to Statistics



Intertwining CD for greater results



Independent Mid-term Evaluation: Recommendations

Priority ranking	OECD-DAC criterion	Recommendation (brief description)	Potential impact (low-high)	Effort/cost (low-high)
1	Impact and sustainability	Take steps to move from a 'CD delivery' to a 'change management' approach	High	Medium
2	Relevance, internal coherence, effectiveness, impact, sustainability	During intervention planning and design, include an explicit requirement to provide a clear needs assessment for data use	High	Medium
3	Relevance, effectiveness, impact, sustainability	Require a more systematic assessment of ownership and absorption capacity	Medium	Low
4	Impact	Improve the monitoring and evaluation of impact at the level of data users.	High	High
5	External coherence	Enhance coordination and strengthen synergies with other development partners	Medium	Medium
6	Efficiency and effectiveness	Further tailor the RBM framework to the D4D Fund	Medium	Medium
7	Efficiency and effectiveness	Continue developing and institutionalizing the blended (online and in-person) CD delivery model	Low ²⁸	Low

Note: Green is positive (e.g. low costs or high potential impact), red is negative (e.g. high costs or low potential impact), orange is neutral. The 'number' of each recommendation refers to the resulting priority (combining cost and impact).

Response to the Mid-term Evaluation

Key Initiatives Underway:

- CDMAP mainstreaming a **medium-term program approach to CD** planning with IMF Area Departments playing a key role, and **annual project assessments** which foster a stronger project management approach to CD delivery.
- STA has improved granularity of **Results Based Management (RBM) Catalog** and will continue to adapt to changing needs.
- Fund-wide policies and strategies informing actions on **tailoring needs assessments** and on **sharing of CD information** (FCS Strategy; IMF Staff Operational Guidance on the Dissemination of Capacity Development Information).
- A Financial Access Survey Advisory Group to promote **stronger data user orientation**.
- Mechanisms with the World Bank in place for **coordination** on statistical CD activities of mutual interest; collaboration to be scaled up (e.g., public sector debt statistics, national accounts, prices, climate).

Response to the Mid-term Evaluation: Recommendations

Priority: High Medium Low

1

Take active steps to move from a “CD delivery” to a “change management” approach

- Stronger engagement with authorities at earlier stage of project planning cycle (including through IMF Annual and Spring Meetings).
- Leveraging new CD delivery modalities for continuous country engagement.
- Promote documentation of country compilation practices to mitigate risks of staff rotation in national statistics-producing agencies.
- Sharper focus on data compilation at training workshops/webinars.
- Enhanced messaging on statistical issues in IMF Article Reports.

2

During intervention planning and design, include an explicit requirement to provide a clear needs assessment for data use

- Country engagement strategies to inform prioritization and design of statistics CD programs in FCS.
- FAS Advisory Group: enhancing engagement with users.

3

During CD planning and design, require a more systematic assessment of ownership and absorption capacity

- Diagnostic missions to include more use case analysis, and address sustainability of proposed CD interventions.

Response to the Mid-term Evaluation: Recommendations

Priority: High Medium Low

4

Improve the impact monitoring and evaluation at the level of data users

- Under D4D Fund Phase II, implement a strategy on collecting and reporting information on how data are used for decisions (short term actions to include surveying IMF country mission chiefs).
- Internal monitoring of data usage (STA Data Product Evaluation, FAS).

5

Enhance coordination and strengthen synergies with other development partners

- Leverage information accessible in the recently launched Clearinghouse for Financing Development Data to enhance existing coordination mechanisms.
- Beginning in 2024, D4D Fund Annual Reports will feature more systematic reporting on how D4D Fund-supported CD is complementary to those of other development partners.
- Disseminate high-level summaries of strategic final CD outputs and publish more technical assistance reports on the IMF website. Progress to be reported in D4D Fund Annual Reports.
- Under M2, coordination with the World Bank's Findex has helped enhance financial inclusion data collection. Complementarities between FAS and Findex being discussed particularly in the context of the new Data Gaps Initiative.



Response to the Mid-term Evaluation: Recommendations

Priority: High Medium Low

6 Further tailor the RBM framework to the D4D Fund

- To better fit country context, the objectives for macroeconomic statistics in the RBM Catalog were increased.
- Inputs for monitoring and reporting of the strategic log frame of the D4D Fund will be drawn from CDMAP.
- Annual project assessments are a part of the CDMAP deliverables, and STA has implemented an RBM data completeness monitor to improve the quality of these assessments.

7 Continue developing and institutionalizing the blended (online and in-person) CD delivery model

- Continue to roll out the blended learning courses piloted during FY23 to all work streams, countries and regions.
- Expand the blended modality to technical assistance activities that have an embedded training component, leveraging the online learning curriculum developed under M3.
- Tap the expertise of other international/regional organizations to sharpen the focus on use of data in STA training programs.

Issues for Endorsement



1 Extend to FY24 the temporary expansion of country eligibility

4/5 of Extended List of Beneficiary Countries Benefited CD in FY23 (*Armenia, Jordan, Namibia, Suriname*)

List of LLMICs expected to **grow** given multiple global crisis

▶ New LLMIC list in **July 2023**

▶ Revised extended list will be proposed in **next quarterly report** in October (*using same methodology*)

2 Stationing of an LTX in Central Africa for 12 months to deliver CD on ESS in 9 countries in the sub-region, most of them FCS

- Grants **agility to respond** to urgent follow-up CD requests and continuous engagement for more impactful CD in FCS context.
- Pilot to be assessed at next SC meeting in **June 2024**.

3 2023 Work plan (May 2023-October 2024)

- This is the penultimate work plan of Phase I.
- Next work plan will be for 14 months only (May 2024-June 2025) and aims to utilize the remaining budget envelope before Phase II starts.

Issues for Endorsement



No.	Description	Budget Implication	Reference
1.	Module 1, Sub Module Real Sector Statistics	\$6.04 million	Tables 4, 5, 6, & 7
2.	Module 1, Sub Module External Sector Statistics	\$4.60 million	Tables 4 & 8
3.	Module 1, Sub Module Fiscal and Debt Reporting	\$5.62 million	Tables 4 & 9
4.	Module 1, Ad Hoc Advisory Services	\$0.29 million	Table 4 & Section II
5.	Module 2: Financial Access Survey	\$3.59 million	Tables 4 & 10
6.	Module 3: Online Learning	\$7.40 million	Table 4 & Section IV-C
7.	Module 4: Statistical Information Management	\$0.66 million	Tables 4 & 11
8.	Resource Management Program Manager	\$1.46 million	Table 4
9.	Country Eligibility Criteria	-	Section V
10.	Long-Term Expert on External Sector Statistics	-	Paragraphs 14-17

Thank you

