IMPELEMENTED ACTIVITIES OF THE
OIC STATISTICAL COMMISSION

OUTLINE

Strategic Vision 2020 and Executive Work Plan of OIC-StatCom

4 Main Strategic Objectives

- Statistical Capacity Development
  - StatCaB Programme
  - Poverty Statistics
  - Tourism Statistics
  - Education Workshop

- Coordination of Statistical Cooperation and Collaboration
  (among the Stakeholders of NSSs and regional/international organisations)
  - TQS
  - OIC-Peer

- Development of Common Methodologies for Indicators Specific to the OIC MCs
  - IBFStat
  - Statistical Applications

- Accreditation of Statistical Professionals
  - OIC-CPOS
OIC StatCaB Programme facilitates flow of statistical and professional know-how among NSSs of OIC countries based on a South-South and Triangular Cooperation approach.

- Needs and capacities identification through biannual questionnaires.
- Questionnaires are made available in three official languages of the OIC and also accessible online.
- For the biennium 2016-2017, questionnaire circulation was in 2015.
OIC STATCAB PROGRAMME

46 Received

57 Total

10 Not Submitted

7 Sub-Saharan Africa

1 Europe & Central Asia

1 Latin America

1 Middle East
STATCAB ACTIVITIES COMPLETED

Since 2007

190 Activities
152 Courses
22 Workshops
8 Study Visits
8 Technical Missions
STATCAB ACTIVITIES COMPLETED

Since 5th Session of OIC-StatCom

- 70 Activities
- 52 Courses
- 7 Study Visits
- 6 Technical Missions
- 5 Workshops
STATCAB ACTIVITIES COMPLETED

13 Demographic & Social

13 Multi-Domain

10 Methodology

24 Economic

10 Professional Skills & Strategic Issues

Partners Involved

38 Beneficiaries

17 Providers

10 IOs
CAPACITY BUILDING COURSES

‘Transport Statistics’ in Mauritania
   September 2016
   Provider: CAPMAS of Egypt

‘Labour Statistics’ in Oman
   April 2016
   Provider: PCBS of Palestine

‘Business Registers’ in Qatar
   November 2015
   Provider: DOS of Malaysia

‘Health Statistics’ in Bangladesh
   August 2015
   Provider: BPS-Statistics Indonesia

‘Effective Communication’ in Kazakhstan
   August 2015
   Provider: Azerbaijan

‘Labour Statistics’ in Chad
   July 2015
   Provider: ANSD of Senegal
STUDY VISITS & TECHNICAL MISSIONS

‘GATS & Turkish Health Survey’ in Turkey
April 2016
Beneficiary: BPS-Statistics Indonesia

‘Poverty Statistics’ in Jordan
February 2016
Beneficiary: CSO of Yemen

‘Transport Statistics’ in Kazakhstan
September 2016
Provider: TurkStat of Turkey

‘TQS: Sampling Methods’ in Azerbaijan
November 2015
Provider: TurkStat of Turkey
**WORKSHOPS**

*TQS Orientation Workshop in Ankara, May 2016*
Partners: SESRIC, CDC, CDC-F, WHO

*Workshop on ‘Multidimensional Poverty Measurement’ in Senegal, in December 2015*
Partners: SESRIC-OPHI-COMCEC-ISFD-IDB

*Workshop on ‘Tourism Satellite Accounts’ in Kazakhstan, December 2015*
Partners: SESRIC, UNWTO, CoS MoNE Kazakhstan

*Arab Conference on a Transformative Agenda for Official Statistics in Ankara, April 2016*
Partners: SESRIC, ESCWA, UNSD, IDB, GCC-STAT, AITRS
To circulate the StatCaB Questionnaire for 2018-2019 by the end of first half of 2017. Following changes are planned:

- Launch of an online form for the biannual survey
- More sub-activities to be asked in the biannual survey
- Procedures to start with ToR from beneficiary countries
- Increase number of OIC Countries to provide StatCaB activities
- Bring about more synergies with regional agencies
- Responding more to the on-demand requests
“Improving Statistical Capacities of OIC Countries in Poverty Statistics”

✓ SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
✓ High quality poverty and deprivation data in all dimensions are needed more than ever
✓ **Objective:** Building statistical capacity in poverty statistics and overall contributing to the NSSs of OIC countries through capacity building programmes
✓ As per the results of the questionnaire disseminated, a matching was done among the provider and beneficiary countries to conduct the training programmes in the area of poverty statistics
EXPECTED RESULTS

1. Improving the technical knowledge of staff in NSS in poverty statistics
2. Improving cooperation and collaboration with international organizations
3. Effectively monitor poverty levels by considering multi-dimensional metrics
4. Raising awareness of decision makers in the OIC countries towards evidence based policy making
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES ON POVERTY STATISTICS

Beneficiary: AoS of Tajikistan
Provider: SSC of Azerbaijan
February 2016

Beneficiary: CBS of Sudan
Provider: CAPMAS of Egypt
February 2016

Beneficiary: ONS of Mauritania
Provider: INS of Tunisia
August 2015

Beneficiary: INSD of Burkina Faso
Provider: ANSD of Senegal
August 2015

Beneficiary: CSO of Iraq
Host: CAPMAS of Egypt
December 2015

Beneficiary: CSO of Yemen
Host: DOS of Jordan
February 2016
REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY MEASUREMENT

Venue: Dakar-Senegal
Dates: 30 November – 6 December 2015
Organisers: SESRIC, OPHI, COMCEC, ISFD/IDB

Participation

15 MCs
5 IOs

Topics

✓ Multidimensional (MD) Poverty Measures
✓ Brief Introduction to the Capability Approach
✓ Alkire-Foster Methodology of Multidimensional Poverty Measurement
✓ Normative Considerations
✓ Estimation of Multidimensional Poverty and Interpretation of the Results
✓ Subgroup Decomposition and Mapping
✓ Multidimensional Poverty Dynamics
✓ Institutions, Policies, and Communication
✓ Case Studies
“Improving Capacities of OIC Member Countries in Tourism Statistics”

✓ SDG 12b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism

✓ **Objective:** Building statistical capacity in tourism statistics and overall contributing to the NSS of OIC countries through capacity building programmes

✓ As per the feedback provided to StatCaB Biannual Survey, a matching was done among the provider and beneficiary countries to conduct the training programmes. A Regional Workshop on TSA also was organised in December 2015.
EXPECTED RESULTS

Capacities and needs in tourism statistics through StatCaB Survey were identified.

Tourism statistics capacity of staff in was increased.

Trainers’ and trainees’ performances were evaluated to enhance future activities.

Awareness of decision makers in OIC Countries towards evidence based policy making increased.
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES ON TOURISM STATISTICS

Beneficiary: SSC of Azerbaijan
Provider: Turkstat of Turkey
May 2015

Beneficiary: DoS of Malaysia
Provider: BPS-Statistics Indonesia
October 2015

Beneficiary: Tourism Foundation of Suriname
Provider: BPS-Statistics Indonesia
August 2016

Beneficiary: GBoS of Gambia
Provider: UBOS of Uganda
August 2016
REGIONAL WORKSHOP
ON TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNTS

Venue: Almaty, Kazakhstan
Dates: 30 Nov – 3 Dec 2015
Organisers: SESRIC, CoS MoNE Kazakhstan, UNWTO

Participation

8 MCs
2 IOs

Objectives

✓ Explain TSA structure and relationships between its tables
✓ Exchange knowledge and country experiences in the preparation of TSA
✓ Assist countries in setting up their longer term work programme on the TSA development
MOU BETWEEN SESRIC AND UNWTO

- Cooperating in carrying out statistical training activities
- Promoting the development of System of Tourism Statistics in OIC Countries
- Impulsing mutual cooperation at a regional level in tourism statistics & tourism satellite accounts
- Facilitating the organization of seminars, workshops and interface meetings
OIC Accreditation & Certification Programme for Official Statisticians

QUALITY ASSURANCE
• maintenance of a desired level of service/product QUALITY with a focus on every stage of delivery/production process

CERTIFICATION
• examines the CONFORMITY with a set of clearly defined and expected requirements

ACCREDITATION
• examines the COMPETENCY for the conduct of certain activities and tasks
# CURRENT STRUCTURE OF OIC-CPOS

## COORDINATION OFFICE (CO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification Advisory Board (CAB)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
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<td>Kuwait</td>
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<td>Iran</td>
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<td>Jordan</td>
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• Supervise and observe at high level the implementation of the OIC-CPOS Project
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* denotes themes without questions & answers

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<td>METHODOLOGY OF DATA COLLECTION, PROCESSING, DISSEMINATION AND ANALYSIS</td>
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<td>Classifications</td>
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<td>* Statistical Programmes; Coordination within Statistical Systems</td>
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<td>Quality Frameworks and Measurement of Performance of Statistical Systems and Offices</td>
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<td>5.6</td>
<td>Coordination of International Statistical Work</td>
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CAB MEETING OF THE OIC-CPOS

- Organised in collaboration with IDB on 7-8 September 2016 at SESRIC HQ in Ankara, Turkey
- Attended by CAB Members from the NSOs of 11 OIC Countries.
OBJECTIVES OF THE CAB MEETING

1. To increase awareness on various statistical core skills frameworks, certification and accreditation systems.
2. To identify themes for the OIC-CPOS Certification Examination.
3. To produce clear and understandable structure, timetable, and admission criteria for the OIC-CPOS Certification Examination.
4. Future of the OIC-CPOS in light of the available resources.
RECOMMENDATIONS OF CAB MEETING

1. **Requests** the SESRIC and IDB to actively support the implementation of the program both in terms of human resources and funding;

2. **Encourages** the CO to set up a Task Team under the auspices of SESRIC to prepare a Project Charter ensuring self-sustainability of the OIC-CPOS in the long term and draw the roadmap with effective timeline for OIC-CPOS and process flow for certification schemes based on the suggestions of the CAB members and undertake necessary activities for the implementation of OIC-CPOS;

3. **Requests** the CO to cooperate and establish partnership with the relevant national, regional and international organizations for funding and working on similar programs;
4. Supports the proposal of the CO concerning the prioritisation of the tasks pertaining to the certification programme and consideration of the accreditation programme at a later stage;

5. Recommends the prioritising the Certification Examination themes during the First Phase to the suggested subjects, including but not restricted with, based on the results of the Tendency Survey on OIC-CPOS Certification Examination Theme Priorities to be circulated to the CAB Members;

6. Urges the CO to take the necessary actions for the revision of the available study materials by peer reviewers, development of new study materials and formation of pool of examination questions with the support of national, international and independent entity(ies) to ensure the provision of quality content to the candidates;
7. **Trusts** the CO and IDB with the operationalisation of a stand-alone web portal; and with the improvement of the currently available content including a repository to host study materials and information about the procedures of the examinations;

8. **Invites** National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of OIC Member Countries to support and promote OIC-CPOS among all the stakeholders of their National Statistical Systems;

9. **Encourages** statisticians working under the National Statistical Systems of OIC Member Countries to register their CVs through the Roster of Statistics Experts (OIC-ROSE) created by SESRIC towards establishing a pool of competent experts who technically contribute to the implementation of the Programme.
Informing users about the structure and purpose of OIC-CPOS

Informing applicants about organizational & professional benefits of OIC-CPOS Certification

Disseminating recommended study materials for OIC-CPOS Certification Examinations

Providing applicants the opportunity to register online for OIC-CPOS Certification Examinations
Currently hosted under oicstatcom.org domain

Hosting four sections:

- About / Certification System / Study Materials / Registration
First and only international official statistics repository covering all OIC Countries

Under development phase, it will replace its predecessor BASEIND at the end of 2016

Currently hosts 313 indicators under 13 categories dating back to 1985

NEW FEATURES

- Five Accordion Steps
- Multilinguality
- More Explanatory Metadata
- Major Country Groupings
- Availability of Data on Aggregate Groups
- Easily Searchable Indicators
- Quick Access to the Most Recent Year Available Data
- Years Archived
- More Reporting Sources
- Limitless Download in Multiple Formats
- Release Calendar
STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS

OIC Statistics Database (OICStat)

The OIC Statistics (OICStat) Database is the first and only international official statistics repository on the Member Countries of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). Enriched with the experience drawn from its predecessor online Database, OICStat is periodically maintained to ensure the dissemination of most up-to-date data and inclusion of new data categories on the OIC Member Countries.

Equipped with more “user-friendly” features, OICStat currently hosts 313 indicators under different categories dating back to 1985.

To ensure data completeness and methodological comparability among the OIC Member Countries and the to-be- introduced aggregate groups, OICStat currently presents data on OIC Member Countries extracted from databases of officially recognized international organizations including Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Labour Organization (ILO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Institute for Statistics (UNESCO, UIS), United Nations Population Division (UNPD), United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD), World Bank, World Health Organization (WHO) and World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

Show New Features of the New OICStat Database
OIC Countries in Figures (OIC-CIF)

- Under development for revamping
- Closely works with the OICStat
- Comprehensive information on Background, Geography and Climate, Society and Demographics, Government and Politics, Economy and Sectors, Country in Figures, International Partnerships, Logistics, Special Links
- "Info Note" production feature
Roster of Statistics Experts (ROSE)

http://www.sesric.org/rose.php

The ROSE is an official statistics resource for current and future exchange communication between professionals. Please see our public profiles.

A) GETTING REGISTERED
If you wish to be registered, you must be an English speaker. After SESRIC's communication days, you will be added to our database.

B) SEARCH THROUGH
If you wish to see the profile of experts and/or field of expertise, please select the country or statistical area.
Fourth Session of OIC-StatCom in April 2014

The importance of public health issues and tobacco control

in collaboration with WHO, CDC and CDC Foundation
MoA signed on 12 September 2014

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

**COMPLETED**
Azerbaijan, Egypt, Indonesia, Mauritania, Senegal

**DECLARED COMMITMENT**
Cameroon, Chad, Cote d’Ivoire, Gambia, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone, Tajikistan, Togo

**PROPOSED**
Afghanistan, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Lebanon, Mozambique
STUDY VISITS AND TECHNICAL MISSIONS

3 Study Visits

3 Technical Missions

1 Training Course on ‘Tobacco Control’ in Collaboration with TAPDK of Turkey

Study Visit on ‘Global Adult Tobacco Survey and Turkish Health Survey’, from Tajikistan to Turkey
May 2016

Study Visit on ‘Global Adult Tobacco Survey and Turkish Health Survey’, from Indonesia to Turkey
April 2016
TQS ORIENTATION WORKSHOP

Venue: SESRIC HQs
Dates: 3-4 May 2016
Organisers: SESRIC, CDC, WHO

Participation

13 MCs
7 IOs

Topics

- Tobacco Burden
- Monitoring and Surveillance
- TQS Survey Questions
- Implementation Guidelines
- Proposal Development
- Analysis and Dissemination
The importance of M&E to better plan and coordinate the future strategies of NSOs.

"Peer Review for National Statistical Offices in the OIC Member Countries (OIC-Peer)"

✓ Enhancing the **credibility** of the NSOs of OIC Member Countries
✓ Strengthening the **capacity** of NSSs of OIC Member Countries to produce high-quality statistics.
✓ Reassuring stakeholders about the quality of data that the NSS produces and the trustworthiness of the NSS.
✓ Encouraging OIC Member Countries to benefit from the Peer Review mechanism to objectively learn the strengths (including the identification of innovative practices) and weaknesses of their NSOs and to get effective recommendations to improve their systems.
# Examples of Statistical System Peer Reviews

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>FACILITATOR</th>
<th>AIM</th>
<th>COUNTRIES</th>
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<tr>
<td>Adapted Global Assessments (AGA)</td>
<td>EUROSTAT</td>
<td>To assess the administrative and technical capacity of the reviewed statistical systems.</td>
<td>Azerbaijan (2009) ▪ Tunisia (2013/2014)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Organisation of Virtual Meetings</td>
<td>March &amp; April 2016</td>
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<td>Organisation of the Expert Group Meeting (EGM)</td>
<td>3 November 2016</td>
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<td>Organisation of a Roundtable Meeting (RM)</td>
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<td><strong>Future Activities:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Determination of the Fundamental Principles for the OIC-Peer mechanisms</strong></td>
<td>December 2016–August 2017</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td><strong>Selection of the Volunteer Countries</strong></td>
<td>June-August 2017</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td><strong>Launch of the Peer Reviews Procedure</strong></td>
<td>September 2017</td>
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EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON OIC-PEER

Venue: Konya, Turkey
Date: 3 November 2016
Organisers: SESRIC

Participation

14 MCs   2 IOs

Aim

✓ To introduce the Peer Reviews (PR) including the methodology
✓ To receive some recommendations and inputs on the PR mechanism including the roadmap.
✓ To give a chance to the countries to voluntary engage in the project.
**Aim**

- To discuss the way forward
- To exchange views about the roadmap, timeline, and other international organisations to be engaged in the OIC-Peer project,
WORKSHOP ON ‘THE IMPACT OF POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA ON EDUCATION STATISTICS’

To be organized in collaboration with

share the current systems of OIC countries on the collection, collation and dissemination of education statistics

exchange the experiences of OIC countries from the MDGs period

raise the awareness of the capacity of key stakeholders from OIC countries concerning the SDG #4 indicators

explore the effective coordination for a better education statistics capacity within the NSSs of OIC countries

in Ankara, Turkey on 29-30 November 2016
The Islamic Finance Industry Database for OIC Member Countries

Design of a survey/database template to be applied to OIC member countries to collect Islamic finance industry data

Global Islamic Banking Database

Global Islamic Capital Markets, Sukuk and Syndicated Lending Database

Global Takaful Database

Database for Non-Bank Islamic Finance Channels
The Rationale for The Project

**Issues related to existing databases:** limited coverage, lack of consistency, gap in time series

**No statistics available as part of standardized International databases such as IFS maintained by the IMF.**

**Need for data that is readily accessible, consistent and comparable across countries for research and policy formation purposes**
Stakeholders Meeting at World Bank – IMF Meetings in October 2016

In order to discuss the project fundamentals a stakeholders meeting is organized in Washington DC, during the IMF – World Bank Annual Meetings, 2016.
What has been discussed at the Stakeholders Meeting?

- The relevance and the context of the project
- The feasibility and methodology of the project
- The needed data items that should be included within the database
- The status of existing data collection and compilation practices in OIC countries
- How to proceed given existing issues and challenges
Recommendations made at the Stakeholders Meeting

1. There is a need for an Islamic Finance Industry Database for OIC member countries and SESRIC is the main relevant party to lead this project as an international organization working as a subsidiary organ of Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). All attendees including from AAOIFI, IMF and IRTI have also expressed that they may contribute to the project in respect with the areas under their mandates and as long as their resource constraints allow.

2. The Islamic banking sector constitutes around 80% of the Islamic finance industry in most of the related countries. Therefore, it is more reasonable to start with banking sector. Afterwards, depending on the feasibility of the project for other sectors, Takaful sector and then the capital markets may follow. But SESRIC should be careful about that for most parts of Islamic finance industry, e.g., Islamic non-bank financial sector, there is even no available data at national level. It might even be required to prepare separate sub-projects for each respective sub-sector of Islamic finance industry to speed up the process.
Recommendations made at the Stakeholders Meeting

3. Both IRTI and IMF suggested that the proper methodology for gathering the data is to collaborate with the national authorities, such as central banks and other regulatory bodies as done by the IMF. The attempts to compile the data using one’s own resources only would turn to be ineffective. The critical point is to persuade national authorities in each respective sector of Islamic finance industry to collect the data through the conceptual framework that is going to be provided by the SESRIC and the other stakeholders of the project.

4. SESRIC and the possible other stakeholders of the project should focus on the development of a conceptual framework and a template as one of the ultimate goal of the project that will be used in the collection, compilation and dissemination of the data by national authorities.

5. It is suggested that the data that is going to be collected should include information in three respective headings mainly the information on monetary, stability, and development indicators. Since the national authorities are usually collecting data at policy level rather than at a research-detail level, the project should have a modest aim to reach at least the policy level data at the national level.
6. SESRIC should prepare a **project document** that determines the gaps in the existing Islamic finance databases, data collection and dissemination practices. In addition, the project document should also analyse the strategy to follow to establish the conceptual framework and the proper governance structure for the project. In this respect, the project document shall also include a proposed set of priority variables under the monetary, stability, and development indicator categories. These variables will be the starting point for the preparation of template. The budget of the project should be also included within the project document.

7. World Bank suggested that the determination of the governance structure for the project is very important. A two-level governance structure might be established.
   - At the higher level a formal **advisory board** might be composed including representatives from relevant institutions.
   - In addition, a **technical team** might be composed which includes experts in the area of Islamic finance as well as statisticians. This technical team might also include the practitioners from OIC countries.
8. Regarding accounting, financial reporting and other standards, it would be very versatile to leverage the existing international frameworks by emphasizing the application of these standards at the national level in order to collect Islamic finance sector data. In order to sustain the compliance with the existing international standards, a communication mechanism should be set with the related international standard setting bodies in case of any need.

9. SESRIC may submit the project report to the relevant OIC fora towards raising awareness in the member countries regarding the importance and feasibility of the project to collect necessary support.

10. It might be useful to continue the relationship with the attendants of the meeting for further steps in the project even at the stage of the preparation of the project document.
The Way Forward

The designed survey on the context, relevancy, feasibility, methodology, content and the existing data compilation practices is going to be distributed among relevant institutions in OIC Countries to collect their point of views and approaches to the project.

The project document to be finished by the end of December 2016 that will:

- Briefly summarize the status of Islamic finance in OIC countries
- Determine the gaps in the existing Islamic finance databases, data collection and dissemination practices
- Analyse the strategy to follow, the budget and time required to establish the conceptual framework and the proper governance structure for the project by including a proposed set of priority variables under the monetary, stability, and development indicator categories that are to be used in the construction of conceptual framework.
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