

PRESS 2016 - COUNTRY FACTSHEETS

Tunisia

The PRESS exercise is conducted annually to report on trends across time in support to statistics. The 2016 PRESS uses newly available data from an annual donor survey and the Creditor Reporting System (CRS) round of 2014 to update figures on aid to statistics for 2006 to 2013 (previously reported in the 2015 PRESS) and report new figures for commitments in 2014. The new 2014 figures are expected to be adjusted upwards to the levels of previous years 2011-2013 as additional projects for 2014 will be reported later this year. All findings should therefore be interpreted with this caveat in mind.

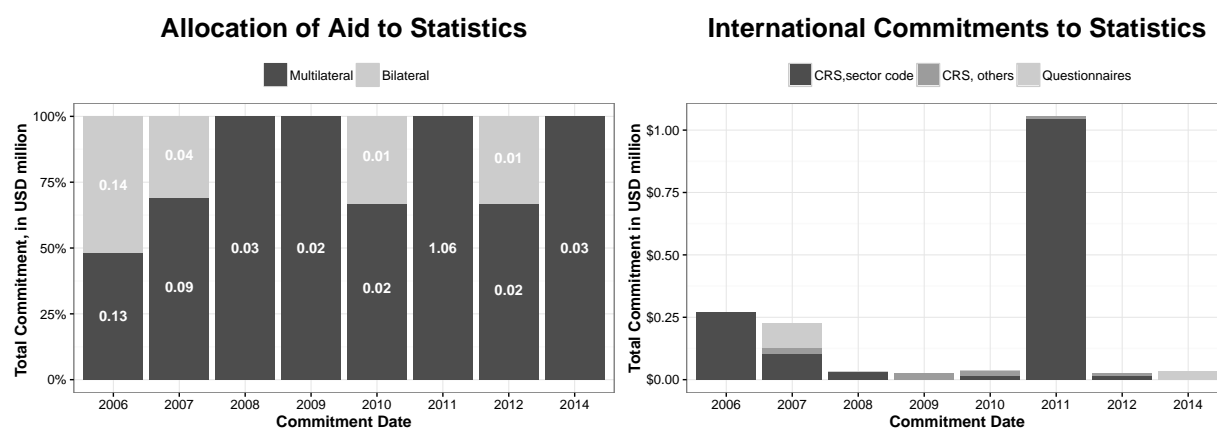


Fig1. Allocation of Aid to Statistics

Multilateral¹, country-specific assistance remains globally the most popular means through which donors channel support to countries. Considering all recipients reported in the PRESS, support from multilateral bodies accounted for less than 50% of total aid to statistics in 2009-2010 but increased to approximately 70% in 2011 and 2012, respectively. However, the shares of country-specific² aid diminished slightly between 2012 and 2014.

Fig2. International Commitments to Statistics

Support to statistics remains globally low. Considering all recipients reported in the PRESS, total 2014 commitments to statistical development of about USD 470 million show a 20% decrease from previous years 2011 and 2013. The decrease in commitments in 2014 led to a drop in the share of ODA dedicated to statistics from 0.31% in 2012 and 2013 to 0.25% in 2014. This should, however, not be interpreted as a general trend because commitments often span multiple years and fluctuations in annual figures are therefore common

¹Multilateral support in this context refers to support coming from multilateral institutions.

²Country-specific assistance refers to projects for which there is a single country recipient.

Top Five Donors 2006–2014, in USD thousands

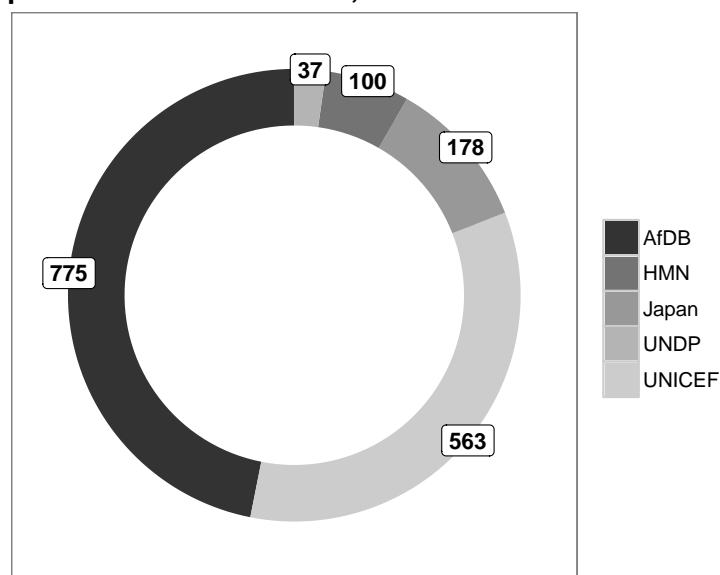


Fig3. Top 5 Donors

A large share of global support to statistics continues to come from a very small number of providers. The top five providers of development co-operation in statistics for all countries reported in the PRESS (European Commission/EUROSTAT; The World Bank; IMF; FAO; Canada) provided 72% of total commitments in 2014. While Canada is strongly engaged in country-specific aid to statistics, the United Kingdom and Norway are among the top donors for unallocated commitments. Country-Specific commitments accounted for approximately 74% (USD 350 million) in 2014.

This table displays all projects whose Financing Amount is at least 10 000 USD.

Table 1: List of Projects 2010-2014 (USD thousands)

Provider	Projects	Amount	Type	Date
AfDB	SCB - II	775	Grant	2011
Germany	STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	10	Grant	2010
HMN	Strengthening of Health Information Systems	100	Grant	2007
IMF	Statistics Department: Technical Assistance	31		2014
Japan	TC AGGREGATED ACTIVITIES	141	Grant	2006
Japan	TC AGGREGATED ACTIVITIES	37	Grant	2007
UNDP	ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY/PLANNING	22	Grant	2007
UNICEF	MICS SURVEYS	120	Grant	2006
UNICEF	MD/MDG MONITORING	25	Grant	2007

Provider	Projects	Amount	Type	Date
UNICEF	MONITORING AND REPORTING SYSTEMS ON CHILDREN/WOMEN	11	Grant	2007
UNICEF	MD/MDG MONITORING	20	Grant	2008
UNICEF	SITUATION ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS (SITAN) AND MDG MONITORING	11	Grant	2011
UNICEF	SUPPORT TO MICS, DHS AND OTHER DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS AND THEIR ANALYSES	155	Grant	2011
UNICEF	SUPPORT TO DEVINFO AND OTHER DATABASES	11	Grant	2012
UNICEF	OUTILS S&E-SITUATION DES A&J DÉVELOPPÉS	30	Grant	2011
UNICEF	SYSTÈME D'INFORMATION SUR LES DISPARITÉS	43	Grant	2011
UNICEF	OUTILS S&E-SITUATION DES A&J DÉVELOPPÉS	36	Grant	2011

Source: PRESS 2016. The report was prepared by the Secretariat of the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21)
