

PRESS 2016 - COUNTRY FACTSHEETS

Paraguay

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.

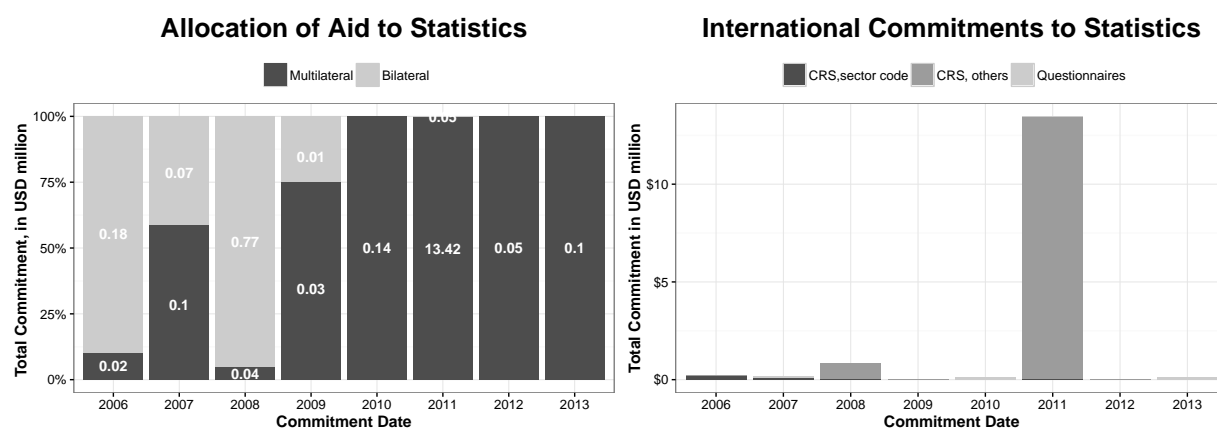


Fig1. Allocation of Aid to Statistics

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

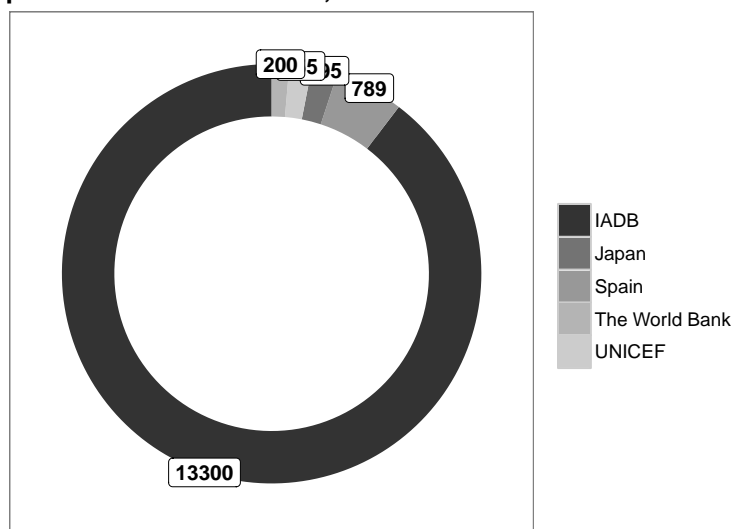


Fig3. Top 5 Donors

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
IADB	DEVELOP THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM THROUGH THE 2012 POPULATION AND HOUSING	12500	Loan/credit	2011
IADB	DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATISTICAL NATIONAL SYSTEM THROUGH CENSUS 2012	800	Grant	2011
IMF	Technical Assistance	94		2007
IMF	Statistics Department: Technical Assistance	31		2010
Japan	TC AGGREGATED ACTIVITIES	175	Grant	2006
Japan	TC AGGREGATED ACTIVITIES	73	Grant	2007
Japan	TC AGGREGATED ACTIVITIES	33	Grant	2008
Japan	STATISTICAL CAPACITY BUILDING	14	Grant	2009
Spain	CHILD PROMOTION AND REGISTRATION IN 9 DEPARTMENTS IN PARAGUAY.	737	Grant	2008
Spain	CIES PROGRAM STATISTICS INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION .	52	Grant	2011
The World Bank	Paraguay National Strategy for the Development of Statistics - TFSCB	100	Grant	2010
The World Bank	Strengthening Education Accountability & Information Systems	100	Grant	2013

Provider	Projects	Amount	Type	Date
UNICEF	NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEMS	10	Grant	2006
UNICEF	KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT NETWORKS (UNICEF)	12	Grant	2008
UNICEF	KNOWLEDGE MGT. NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS (PARTNERS)	10	Grant	2008
UNICEF	FOLLOW-UP ON UN STUDY ON VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN, INCLUDING LEGISLATIVE REFORM AND DATA COLLECTION	23	Grant	2009
UNICEF	BIRTH REGISTRATION	91	Grant	2011
UNICEF	SUPPORT TO MICS, DHS AND OTHER DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS AND THEIR ANALYSES	14	Grant	2011
UNICEF	BIRTH REGISTRATION	45	Grant	2012

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