

Contract 2014 343-947

EU-ASEAN COMPASS

TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR THE EU-ASEAN CAPACITY BUILDING
PROJECT FOR MONITORING INTEGRATION
PROGRESS AND STATISTICS

INCEPTION REPORT / 1ST
PROGRESS REPORT

V2. 13 JANUARY 2015



The project is funded by the
European Union



Association of
Southeast Asian Nations

adetef.
Assistance Technique France

The project is implemented by the
ADETEF Consortium

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COMPASS Fact Sheet

Project Title	EU-ASEAN Capacity Building Project for Monitoring Integration Progress and Statistics
Project reference	EuropeAid/134071/C/SER/Multi
Service Contract	2014/343-947
Service Contractor	Adetef
Start date of implementation	8 June 2014
End date of implementation	7 June 2018
Project duration	48 months
Contract value	€ 5,870,760.00
Project Location	Jakarta - Indonesia
Executing Agency	ASEAN Secretariat
The Overall Objective	The overall objective is to support ASEAN integration through the availability and utilization of more timely, comparable and relevant information to facilitate monitoring and decision-making, notably by ASEAN Member States governments acting individually and at ASEAN level.
Project Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first purpose is to support the development of the ASEAN Community Statistical System, in line with the ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee Action Plan 2011-2015 and its succeeding Action Plan • The second purpose is to build the capacity of the ASEAN Integration Monitoring Office, responsible for the monitoring, through the development of an ASEAN institutional framework for integration monitoring and enhanced capacity to collect non statistical data, analyse statistical and non-statistical data and report on the regional integration policy implementation process and its impacts.
Expected results	<p>A ACSS Committee work plan implemented</p> <p>A1. Strengthened and more sustainable ASEAN Community Statistical System institutional framework and a roadmap for future areas of cooperation in statistics and advocacy, leading to a better recognition of statistics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In each ASEAN Member State, national strategies for the development of statistics, legislation, coordination and working arrangements between administrations, including in data provision and harmonisation, data confidentiality rules and budgeting practices are in place to support the ACSS Committee's objectives for statistics; b. The harmonisation objectives for ASEAN regional statistics in the key areas are regularly monitored by ASEANstats and implemented by the ASEAN Member States;

- c. A regional dissemination and confidentiality policy for ASEAN statistics is agreed and in place; ASEAN Member States have appropriate statistics dissemination and advocacy strategies and tools in place;
 - d. There is an increased use, understanding and appreciation of statistics in ASEAN Member States' and ASEAN bodies' reports and policy discussion papers; decision-makers invest in statistics;
 - e. A coherent regional statistics training strategy is developed;
 - f. Countries have an improved ability to disseminate MDG indicators that are potentially comparable within the ASEAN region, notably gender disaggregated indicators;
 - g. A path is mapped by ACSS Committee for future areas of ASEAN cooperation in statistics (such as migration statistics, environment statistics, disaster statistics) and for further development of the national accounts forum;
 - h. The ACSS Committee is able to dialogue effectively with users to set statistical priorities and build statistical indicators;
- A2. Improved statistics in terms of availability, quality and comparability, in key areas related to ASEAN regional integration:
- a. Improved capacity of the national statistics systems of ASEAN Member States to compile timely and comparable statistics in key areas related to regional integration, respecting confidentiality agreements based on the UN Official Principles:
 - For international merchandise trade statistics, the goal will be to disseminate quarterly comparable statistics within the agreed timeliness;
 - For statistics on international trade in services, the goal is to disseminate comparable statistics for selected Balance of Payment categories with breakdown by major partner countries, covering inward Foreign affiliates statistics (FATS) and selected Extended Balance of Payments Services (EBOPS) categories; and
 - For foreign direct investment statistics, the goal is to disseminate comparable annual FDI statistics covering flows and stocks, and other international investment statistics.
 - b. Improved capacity to compile, harmonise, consolidate and disseminate timely statistics at ASEANstats;
 - c. ASEANstats is equipped with information technology and trained in its use;
 - d. Improved information exchange on statistics among ACSS;
 - e. ASEAN statistics in the key areas are shared with the EU, subject to ASEAN guidelines on data dissemination.
- A3. Narrowed gaps between ASEAN Member States in their capacities to compile statistics through additional specific technical cooperation, access to statistical higher education for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Vietnam staff, and support to the ASEAN-helps-ASEAN scheme:
- a. The capacity to compile statistics in the key areas related to regional integration within Cambodia, Lao, Myanmar and Vietnam (CLMV) is

	<p>improved to narrow the gap with other ASEAN countries;</p> <p>b. CLMV countries are better equipped with and able to use the information technology needed to improve their ability to collect, compile, transmit, analyse and disseminate statistics as part of the ASEAN Community Statistical System;</p> <p>c. CLMV national statistical systems have improved their capacity as a consequence of increased access to higher formal education in statistics for staff members already working in the key statistical areas.</p> <p>Specific attention will be paid to Myanmar’s needs in the statistical cooperation component of the EU capacity building programme, which is currently being prepared.</p> <p>B Strengthened capacity of the ASEAN Integration Monitoring Office to monitor the process and results of regional integration on behalf of the ASEAN Member States</p> <p>B1. ASEAN institutional framework for integration monitoring developed;</p> <p>B2. Enhanced capacity to collect non statistical data and analyse available statistical and non-statistical data and report on the regional integration policy implementation process and its impact;</p> <p>B3. ASEAN Integration Monitoring Office is equipped with information technology.</p>		
Key Experts 1-3	<p>Team leader: Romesh Paul (romesh.paul@asean.org)</p> <p>Key Expert 2 International Merchandise Trade Statistics-Deputy Team Leader: Henri Tyrman (henri.tyrman@asean.org)</p> <p>Key Expert 3 Economist/Monitoring and Evaluation: David Martin (david.martin@asean.org)</p>		
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<p>Jakarta Office: ASEAN Secretariat 70 A Jl. Sisingamangaraja Jakarta 12110, Indonesia Tel: +62 21 724 3372, 726 2991, ext 205 Fax: +62 21 739 8234, 724 3504</p> <p>Rahayu Savitri Office manager (rahayu.savitri@asean.org)</p> <p>Bambang Perdana S. Finance officer (bambang.perdana@asean.org)</p>	<p>Paris Office: ADETEF – Expertise France Statistical Unit 120 rue de Bercy 75012 Paris, France Tel: +33 153 18 34 71 Fax: +33 153 18 38 59</p> <p>Catherine Burdin Unit Director (catherine.burdin@adef.finances.gouv.fr)</p> <p>Florian Lebourdais Project Officer (florian.lebourdais@adef.finances.gouv.fr)</p> <p>Caroline Guidemann Project Officer (caroline.guidemann@adef.finances.gouv.fr)</p>		



List of Acronyms

AADPC	ASEAN Australia Development Cooperation Programme
AANZFTA	ASEAN-Australian-New Zealand Free Trade Area
ACPMS	ASEAN Community Progress Monitoring System
ACSS	ASEAN Community Statistical System
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AEC	ASEAN Economic Community
AIMO	ASEAN Integration Monitoring Office
AIR	ASEAN Integration Report
AMS	ASEAN Member State
ARISE	ASEAN Regional Integration Support from the EU
ASEANstats	ASEAN Secretariat Statistical Unit
ASEC	ASEAN Secretariat
AUSAID	Australian Agency for International Development
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BOP	Balance of Payments
BPM	Balance of Payments Manual
BPS	Badan Pusat Statistik – Statistics Indonesia
CHED	Commission on High Education
CLMV	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam
COP	Code of Practice
EASCAB	EU-ASEAN Statistical Capacity Building Programme
EBOPS	Extended Balance of Payments Services
EC	European Commission
ECD	European Commission Delegation
ECWP	Economic Cooperation Workshop Program (ECWP)
EU	European Union
FATS	Foreign Affiliates Trade Statistics
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FDIS	Foreign Direct Investment Statistics
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
GSO	General Statistics Office Of Vietnam
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IM	Integration Monitoring
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMT	International Merchandise Trade
IMTS	International Merchandise Trade Statistics
IRD	Institut de Recherche pour le Développement
ISI	Indian Statistical Institute
ITE	IT Expert
ITRS	International Transactions Reporting Systems
ITS	International Trade in Services
JAICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KE	Key Expert(s)
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Index Cluster Survey
MoS	Master of Statistics
MS	Master of Science
MSITS	Manual on Statistics on International Trade in Services
NA	National Accounts

NIS	National Institute of Statistics
NKE	Non-Key Expert(s)
NSS	National Statistical System
NSO	National Statistical Office
OWP	Overall Work Plan
PIS	Priority Integration Sectors
PM	Project Management
PSC	Project Steering Committee
READI	Regional EU-ASEAN Dialogue Instrument
SIAP	Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SITS	Statistics on International Trade in Services
STATCAP	World Bank trust fund for statistical capacity building
TA	Technical Assistance
TAPs	Technical Assistance Provisions
TCT	Technical Cooperation Team
TDSP	Trade Development Support Programme
TL	Team Leader
ToR	Terms of reference
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WGDSA	Working Group on Data Sharing, Analysis and Dissemination
WTO	World Trade Organisation



Executive Summary

This document constitutes the inception report for the project "Technical Assistance for the EU-ASEAN Statistical Capacity Building Project". It takes account of the discussions and recommendations of the Coordinators Workshop, the requests and decisions of the first Project Steering Committee, and the comments received from ASEANstats, the European Commission Delegation (ECD) in Jakarta and some ASEAN Members. It aims at addressing the current needs of the AMSs statistical systems, ASEANstats and AIMO, and building a more comprehensive work plan in the fields of International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS), Statistics in Trade in Services (SITS), Foreign Direct Investment Statistics (FDIS), Information Technology and Dissemination (ITD), Institutional Building (IB), Integration Monitoring (IM) and Other Statistical Fields. Under this field of Project Management (PM) are gathered all the activities dedicated to the management of the Programme by the technical cooperation team, including the visibility activities.

This document also constitutes the 1st Progress Report for the project and it covers mainly the activities of the inception phase.

The Technical Assistance Team (TAT) started its work in the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta on 8 June 2014. Presentations of the Programme to the ASEAN Secretariat and the ASEAN Member States (AMSs) have been given since, during several meetings and workshops during the course of the inception period.

The description of the current status of statistics in the ASEAN Member States has been updated during the desk study, completion of questionnaires by the National Statistical Offices as well as visits to selected countries.

Key issues and challenges

In 2007, ASEAN agreed to accelerate the integration process for the establishment of an ASEAN Community in 2015. The aim was to encourage dynamic regional development and to produce a community of caring societies. The roadmap for the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) brings new and increasing demands for official statistics, monitoring tools and information to inform decision-making, both from the ASEAN policy makers and from ASEAN's Member States. To further the support ASEAN's integration strategy, AIMO was established with the mandate to monitor regional economies and integration, and ASEANstats was placed within this Office in October 2010.

Despite the creation of the ASEAN Community Statistical System in 2011, the statistical and monitoring capacities in the region remained limited. The development gap in statistics varies greatly among the ASEAN Member States and between the statistical fields. The situation is critical in the less advanced countries where resources for data collection are limited and is reliant on donor support.

ASEANstats faces challenges as it works to build its capacity and ability to produce timely, accurate and comparable ASEAN statistics. The need for such data will increase as ASEAN becomes ever more integrated, because statistics are a highly effective tool with which to monitor integration. Budget constraints, inadequate human and technical resources are among the challenges that need to be tackled to reach the standards required to effectively inform decision-making at national, regional and global levels. Coordination between donors is also essential to provide the necessary human, financial and technical resources needed for ASEANstats.

The EU is a key development partner of ASEAN. It is one of the largest donors to the ASEAN Secretariat. The EU support has focused on developing the ASEAN economic integration process by contributing to the implementation of the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint.

The predecessor to the COMPASS Project, the EASCAB programme offered a number of valuable lessons, which has been taken into account in building the Overall Work Plan (OWP) and First Annual Work Plan (AWP 1). This includes the fundamental importance of involving the ASEAN Member States and the senior management of the ASEAN Secretariat, resulting in high level participation in key activities. It also highlighted the urgent need to strengthen the capacities – human, financial and technical – of statistics institutions at national and regional level, and to scale the programme to their needs and available resources. The importance of a flexible approach and the ability to adapt effectively to a changing operational environment has been noted, as well as the need for active cooperation and sharing between all stakeholders.

The programme's overall objective is to support ASEAN integration by making available more timely, accurate, comparable and relevant information to facilitate monitoring and decision-making.

Its **specific objectives** are:

- to support the development of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS), and to build the capacity of the ASEAN Integration Monitoring Office (AIMO), which is responsible for the monitoring, through the development of an ASEAN institutional framework - to enhance capacity to collect non-statistical data, analyse statistical and non-statistical data and report on the regional integration policy implementation process and its impact;
- to increase countries' capacities to compile data and increase AIMO's capacity to analyse and produce their own statistical publications;
- the programme will provide support at the regional level to both AIMO and ASEANstats, where ASEANstats is responsible for coordinating the production of regional statistics by collecting, validating and aggregating data from ASEAN Member States, while AIMO's is responsible for regional integration monitoring and analysis;

Our **programme strategy** has been carefully developed with a full and detailed understanding of the constraints, needs, key issues and challenges that the programme will address. It relies on five key elements:

- continued strengthening of institutions, including advocacy for change to maximise sustainability;
- focus on core regional statistics and integration monitoring issues with balanced contribution at regional and national levels, and improved coordination and communication among the main ACSS players;
- specific measures aimed at narrowing development gaps;
- providing specific assistance to the AIMO to increase recognition of the AIMO as a key integration monitoring tool;
- referring to best practices of the European Statistical System and other relevant international best practices. Especially the European Statistics Code of Practice and the developments linked to the new Vision for the Production of European Statistics in the next decade;



The approach has a number of **key strengths**:

- expert team with in-depth knowledge of the ASEAN region as whole, the ASEAN secretariat and the National Institutions in the AMSs;
- awareness of the issues faced in compiling and harmonising statistics by ASEANstats and the National Statistical offices based on previous experiences;
- rapid implementation start-up which will address the gap between the EASCAB and COMPASS statistical support programmes, and will also support the preparation of the 2015 goals set for the ASEAN Community;
- effective coordination – between all ASEAN stakeholders, at national and regional level, will ensure that implementation is smooth and efficient;
- promoting a constructive and dynamic ASEAN-helps-ASEAN dialogue which is crucial to the programme’s sustainability and will effectively address most of the key issues and risks;
- flexibility which will enable the programme to adapt to changing operational needs and environments;
- promoting visibility and ownership to encourage sustainability and raise awareness among decision makers of the importance of common and integrated development strategies to enhance integration;

Eight domains of activities are covered: project management; institution building; international merchandise trade statistics; international trade in services statistics; foreign direct investment statistics; integration monitoring; information technology and dissemination.

Project management, institution building and information technology and dissemination are crosscutting themes that will enable crucial relationships and connections to be established between the programme’s two main specific objectives. Institution building is the Project’s vital foundation as it supports both statistical and monitoring activities. By developing and strengthening the legal and institutional frameworks in the ASEAN statistical and monitoring systems, the Project will establish a basis for a better coordinated and more harmonised system.

The results to be achieved can be categorised into four strands:

- strengthening and sustaining the established ASEAN Community Statistical System. The institutional framework and a roadmap for future areas of cooperation in statistics and advocacy, leading to a better recognition of statistics will be supported. Activities that will contribute to achieving this include support to ASEAN institutions, regional working groups and initiatives; technical assistance and training in new statistical fields such as migration, environment and disaster statistics; organisation of a staff exchange programme and study trips.
- improving the key statistics in terms of availability, quality and comparability. Activities that will support the achievement of this result consist of technical assistance, training, support, advice in data collection, harmonisation and data quality assessments.
- focus on narrowing the development gap between ASEAN Member States in their capability to compile statistics through tailor made technical support, providing access to higher

education in statistics for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Viet Nam staff, and support the ASEAN-helps-ASEAN initiative.

- focus on Strengthened capacity of the ASEAN Integration Monitoring Office to monitor the process and results of regional integration on behalf of the ASEAN Member States. This will be achieved by enhancing capacity of ASEC to collect and analyse statistical and non-statistical data and report on the regional integration policy implementation process and its impact.

Specific attention will be given to the development and maintenance of a dedicated Project website, which will be regularly updated with Project activities, article and news by the Project technical cooperation team, with the support of the local management team.



1. Introduction

This document constitutes the inception report for the project "Technical Assistance for the EU-ASEAN Capacity Building project for monitoring integration progress and statistics" (hereafter "the Project"). It concludes the 6-month long inception phase of the Project from June to December 2014. It takes accounts of the discussions and recommendations of the inception meetings between the Technical Assistance Team and the Project stakeholders.

1.1. Objectives of the Inception Report

The appraisal mission for the programme had been carried out by the end of 2011. The mission findings have been used to prepare the frame of the EU ASEAN statistical capacity-building project. Three years later, there was a need to identify all the important changes that have occurred since that mission and which may have an impact on the statistics and integration monitoring status in the fields covered by the programme, e.g. (i) regional data needs for monitoring the ASEAN community policies, (ii) results or expected results at regional and national level of statistical cooperation projects funded by other donors, (iii) capacities of the institutions involved at different levels, (iv) communication flow and organisational responsibilities, and (v) new emerging statistics priorities.

The objective of the inception period was to update the knowledge on the statistics status in the AMS and at ASEANstats, and on the monitoring status at AIMO, to elaborate a systematic approach and methodology for the implementation of the Project, to finalise the overall and first annual work plans and budgets, and to agree with the partners on the Programme working procedures.

1.2. Methodology for the preparation of the report and the work plans

The methodology for preparing the Inception Report can be summarized as follows:

- A **kick-off meeting of COMPASS** took place on the 10th of June in Jakarta, with a preliminary discussion on the priorities of activities and missions.
- A **Desk Study** was carried out to collect and review all information currently available and related to the Project's statistical fields. The information was used to assess the development of statistical capacity in the AMSs and ASEAN Secretariat. The specific subjects, which required further assessment, were identified and addressed by questionnaires sent to the National Statistical Offices (NSO) of the AMSs.
- **Questionnaires** for the identification of technical assistance needs and priorities for the work programmes were prepared by the KEs and NKEs in the fields of IMTS, SITS and FDIS and sent to the AMSs.
- **Meetings with ASEC** were organised to complete the information collected. The Technical Cooperation Team also met the team leaders of the ARISE, GIZ, AUSAID and USAID projects which have provided support to statistical capacity building in the ASEAN Secretariat and AMSs during the past years.

The Technical Cooperation Team also met the AMSs partners to promote the programme and collect information on the various fields it covers. For that purpose the Technical Cooperation Team

participated in the meetings of tasks forces and working groups scheduled by the ASEANstats during the inception phase:

- Strategic Planning Workshop and Seminar 16-17 June, Bogor, Indonesia;
- ACSS Sub-Committee Meeting 18-19 June, Jakarta, Indonesia;
- ACSS Sub-Committee Meeting 17-18 September, Jakarta, Indonesia;
- SITS working group Meeting 22 October, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia;
- ACSS Committee Meeting 15-16 October 2014 Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar.

In order to facilitate the dialogue and coordination with the various partners, project workshops and meetings were planned to prepare the OWP and first AWP:

- National COMPASS co-ordinators / Focal points workshop 15-16 September, Jakarta, Indonesia;
- COMPASS Launching meeting 14 October 2014, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar;
- Project Steering Committee meeting 14 January 2015, Jakarta.

- **Inception missions to Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia and the CLMV countries** were carried out by the Key Expert 1 - Team Leader (TL), Mr Romesh PAUL and by the Key Expert 2 – Deputy Team Leader / IMTS Specialist (KE2), Mr Henri TYRMAN, to introduce the Project, collect information regarding the resources needed and to seek support and commitment for ASEAN-help-ASEAN initiative and identify possible institutions that are willing to support a long-term human resource development programme for CLMV staff to obtain higher education qualifications.

The visits in the CLMV countries focused on the following issues:

- The status of the statistics development in the fields covered by the project;
- The overall work programme and budget for the CLMV countries and the support needed for the implementation, especially the IT equipment;
- Identification of local resources available to support the project implementation (consultants, translators, training resources...);
- Meeting with the EUD and other projects supporting the development of statistical capacities in the countries.

ACSS related activities in the priority fields where supported in addition to the identification and programming of the Project activities. Activities were supported upon demand by ASEC, where urgent needs and opportunities of coordination with other development partners were identified, with regards to the achievement of the Project expected results. These first activities in the priority fields are listed below:

- SITS workshop 23-24 September, in Malaysia;
- Participation to the PC-AXIS reference group meeting, 2-3 October 2014 in Copenhagen);
- UNSD Seminar on IMTS, 3-6 November 2014, New Delhi, India;
- Eurostat Study Visit, 17-21 November 2014, Luxembourg;
- Technical assistance mission on Eurotrace to 24 November – 5 December 2014, Laos.



Key and Non-Key Experts contributed to the preparation of the work plans (OWP and AWP1) and the inception report. The three key experts, i.e. the Team Leader (KE1), the IMTS Specialist (KE2) and the Monitoring Expert (KE3), and Non-Key expertise (NKE) in the area of FDIS, SITS, ITD and IB formed the team during the inception phase. The total input in terms of expert days during the inception phase has been 450 working days, of which 120 days was inputted by the TL, 80 days by the KE2, 90 days by the KE3 and 160 days by the NKEs.

A list of all the activities implemented during the inception phase is presented in the Table 1 below.

Table 1. Activities performed during the inception period

ID	Task Name	Input Man days	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14
1	Desk Study		x	x					
2	Questionnaire and Analysis			x	X	x			
3	Meetings with ASEC, AMSs and others		x	x	X	x			
4	Co-ordinators / Focus points meeting, Jakarta					x			
5	SITS workshop, Malaysia					x			
6	Sub-project Natural Resource-based PIS Monitoring and Indicators Study					x	x	x	x
7	PX axis reference group meeting, Copenhagen						x		
8	COMPASS Launching meeting, Nay Pyi Taw						x		
9	IMTS Seminar, New Delhi							x	
10	Study Visit to Eurostat, Luxembourg							x	
11	ITD Technical Assistance Mission, Laos							x	
12	Programme Steering Committee, Jakarta								x
13	Preparation of the OWP and AWP				X	x	x	x	
14	Preparation of the inception / 6 monthly report						x	x	x
15	KE1 - Team Leader	120,00	x	x	X	x	x	x	x
16	KE 2 - IMTS Specialist	80,00	x	x	X	x	x	x	x
17	KE3 - Monitoring Expert	90,00	x	x	X	x	x	x	x
18	Non-Key Experts					x	x		
	-IB	31			x	x	x		
	-ITD	45			x	x	x	x	X
	-FDIS	51.5			x	x	x	x	x
	-SITS	32.5			x	x	x		

A more detailed description of the activities conducted during the inception phase can be found in Annex 1, including the results of the first activities implemented in the priority fields.

1.3. Structure of the report

As a result of the activities implemented during the inception period, the inception report contains the following main information:

- an assessment of the key issues/priority areas to be addressed to ensure successful achievements;
- a presentation of the project management set up for an efficient implementation of the activities;
- an overview of our Communication & Visibility Plan.

This report has been taking into account both the ToRs and the Technical Offer, which specifies the main project objectives, expected results and the general methodology proposed by the Consortium.



2. Assessment of Key Issues and Priority Areas

The new information gathered during the inception period is used to propose some adaptations to the Project in order to address the current needs of the AMSs statistical systems, ASEANstats and AIMO to build a more comprehensive work programme.

The following assessment of the key issues and priority areas to be addressed by the Project is the result of the analysis of answers to the questionnaires developed by the Technical Cooperation Team as and inputs prepared for the Coordinators Workshop (15-16 September 2014).

2.1. Update on the Status of the Statistical and Monitoring Systems

2.1.1. Overview of Key Issues by Domain

Among the main statistics fields covered by the COMPASS Project, International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) and Foreign Direct Investment Statistics (FDIS) are the most advanced regarding the implementation of the harmonisation process. However, the ASEAN Secretariat does not have all the data needed for monitoring its policies. Statistics on International Trade in Services (SITS) is another priority field for which the regional framework (methodology and indicators) is still to be developed and agreed by all partners, even if progress was achieved during the previous EASCAB programme. The situation of statistics in the other fields covered by the COMPASS Project again varies substantially from one country to another.

The situation of the information technology and database is characterised by a large variation of technological and human resource capacity and financial resources. Even among the CLMV countries there are significant differences in the size and capacity of the National Statistics Offices' information technology departments and related services.

AIMO has developed regional monitoring tools such as the ASEAN Community Progress Monitoring System 2012 (ACPMS) and the ASEAN Scorecard. The ASEAN Scorecard was developed without the involvement of ASEANstats or the region's usual statistical producers, suggesting that there is room to improve coordination between the statistical and monitoring actors, and opportunities to feed each other's systems with their respective collected data.

This section describes ASEC and AMS statistical and monitoring capacities by domain and analyse the needs, as a basis for the Project overall work programme.

International Merchandise Trade Statistics

If most of the AMS are able to provide ASEANstats with detailed trade statistics, some AMS still face difficulties to fulfil all requirements of the ASEAN agreed framework: quarterly transmission of monthly data within a 3-month delay, compliance with the valid versions of classifications (AHTN 2012 for intra and extra ASEAN trade, ISO classification for partner countries). Data transmission formats are still variable according to countries, creating additional workload in ASEANstats, where internal resources are still limited.

International recommendations (IMTS2010) are not fully applied. There is still a lack of coverage, due to informal trade, mainly in CLMV. Some major recommendations (such as the application of the general trade system) are difficult to apply due to limitations in the data transmitted by Customs. Some AMS exclude specific goods (such as military equipment).

Gaps between CLMV and more advanced countries are still important, on almost all steps of IMTS production process: institutional arrangements, validation, dissemination and relations with users, including BOP compilers.

Quality assessment is still to be developed in AMS and at regional level as well as access by users to all necessary metadata.

ASEAN Secretariat needs to simplify the data loading and validation process, to develop the dissemination plan (with infra-annual publication, and enhanced online dissemination), and introduce some of the new indicators proposed in the IMTS2010, depending on its internal resources. Cooperation with other international organisations (UNSD, Eurostat, WTO, UNCTAD) needs also to be developed.

Trade in Services Statistics

The AMSs vary in the development of SITS, in terms of statistical capacity and the resources available for SITS compilation. On compliance with international standards, 6 AMSs have moved to the BPM6 while 4 AMSs are still based on BPM5. Even for the 6 AMSs, pending issues on some headings, e.g., FISIM, Manufacturing, make it more challenging for them to provide these statistics to the ASEANstats. So, data on the major Services Headings vary from 11 to near EBOPS; by partner country breakdown is limited in most AMSs; inward FATS are available in 5 AMSs (Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Viet Nam) and only 2 AMSs have started compiling outward FATS, namely: Malaysia (Mode 3) and Indonesia (simplified allocation).

The key issues in the SITS sector affecting the compilation of SITS include harmonizing based on latest international standards (BPM6/MSITS2010), meeting the basic requirements by the ASEAN (by Major Headings, by partner country breakdown, inward FATS, and modes of supply), narrowing the gap among the AMSs, and disseminating data and metadata.

Foreign Direct Investment Statistics

At the regional level, ASEANstats regularly disseminate 3 yearly tables on FDI inward flows (last update regards year 2013). ASEANstats data has been used in the ASEAN Investment Report and in the ASEAN Surveillance Report. ASEANstats has been asked by ASEC users to disseminate more detailed tables (which are available).

WGIIS has been meeting every year and discussions about inward stocks have been introduced.

Draft Quality self-assessment measurement indicators have been prepared but needs further review.

Metadata have been prepared but their dissemination is still pending.

Yearly analytical publications are to be resumed by ASEANstats and FDIS part of the public ASEANstats database needs to be updated.

At national level, all AMS now provide FDI inward flows with the template agreed upon during the WGIIS. All AMS provide data on time.

3 AMS transmit the FDI data to ASEANstats via the REXDBS data transmission tool.

There is a need to have significant progress in CLMVs (as well as in some other AMS) regarding the availability of missing components such as reinvested earnings, and data by detailed economic



activities. CLMV countries are still struggling to comply with BPM5 concepts. In most of them, investment approvals data are still used instead of actual investment. ITRS data are not used due to lack of quality and capacities to implement surveys are still limited.

Information Technology and Dissemination

Regarding the compilation, analysis and dissemination of statistics, there are capacity constraints at the regional level. ASEANstats lacks resources to deliver quickly and accurately on increasing analysis demands on an expanding range of subjects. It is therefore vital that the entire chain of collecting, processing and disseminating statistics can be automated as much as possible.

The availability of statistical information for an increased number of users around the world is also a key for the better use, understanding and appreciation of statistics in policy discussion papers and decision-making. IT techniques, such as the internet to collect and disseminate ASEAN statistics, therefore play a very important role.

ASEAN Member States are the source for ASEAN statistics. As such, developments gaps between them are a barrier to the establishment of a regional system. The participation of Member States in a regional data exchange system requires a certain level of IT equipment that CLMV countries find more difficult to reach. Therefore, the programme will give special attention to ensuring that all ASEAN Member States obtain the required equipment and skills.

During the EASCAB programme, the Regional Information Exchange Data System (REXDBS) was developed and implemented. This IT system provides the ASEAN Secretariat with a tool to collect statistical data from all ASEAN Member States, to quality control and harmonise the collected data in order to produce a common ASEAN statistical database in each of three main areas (FDIS, IMTS, SITS) and, finally, to disseminate statistical information to users through intranet and internet. REXDBS also provides Member States with a tool to send their data and metadata to the ASEAN Secretariat through the internet using a secure communication protocol. There is a need to maintain all REXDBS regional database components and to introduce new developments, along with the developments in the key statistical fields and the decisions made in the framework of the ACSS, in particular in the Working Group on Data Sharing and Analysis (WG-DSA).

Institutional Building

IB is a transversal concern in the project to be considered at various levels:

- Across all activities of the project and not only under the label IB. As a consequence, many other activities, targeting specific sectors or countries, will also contribute to the strengthening of the ACSS capacities and institutional framework,
- Across the expected results of the project and the various ACSS strategic goals. The ACSS has work intensively in the last few years in designing a strategic framework that is conducive to the harmonisation and the development of statistics in the region.
- For all the partners involved in the ACSS, in the AMS and at the regional level.

The main challenges identified are as follows:

1. To strengthen ACSS in its role as the highest regional body in statistical making
2. To develop partnerships through user-producer consultation mechanism
3. To support the role of NSOs as national coordination bodies for statistics in AMS
4. To ensure the formulation and regular updating of NSDS and the alignment with the RSDS
5. To assess and monitor data quality (CoP and assessment/monitoring tool)

6. To strengthen ASEANstats capacities as focal point in regional statistics and leader for harmonisation
7. To improve dissemination and communication
8. To develop regional cooperation in other fields of ASEAN integration (NA, Labor market and manufacturing statistics)
9. To narrow development gap among AMS (ASEAN-help-ASEAN)
10. To increase the visibility of the ACSS

Integration Monitoring

An important and critical aspect of community building is the need for systematic and comprehensive monitoring of the region's economies, to ensure that Member States comply with the region's various initiatives, and adhere to basic elements of macroeconomic stability that will strengthen economic integration.

AIMO has developed regional monitoring tools such as the ASEAN Community Progress Monitoring System 2012 (ACPMS) and the ASEAN Scorecard.

Based on the experience gained with the current AEC Blueprint and Scorecard and given the constraints in ASEC resources, it is envisaged that ASEAN will adopt a more simplified approach to integration monitoring going forward, focusing on core integration (i.e. liberalisation and facilitation) measures, which can be monitored in greater detail, together with supporting measures (such as outreach and capacity building) to be reported in more general terms. There is also a notable shift in focus towards more outcomes-based monitoring.

COMPASS project is supporting AIMO with an "in-depth" review of progress on the four natural resource-based priority integration sectors (PIS). The outputs of this work will be used as inputs to the thematic chapter on PIS in the 2015 ASEAN Integration Report (AIR).

2.1.2. Status of AMS National Statistical systems

In addition to the differences of development status between the different domains addressed by the Project, capacities also differ between the AMS. Indeed, parallel to the differences in development, Member States' statistical systems follow the same advancement differences. It is considered essential that the initial situation is correctly identified so that the Project objectives are prioritised, realistic and appropriately targeted to reduce the AMS' development gaps.

This section provides an overview of the characteristics of the statistical systems addressed in this project by country, based on the questionnaires developed by the Technical Cooperation Team and submitted to national coordinators during the inception period in the fields of IMTS, SITS and FDIS. Table 2 highlights issues and priority needs as captured in the questionnaires, which shall constitute the basis of the Project Overall Work Programme.

Table 2. Issues and priority needs of AMS statistical systems

		Indonesia	Cambodia	Lao PDR	Myanmar	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
IMTS	Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some missing information in Customs files; ▪ Old validation tool; ▪ Yearly trade indices only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Awareness of staff about trade concepts; ▪ Lack of knowledge of tools for validation; ▪ No trade indices produced; ▪ Weight of informal trade; ▪ Lack of equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Problems faced with Customs data (using 2 different systems); ▪ No trade indices produced; ▪ Lack of information in Customs records; ▪ Dissemination very limited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of IT tools for validation and dissemination; ▪ Informal trade; ▪ Lack of information in Customs files (new IMTS indicators); ▪ National classification for partner countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some IMTS 2010 indicators cannot be currently compiled since not available in the Customs documents (net weight, country of consignment, etc) ▪ Reporting errors ▪ Limited dissemination of indices (SITC1 digit) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some issues faced in concepts, e.g. valuation of goods for processing ▪ Production of trade indices has stopped (old application) ▪ Manual data entry and data checking (outliers detection) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Difficulty in collecting data of customs bonded warehouse and other areas under customs territory ▪ Measuring manufacturing services based on inputs owned by foreigner ▪ Lack of methodology on control data checking process ▪ Limited web dissemination ▪ Lack of equipment in Customs ▪ No seasonal adjustment
	Priority needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop system to speed up data processing; ▪ Cooperation and coordination with customs to obtain raw data earlier; ▪ Pilot survey for country border trading; ▪ Training/TA on seasonal adjustment, analysis of trade data, shuttle trade survey, import/export prices; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Actions should focus on: IMTS concepts, trade indices, CIF/FOB adjustment, seasonal adjustment, measurement of border trade, asymmetry studies, dissemination methods; ▪ Quality measurement; ▪ Translation in Khmer of IMTS 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training in Eurotrace, data validation, links with BOP, seasonal adjustment; ▪ WS, TA or SV on asymmetry studies, CIF/FOB, harmonisation of nomenclatures, dissemination; ▪ Translation of IMTS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Actions focusing on informal trade and trade indices; ▪ Introduction of international standard codes for countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DOSM has proposed to include this information in the source documents to the Royal Malaysian Customs Department (RMCD); ▪ Enhanced data validation; ▪ Actions needed on IMTS2010 new concepts and indicators, trade indices, analysis of trade data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need for an integrated system for all applications; ▪ Training on IMTS2010, seasonal adjustment, prices indices; ▪ WS on trade analysis, CIF/FOB, informal trade; ▪ TA on validation tools, quality measurement, new IMTS indicators. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Design a software for customs bonded warehouse; ▪ Experiences from other countries which applied IMTS 2010; ▪ Actions focusing on data validation, quality assessment, trade indices, confidentiality, seasonal adjustment, dissemination and revision policy.

		Indonesia	Cambodia	Lao PDR	Myanmar	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
SITS	Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manufacturing services; ▪ Conduct of quarterly surveys; ▪ Compilation of SITS in line ministries through National Trainings; ▪ 2016 Economic Census (assistance in identifying variables related to SITS); ▪ Insufficient data sources on EBOPs, Modes of Supply, and Inward FATS; ▪ Lack of information on the identity of banks' customers involved on ITS (ITS survey). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concepts/Definitions (NSO); ▪ Enhancement of ITRS; ▪ Travel, Transportation (upon IMF's recommendations). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Update ITRS to BPM6, ▪ Compilation of Financial services, insurance, telecommunication from ITRS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhancement of ITRS (on Service Headings) ▪ Shift to BPM6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manufacturing services ▪ Goods for processing ▪ FATS: reporting and time constraints, Outward FATS ▪ FISIM ▪ Explanation of BOP concepts to respondents ▪ Data harmonization from various sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data by Partner country ▪ Manufacturing services (currently reported under 'Other Business', FATS/Modes of Supply (Exploratory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Will move to survey-based approach. ▪ Conducted pilot survey on manufacturing services early in 2014 (purposive sampling, stratified) ▪ Issues on change of ownership on special bonded warehouse (no duties) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manufacturing services ▪ FISIM
	Priority needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Actions should focus on FATS concepts and definitions, Quality measurement, Construction and insurance services, inward and outward FATS, integrating services data from various sources, estimation methods on specific items, nowcasting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concepts and definitions (SITS, FATS, Modes of supply), data collection, production and validation, quality measurement; ▪ Compiling detailed SITS breakdown, manufacturing services, construction, insurance; ▪ Data by mode; ▪ Introducing surveys; ▪ Asymmetry analysis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concept and definitions (SITS, FATS, modes of supply); ▪ Data collection; ▪ Detailed breakdown (services, partner country); ▪ Introducing surveys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concept and definitions (SITS); ▪ Data collection; ▪ Data validation; ▪ Data dissemination; ▪ Quality measurement; ▪ Construction, Transport, manufacturing services; ▪ ITRS data collection; ▪ Upgrading ITRS to BPM6. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manufacturing services, FISIM, Insurances; ▪ Modes of supply. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data collection, production, dissemination; ▪ Quality measurement; ▪ Detailed breakdown; ▪ Inward outward FATS; ▪ Modes of supply; ▪ Asymmetry analysis; ▪ Ebops and BPM6 concepts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No high priority aspects for the National Bank; ▪ MoC: Concepts and definitions (SITS, FATS, MoS), data production and dissemination, quality, detailed breakdown, cooperation between institutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concepts and definitions (SITS); ▪ Practices in production and validation; ▪ Manufacturing services, construction, insurance, FISIM... ▪ Introducing surveys.

		Indonesia	Cambodia	Lao PDR	Myanmar	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
FDIS	Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Current FDI compilation based on survey, external debt statistics, and ITRS with limited coverage and total population of FDI companies not yet known, especially for FDI abroad; ▪ For survey data and some part of ITRS, the validation is still on manual basis; ▪ Detailed outward data are not yet available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coverage (inward FDI statistics); ▪ FDI data still based on approval of investments; ▪ No outward FDI; ▪ Use of Excel spreadsheets; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relationship concept difficult to define due to ITRS as main source; ▪ Only compiling FDI for private sector; ▪ There is no IT tool to compile the FDI; ▪ Limited cooperation from involved agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need to get familiar with BPM6 and BD4; ▪ Use of Excel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identifying ultimate parent companies as recommended in BPM6. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some transactions (placements and withdrawals) are not captured in the ITRS; ▪ Possible misclassification of placements and withdrawals in the ITRS; ▪ Misclassification of transactions in the ITRS; ▪ Reinvested earnings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some limitations in identifying transactions / positions of “Fellow enterprises”. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FDI data by component (equity capital, other capital, reinvested earnings); ▪ No data on FDI stocks.
	Priority needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Practices In data collection, compilation, and validation, especially FDI Outwards; ▪ Estimating and nowcasting methods; ▪ Integrating FDI data from many data sources (ITRS, direct reporting, survey, administrative data) ▪ Quality assessment; ▪ Asymmetry studies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Basic FDIS training; ▪ Practical compilation methods /survey design; ▪ Use of business register for FDI. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FDI Training Course; ▪ ITRS design and development; ▪ IT tool Development; ▪ FDIs including conducting a survey. 	<p>Actions should focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FDI data Collection with a survey method; ▪ IT infrastructure; ▪ Investment data collection; ▪ Data analysis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training course on FDI Relationship Framework. 	<p>Actions should focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Practices in data collection, compilation and estimation methodologies; ▪ BD4 principles; ▪ Various data sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Estimating methods; ▪ Identification of FDI relationship. 	<p>Actions should focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data collection; ▪ Data dissemination; ▪ Estimating methods.



CLMV

The integration of market diversity and the transitional economies of its least developed Member States (CLMV) is one of the greatest challenges faced by ASEAN. There are also disparities in the statistical capacity among countries.

The focus on reducing the gap in development has four priority areas: completeness, capacity in terms of human and financial resource development, education and infrastructure in the CLMV countries.

- **Completeness.** ASEAN should collect, analyse, publish and disseminate data for all 10 Member States. Currently there is still a lack of available estimation of under-coverage and missing data.
- **Human and finance capacity.** The number of statistical staff and financial resources need to be increased in the CLMV countries to collect and produce statistics.
- **Education.** There is limited capacity and statistical ability in the CLMV countries' statistical staff to compile and analyse statistics. This is largely due to the limited statistical training offered in these countries. The limited English skills of some participants were identified as a barrier to fully benefitting from, or further developing, some activities.
- **Infrastructure.** The CLMV countries not only lack hard physical infrastructure but also the "soft" infrastructure, such as installing hardware for ICT systems. There is a danger that those who are already well advanced will continue to advance quicker and further. This means that ASEAN has to actively intensify efforts to assist the CLMV countries in ICT so that the ICT gap is not further widened.

2.2. ASEAN Helps ASEAN

Capacity building resources can be found in the region. In addition to the high education programmes mentioned in the previous section, statisticians from more advanced countries would be able to train CLMVs staff in many statistical areas.

Good practices could be promoted by secondment/ exchanges of staff between AMS and between ASEANstats and AMS, by the twinning of national institutions or by study visits. However, AMS are not familiar with this type of cooperation. Therefore, the "ASEAN Helps ASEAN" process will have to be organised and highly encouraged by the Project.

2.3. Access to High Education Statistics

Further to the lack of qualified statisticians in CLMVs mentioned above, the ACSS Committee expressed a request for helping CLMV staff in getting higher diplomas. As part of the Technical Assistance Provisions (TAPS), the Project will support a long-term human resource development programme to allow staff from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam to access higher education curriculum in statistics in other ASEAN Member States.

In this light, four training institutes have been identified to provide high education statistics programmes:

Institute of Statistics (Indonesia):

The Institute of Statistics is an official higher education institution supported by BPS-Statistics Indonesia (Indonesian government agency for statistics). Two programs, applied statistics and computational statistics, are offered. All class rooms are air-conditioned and equipped with ready to use computer and projector.

University of Philippines Diliman (Philippines):

University of Philippines School of Statistics was established in December 1953 and it is the only CHED Center of Excellence in Statistics in the country. There are three graduate programs offered with many areas of electives. The school also maintains one of the best statistics libraries in the country and computers equipped with the latest statistical software.

Indian Statistical Institute (India):

The entry requirements are very minimum in ISI. Different subjects are taught in each phase with different trainings and subjects emphasizing on different fields such as the development of an integrated system of economic and social statistics. ISI also provide training grants which include costs of books, air fares, living allowance and traveling allowance.

Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP):

SIAP offers training programmes and annual courses consisting of residential courses and short term courses.

Table 3 provides an overview of the different programmes offered in each of the institute that meet the criteria defined by the TAPs:

Table 3. High-education statistics programme overview

No.	Institution	Programme	Duration
1.	Institute of Statistics (Indonesia)	Diploma program (applied statistics)	3 years
2.	Institute of Statistics (Indonesia)	Diploma program (applied statistics)	1 year
3.	University of the Philippines, Diliman	Master of Statistics (MOS)	2 years
4.	University of the Philippines Diliman	Master of Science (MS Statistics)	2 years
5.	Indian Statistical Institute (ISI)	Statistical Training Diploma The fundamental of Official Statistics programme	1 year
6.	SIAP (Japan)	Gender Statistics programme National Accounts and Economic Statistics programme	6-16 weeks

The course fees range from USD 2,000 – USD 6,000 per year per student. Taking into account accommodation, living and travel allowances, the total cost for the participation to such programme is estimated to USD 8,500- USD 19,500 per year per student.

The following constraints shall however be considered in the support provided by the Project to facilitate access to high-education statistics:

- Minimum qualifications required
- Contract with the NSS (financial or service rendered)
- Absorptive Capacity of students
- Number of participants from each CLMV country
- Absorptive Capacity of the Institution
- Benefits to the ACSS and the AMS
- Impact on the COMPASS Project budget.

2.4. Synergies with other donor programmes

In order to optimise the use of human and financial resources available, it is important for the Project to coordinate with all other development partners in the region. Table 4 below lists the donor programmes already existing at ASEC and AMSs with which the Technical Cooperation Team will have to coordinate throughout the Project implementation period.

Table 4. List of other donor programmes at ASEAN Secretariat and AMSs

Beneficiaries	Project	Field	Donor
ASEAN Secretariat	Regional EU-ASEAN Dialogue Instrument (READI)	Policy dialogue mechanism/process for promoting the ASEAN-EU dialogue relations in non-trade areas	EU
ASEAN Secretariat	ASEAN Regional Integration Support from the EU (ARISE)	Economic integration policy, customs and transport, standard and conformance, monitoring and evaluation and institutional strengthening	EU
ASEAN Secretariat	Capacity building	Database for Monitoring indicators Re-engineering ASEANstats Publications Process	GIZ
ASEAN Secretariat	AADCP Phase II	ASEAN Community Progress Monitoring System (ACPMS)	AUSAID
All ASEAN Member States	UNESCAP – UNSIAP Statistical training courses and taskforces	MDG, Health statistics, Informal sector data collection, statistical quality management, international merchandise trade, ...	UN
All ASEAN Member States	2011 International Comparison Program (ICP) for Asia and the Pacific	Price statistics, national accounts	ADB
All ASEAN Member States	ASEAN-Australian-New Zealand Free Trade Area (AANZFTA) Economic Cooperation Workshop Program (ECWP)	Capacity Building Workshop on International Trade in Services Statistics Collection and Management	Australia, New-Zealand

Beneficiaries	Project	Field	Donor
Cambodia, East Timor, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Viet Nam	Building Statistical Capacity in the Low Income Countries of South East Asia	Among others: IMTS and SITS	UNSD, UN- ESCAP
Cambodia	Institutional Capacity Building at NIS	Socio-economic surveys and national accounts	SIDA, Statistics Sweden
	Improving Official Statistics in Cambodia – Phase II	Economic census, business survey	JICA
	Trade Development Support Programme (TDSP)	Support to the Ministry of Commerce for the publication of IMTS figures for 2008 and 2009. Support to the Cambodia Investment Board to improve the data management and statistics on approvals.	World Bank Trust fund funded by EU, the UN and Denmark
	Statistical capacity building	Training, workshops on Challenges in Managing National Statistical Systems, on sample survey and training/workshop on Agricultural Statistics and Agricultural Census	ADB
	General Budget Support Decision	Support to the NIS: agriculture price index, administrative data collection and analysis for statistical purpose, classification of economic activities except manufacturing industries.	EU
Indonesia	Support to the BPS (STATCAP-CERDAS)	Building roadmap and strategic planning framework for strengthening the relevant statistic produced by BPS (see http://statcapcerdas.bps.go.id/)	World Bank
Lao PDR	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	All statistics domains	ADB and SIDA
	EU-SME development programme	Improving and monitoring mechanism for trade data. Support to Ministry of Industry and Commerce	EU
	Statistical capacity building	Economic Statistics including trade and foreign investment, Modelling and forecasting, macro-economic management.	World Bank
Malaysia	Study on requirements and developments of services sector indices for Malaysia	Services statistics: Development of several indices (index of services, services producer price index, international trade in services indices)	Commonwealth Secretariat
Myanmar	Various projects	MDG's, National Accounts, IMTS, SITS, FDIS, NSDS, Strategy, Statistics Law	UN-ESCAP World Bank JICA, KOICA, ADB, EU
Indonesia, Philippines, Viet Nam	Various projects	Non-observed economy	UN-ESCAP World Bank IRD, ILO

Beneficiaries	Project	Field	Donor
Philippines	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	All statistics domains	World Bank
	Trade Related Technical Assistance Project 2	Facility program that can provide support to trade statistics	EU
Viet Nam	MUTRAP III: Multilateral Trade Assistance Project	Component 4 provides support to GSO to develop SITS	EU
	Preparation of a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) for the period 2010-2015	All statistics fields	World Bank trust fund for statistical capacity building (STATCAP)
	Project e-Commerce	Equipment and support to the IT organisation of the GSO. Processing of the population census data	World Bank
	Administrative reform project	Support to the GSO: improvement of the management, training of the leaders, seasonal adjustment for monthly reporting, energy statistics (energy balance), ICT statistics (pilot survey), and environment statistics	SIDA and Statistics Sweden
	Population census 2009, annual population demographic survey	Demography	UNFPA
	Multiple Index Cluster Survey (MICS)	Health, education, living conditions	UNICEF
	Platform for Investment Monitoring and Supplier Development in Viet Nam (phase 1)	Foreign Investment Survey in 2010	UNIDO

The above assessments have been taken into account in the Project logic to ensure successful achievement of the expected results. The logical framework has been updated based on the conclusions drawn from this inception period (see Annex 2).

3. Project Management

3.1. The Project Management Structure

3.1.1. The Technical Cooperation Team

The core team consists of three Key Experts and four Lead Experts. Romesh Paul is the Team Leader, Henri Tyrman, the Deputy Team Leader and IMTS expert, David Martin, the Economist/Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist. This core team is seconded by a pool of non-key experts to lead activities in specific fields such as: (i) SITS (Simon Humphries); (ii) FDIS (Christine Spanneut/Stuart Brown); (iii) IB (Romulo Virola); (iv) ITD (Philippe Corman).

Additionally, the Project will mobilise ad hoc experts from the ASEAN region and beyond to bring further specific and complementary skills. Some of them, already identified, and willing to work with us, have an in-depth knowledge of ASEAN.

3.1.2. The ASEAN Secretariat

As described in the Terms of Reference, **the ASEAN Secretariat will take a leading role in ensuring coordination of activities** between the project components and will identify synergies between them by proposing ad-hoc working groups.

The ASEAN Secretariat, as described in the Institutional Building chapter, will carry out all the usual tasks to be performed by an international organisation with the assistance of the Key Experts.

This is of a crucial importance for the actual absorption of the capacity and institutional building activities and for the sustainability of the programme results.

The ASEAN Secretariat will also take the operational decisions regarding the harmonisation work and the cooperation and coordination between the ASEAN Member States and will to this end perform the secretariat of the working groups, committees and sub-committees.

3.1.3. The Delegation of the European Union

The Delegation of the European Union to Indonesia, Brunei Darussalam and ASEAN, as the contracting authority, **will be leading in contractual and technical management of the programme.** To this end, it will ensure the contractor follows the contractual and general procedures of the EU in the implementation of the Project. The EU Delegation will also define with the contractor the specific procedures to be followed for the implementation of this programme as, for example, the acceptance of work from expert, acceptance of CVs for short-term experts, acceptance of progress and financial reports, disbursement of incidental budget based on the work plan, contract amendments.

The EU Delegation will also endorse a coordination and communication role with the EU Headquarters and will facilitate the exchange of experience with Eurostat.

3.1.4. The Project Steering Committee

As per the Terms of Reference, a **Project Steering Committee (PSC)** will meet twice a year to ensure the good governance of the project and to discuss the strategic orientations the project should follow during the course of its implementation.

The PSC mandate will be to:

- review the plans of operation, Annual Work Plans, including the technical assistance requirements;
- review monitoring and progress reports and participate in all monitoring and evaluation processes;
- provide guidance, facilitate the overall programme implementation and endorse the selection of the ASEAN Community Statistical System Staff from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam that will participate in the human resources development programme;

It is chaired by the Deputy Secretary General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community or his nominee and co-chaired by the EU Delegation official or his nominee.

The membership of the PSC includes:

- the ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee members or their nominees;
- a representative of the ASEAN Country Coordinator for ASEAN-EU dialogue relations;
- the Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for Community and Corporate Affairs or his nominee;
- the Director for ASEAN Integration Monitoring;
- a representative from ASEANstats;
- a representative from Eurostat;

The membership of the PSC could be revised at the end of the inception period if necessary. The membership of observers could also be envisaged.

The secretariat of the PSC will be jointly endorsed by the ASEAN Secretariat (ASEANstats) and the Technical Cooperation Team as part of the capacity building activities (preparation of documents for the PSC meetings such as work programme, progress reports and technical thematic reports, etc.).

3.1.5. The Management Team

2 management teams, one in Paris in the Adetef headquarter, the second one in Jakarta, at the ASEAN Secretariat, have been set up to ensure smooth management of the Project. COMPASS Management Team in Jakarta is responsible for the management of the activities that will be carried out in the operational base of the project (Jakarta, Indonesia) and in the 10 beneficiary countries of the Project, or in any other country where activities would be organised, under the supervision of the Team Leader and in coordination with the ADETEF Paris headquarter.

3.1.6. The Consortium

The Consortium includes **Adetef as leader**, and six members: two private companies specialised in international consultancy, namely **AETS** – Application européenne de technologies et de services – (France) and **ICON-INSTITUT Public Sector GmbH** (Germany), one consulting firm specialised in statistical services, **Artemis Information Management S.A** (Luxembourg), and three European National Statistical Institutes (**NSI Romania, Statistics Netherlands and Statistics Norway**) that will constitute a strong asset for the mobilization of European high-quality expertise.

As Consortium leader, Adetef has the whole responsibility for the contacts with the Delegation of the European Commission in Indonesia and with the ASEAN Secretariat, for the commitment on the deliverables, for the quality of the outputs, and for meeting the objectives of the programme.

The other members of the Consortium will provide technical support and expertise to the implementation of the programme:

- **Mobilisation of expertise:** the best available expertise will be mobilised from the public statistics system as well as from the private sector;
- **Contribution to the implementation and management of the project by providing local expertise and backstopping facilities in the ASEAN region** (mainly in Jakarta and in the four CLMV countries);
- **Hosting of events:** mainly study visits and, if needed, workshops and training courses, involving the facilitation or participation/contribution in/to the events.

Consortium members will have regular contact to discuss the progress of the implementation and check their respective commitment and involvement with the objectives of the programme.

To ensure the best possible coordination within the Consortium, an Advisory Board is set up and will advise the Consortium on the project activities. In particular, the Advisory Board is responsible for elaborating and updating recommendations on the general guidelines for the project, making specific recommendations to improve the implementation of the activities (including quality standards).

3.2. Organisation of work

3.2.1. Working Guidelines

The project management process will be governed by principles that reflect the purpose of the activity.

- It will be flexible, so that it can respond to rapid changes in the operating environment.
- It will provide timely responses to requests, with effective but simple procedures.
- It will ensure full consultation with stakeholders.
- It will ensure transparency and accountability.

The technical cooperation team will implement most Project activities directly or with partners, notably through the provision of international and national expertise, organisation of workshops, seminars and conferences as well as study tours.

The spirit of implementation is based on a peer-to-peer cooperation approach, along with the best European and ASEAN good administrative practices and know-how. The training, seminars, workshops and conferences will be held in the Member States and in Jakarta. Training of trainers and an on-the-job training approach will also be used, through close cooperation and monitoring, to ensure that skills remain and that learning is more sustainable. Networking will be achieved by, inter alia, study visits to European and/or ASEAN countries to show the practical functioning of institutions.

The project will coordinate with key donors throughout its implementation, and with organisations in various thematic areas: statistics (IMTS, FDIS, SITS) and integration & monitoring.

Appropriate visibility has been ensured in line with the Communication and Visibility Manual for EU External Actions. This includes banners at diagnostic workshops and roundtables events featuring EU flags (visible from the street and in the background of the venue behind the speaker). Stickers for equipment and items procured will be printed and attached to all goods procured for government and other bodies.

The technical cooperation team's management responsibilities will include:

- Meeting of the Project Steering Committee;
- Project reporting (cf. progress report format, Annex 6);
- Regular monitoring of progress against the agreed indicators of the logframe;
- Identification and deployment of technical assistance expertise;
- Organisational support for technical visits, workshops, working groups meetings and training sessions;
- Overall supervision of the programme and coordination of its activities;
- Project visibility activities; and
- Management of the incidental budget.

Most of these activities will be carried out by the Team Leader and members of the team.

The technical cooperation team leader will be responsible for coordinating all the Project activities. He will be responsible to the EU Delegation for delivering the project results and making the most effective and efficient use of the Project resources, irrespective of their nature (human, technical or financial). He will also be responsible for the timely preparation of work plans and project reports and their submission to the Project Steering Committee (PSC) for review and approval. In addition, he will be an observing member of the PSC and will support preparation for the PSC meetings. He will draft the meetings' agenda and their minutes.

3.2.2. Administrative and logistical management of the activities

In accordance with the Terms of Reference, the technical activities to be delivered by the Technical Cooperation Team to the ASEAN Secretariat and to the ASEAN Member States will take the following forms:

- **Project Steering Committee:** High level meetings organised twice a year, for extended group (20 to 25 participants) to review plans of operations and annual work plans, monitoring and progress reports and participating in all monitoring and evaluation process, provide guidance and facilitate overall programme implementation and endorse the selection of staff from CLMV countries that will participate to the human resource development programme. The

sessions will be chaired by the Deputy Secretariat General of ASEAN or his nominee and co-chaired by the EU Delegation official or his nominee.

- **Working Group:** official, strategic and technical meetings, two days duration, organised by ASEAN Secretariat on an annual basis for each key statistical field (IMTS, FDIS, SITS) and cross cutting sectors (IB, IT, monitoring...), they will be responsible for defining and approving the annual work plans.
- **Workshop:** collective working sessions, for extended group (15 to 30 participants) on a precise technical topic related to the work programme implemented by a sector. The sessions will be led by the Key Expert/Lead Expert with the support of several contributors (Non Key Experts) and the participation of institutional partners;
- **Training Course:** training sessions on a precise technical issue related the work programme implemented by a sector. The training will be provided by one or several contributors specialised in the concerned technical field;
- **Study Visit:** visit of a group composed of one or several delegations from the ASEAN Member States and/or from the ASEAN Secretariat to one or several national institutions mainly from EU Member States (Eurostat, National Statistical Institutes, line Ministries and specialised agencies);
- **Technical assistance mission:** short-term technical assistance missions realised by the Key Expert/Lead Expert and/or Non Key Expert(s), on a precise technical issue specific to one partner country or common to all the region and fit for each country.

More details on the activities to be implemented under the Project are presented in Annexes 3 and 4, including the Project Overall Work Programme (OWP) and the first Annual Work Programme (AWP).

3.3. Monitoring and Evaluation

3.3.1. Monitoring and evaluation system

The Technical Cooperation Team will ensure a high level of quality in the development and implementation of this Project, through a Management and Evaluation (M&E) system already experimented on many different projects.

The M&E system will contribute to:

- monitoring the Project Cycle Management so as to ensure that the activities meet their targets;
- transparency and accountability of the contract implementation;
- programming, ensuring the integration of the feedback provided during the contract implementation (best practices, lessons learnt);
- The M&E system will be useful for improving the activities performance:
 - through an increased problem awareness of the stakeholders;
 - through “anticipated” corrective actions;
 - through identification of best practices;
- It shall ensure a quick and tailor-made response:
 - through outputs delivered after activities;

- through “custom-made” concepts depending on the stakeholders’ needs;

This concept will be:

- implemented by the Adetef Backstopping Team, supported by the Quality Assurance Manager;
- based on presence of experienced staff of the Adetef Backstopping Team to evaluate the quality of the implementation;
- providing a clear view of the Project performance thus underlining strengths and weaknesses;
- proposing alternative approaches and/or corrective actions, by assessing the quality of design, the efficiency of their implementation, and the impact and potential sustainability;

Working closely with the Adetef Project Director, a Quality Assurance Manager will be responsible for the monitoring and application of the Quality Assurance System, to ensure the better fine-tuned achievement of the programme. The Quality Assurance Manager will supervise the implementation of the programme and will provide enhanced support whenever necessary.

3.3.2. Reporting requirements

Two kinds of reports will be produced during the implementation of the Project: contractual reports and voluntary reports for monitoring specific activities. Reports are considered to be key deliverables of the contract and they are to be written in English (unless otherwise specified).

Contractual reports

The Technical Cooperation Team will provide a series of reports during the programme's implementation. These reports will provide information on the existing situation, present concepts, designs and plans, or will describe results and summarise progress.

The reports produced during the lifetime of the Project will aim at the following:

- to inform about project progress (against what was planned), constraints encountered and any significant remedial or supportive action required;
- to provide a formal documented record of what has been achieved during the reporting period, and thus facilitate future reviews or evaluations;
- to document any changes in forward plans, including budgetary requirements;
- to specify whether the objectives have been reached and to give reasons for possible failure, together with recommendations; and therefore;
- to promote transparency and accountability;

The recipient of these reports will be the Project Manager designated by the EU Delegation and identified in the contract, and the ASEAN Secretariat (ASEANstats and AIMO), receiving one hard and one electronic copy. The EUD Project Manager will approve the reports.

The Consultant will respect the strict application of the Communication and Visibility Manual for EU External Actions (http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/visibility/index_en.htm).

The following table, extracted from the Terms of Reference of the contract, summarizes the main provisions to fulfil for the various reports:

Reporting	Content of deliverables	Time of delivery
Quarterly up-dates	Brief (no more than 2 pages) information on past and future activities.	Every quarter.
6-monthly Progress Report	Short description of progress (technical and financial) including problems encountered; plan for activities for the following 6 months accompanied by the corresponding invoice, the financial report and an expenditure verification report.	No later than 1 month after the end of each 6 months Implementation period.
Draft Final Report	Short description of achievements including problems encountered and recommendations.	No later than 1 month before the end of the implementation period.
Final Report	<p>Short description of achievements including problems encountered and recommendations; with a final invoice and the financial report accompanied by the expenditure verification report.</p> <p>List all activities realised during the programme and a CD with all the products and deliverables achieved by the experts during the programme.</p>	Within 1 month of receiving comments on the draft final report from the Project Manager identified in the contract.

4. Communication and Visibility

In line with the latest EU Visibility Guidelines for External Action, the Technical Cooperation Team will particularly pay attention to ensure high visibility to the Project. Quality standards and procedures will be set up in order to harmonize and rationalize the work process, the information flows and reporting.

The Project, its activities and results will be presented and disseminated through publications, reports, conferences, press releases etc., in order to:

- maximise the impact of the support provided by the European Union and maximise the understanding of EU's role as economic and political partner;
- Increase public awareness of EC external assistance;

In addition to the one-day opening conference already organised, a final closing conference with a maximum of 60 participants (mainly from the profession) will be organised at the end of the Project.

4.1. Internet website

An Internet website specially dedicated to the programme will be established by the Adetef Backstopping Team in Paris and the Team Leader with the support of a professional IT expert. The regular updating of the website will be ensured by the Local Management Team in Jakarta.

The purpose of this website is to be used as:

- a tool for programme visibility: access to information on the programme for the ASEAN Secretariat and ASEAN Member States, the EU Delegation, and external users;
- a mean of communication and information for the Technical Assistance Team (calendar of events and field missions, thematic papers, reports...) and for the Consortium partners;
- a tool to share technical documentation and references;

4.2. Newsletters

A newsletter will also be produced and disseminated to all actors of the programme on a regular basis. It will highlight, in a synthetic and factual format, the main ongoing activities of the programme (field missions, meetings, events...).

Annexes

Annex 1: Description of the activities performed during the inception phase 1

This document provides an update of the progress achieved during the inception period. It covers the activities implemented during the period running from the 8th of June 2014 to the 14th of January 2015. This includes activities aiming at assessing the needs and establishing the COMPASS work programme, as well as activities in the priority fields where urgent needs and opportunities of coordination with other development partners were identified.

Implemented activities are summarized in the table 1 below:

• **Table 1. Activities implemented during the inception period**

Meeting / Workshop / Training / Study Visit	Type	Venue	Dates	No. of participants (events)
1. Desk study	Project Management		June-July 2014	
2. Questionnaires	Project Management		June- Sept. 2014	
3. Meetings with ASEC, AMSs and others	Project Management	Myanmar Thailand Philippines Vietnam Lao PDR Cambodia Indonesia Malaysia	18-22.07 14-16.07 04-06.08 08-11.08 13-15.08 18-20.08 05.09 23-24.09	
4. COMPASS National Coordinators Workshop	Workshop	Jakarta, Indonesia	15-16.09. 2014	26
5. 4 th Regional SITS Workshop	Workshop	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	22-23.09 2014	36
6. Sub-project Natural Resource-based PIS Monitoring and Indicators Study	TA	AIMO, Jakarta	Sept. 2014 - April 2015	
7. PC-axis reference group meeting, Copenhagen (2-3 October 2014)	Meeting	Copenhagen, Denmark	02-04.10.2014	1
8. COMPASS Launching	Meeting	Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar	14.10.2014	50
9. International Trade Statistics Seminar	Seminar	New Delhi, India	03-06.11.2014	11
10. Study visit to EUROSTAT	Study Visit	Luxembourg	17-21.11.2014	13

Meeting / Workshop / Training / Study Visit	Type	Venue	Dates	No. of participants (events)
11. ITD Technical assistance mission	TA	Vientiane, Lao	24.11-05.12.2014	
12. Project Steering Committee, Jakarta	Meeting	Jakarta, Indonesia	14 .01.2015	24
13. Preparation of the OWP and AWP	Project Management		December 2014	
14. Preparation of the inception / 6 monthly report	Project Management		13.01.2014	

Activities were facilitated by the COMPASS core team composed of 3 key-experts, with the support of 5 non-key experts in the field of FDIS, SITS, Information and Technology Dissemination, and Institutional Building. Table 1 captures the input provided by category of expert.

Table 2. Input by category of expert

Category of expert		WD spent during the reporting period	WD remaining for Project
Key Experts	Team Leader	120	760
	IMTS Expert	80	460
	IM Expert	90	350
Non-Key Experts	Senior STE	160	2162
	Junior STE	0	500

WD= working days

1. Desk Study

The TA team has reviewed all information currently available and related to the Project's statistical fields. The information was used to assess the development of statistical capacity in the AMSs and ASEAN Secretariat, and the identification of user needs regarding the development of regional information exchange database system (REXDBS). The specific subjects, which required further assessment or update, were identified and addressed by questionnaires sent to the National Statistical Offices (NSO) of the AMSs.

The TA team also analysed the Strategic Plan for the Establishment of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) 2011-2015 and the ACSS Strategic Plan 2016-2020 which is currently under definition and discussion between the AMSs and the ASEANstats. The OWP will support the completion of the definition of this strategic plan and its implementation.

The desk study delivered an overview over the situation of the statistical activities and IT resources available in the fields covered by the Project, for the AMSs and the ASEAN Secretariat further described in the second part of the inception report.

2. Questionnaires

A set of questionnaires was prepared to collect the information which could not be obtained by the desk study. The questionnaires addressed the priority fields covered by the COMPASS project (IMTS, SITS, FDIS). The questions focused on the main issues faced at national level for all fields, and priority actions to be introduced in the Project work programme.

The questionnaire was sent by mail to the Project national coordinator nominated in each country. Answers were received from all countries (except Thailand for IMTS). The AMS were invited to classify possible modes of action, including training courses, workshops, study visits, technical assistance and data exchange. In most cases training courses were considered as the most important mode of action the project can have. On the other end of the classification, data exchange was not considered as an important mode of action. In all fields, workshops were better welcome by ASEAN6 than by CLMV. On the contrary (with the exception of SITS where they are quite equally considered) technical assistance missions were found more important by CLMV than by ASEAN-6. This was taken into consideration when defining the type of activities to be carried out as part of the Project Overall Work Programme.

Below are presented detailed results of the questionnaires sent to the AMS during the inception phase.

RESULTS IN THE IMTS FIELD

	BN	ID	MY	PH	SG	TH	ASEAN6	CB	LA	MM	VN	CLMV
Training courses	1	1	1	1			1,0		1	1	1	1,0
Workshops	1	2	1	2			1,5		1	3	3	2,3
Study Visits	2	4	1	3			2,5		2	4	4	3,3
Technical assistance	3	3	1	4			2,8		1	2	2	1,7
Data exchange	1	5	4	5			3,8		4	5	5	4,7

RESULTS IN THE SITS FIELD

	BN	ID	MY	PH	SG	TH (MOC)	TH (BOT)	ASEAN6	CB	LA	MM	VN	CLMV
Training courses	1	1	1	1	2	2		1,4	2	1	1	1	1,3
Workshops	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1,3	3	1	1	3	2,0
Study Visits	4	1	3	4	4	2		2,8	4	1	1	2	2,0
Technical assistance	3	4	1	5	1	2		2,7	1	1	5	4	2,8
Data exchange	5	4	4	4	3	5		4,2	5	3	5	5	4,5

RESULTS IN THE FDIS FIELD

	BN	ID	MY	PH	SG	TH	ASEAN6	CB	LA	MM	VN	CLMV
Training courses	1	1	6	1	2		2,2	2	2	2	2	2,0
Workshops	1	2	6	1	1	1	2	3	2	4	4	3,3
Study Visits	2	4	6	3	4		3,8	4	1	3	3	2,8
Technical assistance	1	3	6	1	5	2	3	1	3	1	1	1,5
Data exchange	4	5	6	4	3		4,4	5	4	5	5	4,8

In a second part, the AMS were invited to rank some issues according to their level of priority for each field covered by COMPASS, including concepts and definitions, production of indicators, practices in

the production and validation of data, practices in the dissemination of data, data processing tools, cooperation between national institutions, quality measurement of statistics and other specific aspects. Answers showed that needs are more pressing for CLMV; in all fields, and regarding general aspects as well as specific aspects, CLMV average shows that the topics suggested in the questionnaires are considered with higher priority in CLMV than in ASEAN-6. This ranking was also used to define the issues that will be tackled during the activities to be organized during the project.

The AMS were invited to rank some issues according to their level of priority (1=high, 2=medium and 3= low priority) as follows:

RESULTS IN THE IMTS FIELD

General Aspects	BN	ID	MY	PH	SG	TH	ASEAN6	CB	LA	MM	VN	CLMV
Concepts and definitions related to trade in goods	2	2	1	2			1,8		1	2	2	1,7
Production of new IMTS-2010 indicators	2	2	2	2			2,0		2			2,0
Practices in the production and validation of data	1	2	1	1			1,3		1			1,0
Practices in the dissemination of data	1	2	1	2			1,5		2			2,0
Data processing tools for validation	1	1	1	1			1,0		1	1	1	1,0
Data processing tools for dissemination	2	1	1	1			1,3		1	1	1	1,0
Co-operation between national institutions (Statistical Offices, Customs, Central Banks)	1	2	1	2			1,5		1	1	1	1,0
Quality measurement of trade statistics	2	1	1	1			1,3		1	1	1	1,0
Average	1,5	1,6	1,1	1,5			1,4		1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2

Specific aspects	BN	ID	MY	PH	SG	TH	ASEAN6	CB	LA	MM	VN	CLMV
Specific products (e.g. transport equipment, military equipment, energy products,...)	2	2	1	3			2,0		2			2,0
Specific transactions (free zones, processing,...)	1	1	2	1			1,3		2			2,0
How to deal with informal trade	1	1	3	3			2,0		1	1	1	1,0
Sources and methods for the measurement of export-import prices (external trade indices)	1	2	1	1			1,3		1	1	1	1,0
Links between IMTS and Balance of Payments	1	1	1	2			1,3		1	2	2	1,7
Data transmission standardisation	2	1	2	2			1,8		1			1,0
Measurement of CIF/FOB ratio	2	2	2	3			2,3		2			2,0
Asymmetry studies on external trade (mirror flows analysis)	3	1	1	2			1,8		1			1,0
Harmonisation of nomenclatures	1	3	1	2			1,8		1	1	1	1,0
Analysis of external trade statistics/Publications	1	2	1	1			1,3		2			2,0
Seasonal adjustment practices	1	2	1	1			1,3		1			1,0
Average	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,9			1,6		1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3

RESULTS IN THE SITS FIELD

General Aspects	BN	ID	MY	PH	SG	TH (MOC)	TH (BOT)	ASEAN6	CB	LA	MM	VN	CLMV
Concepts and definitions related to trade in services		3	2	2	3	1	2	2,2	1	1	1	1	1,0
Concepts and definitions related to FATS		1	2	3	2	1	2	1,8	1	1	2	2	1,5
Concepts and definitions related to modes of supply		3	2	3	3	1	2	2,3	1	1	3	2	1,8
Data collection.		2	2	1		1	2	1,6	1	1	1	2	1,3
Practices in the production and validation of data		2	2	2	3	1	2	2,0	1	2	1	1	1,3
Practices in the dissemination of data		3	2	2	3	1	3	2,3	2	3	1	2	2,0
Data processing tools		2	2	2	2	2	3	2,2	2	2	1	2	1,8
Co-operation between national institutions (Statistical Offices, Customs, Central Banks)		2	3	2	3	1	2	2,2	2	2	1	2	1,8
Quality measurement of trade statistics		1	2	1	2	1	2	1,5	1	2	1	2	1,5
Average		2,1	2,1	2,0	2,6	1,1	2,2	2,0	1,3	1,7	1,3	1,8	1,5

Specific aspects	BN	ID	MY	PH	SG	TH (MOC)	TH (BOT)	ASEAN6	CB	LA	MM	VN	CLMV
Compiling detailed breakdowns of trade in services		2	2	1	3	1	2	1,8	1	1	1	2	1,3
Compiling partner country breakdowns		3	2	1	3		2	2,2	1	1	2	1	1,3
Compiling FATS		1	2	3	2		2	2,0	1	2	2	2	1,8
Compiling data by modes of supply		2	1	3	3	1	3	2,2	1	2	3	2	2,0
ITRS data collection systems		3	3	1			3	2,5	1	2	1	2	1,5
Introducing surveys		3	2	1		1	2	1,8	1	1	2	1	1,3
Asymmetry analysis		2	2	1	3		3	2,2	1	2	3	2	2,0
Average		2,3	2,0	1,6	2,8	1,0	2,4	2,1	1,0	1,6	2,0	1,7	1,6

RESULTS IN THE FDIS FIELD

General Aspects	BN	ID	MY	PH	SG	TH	ASEAN6	CB	LA	MM	VN	CLMV
Practices in data collection	2	1	3	1	3	2	2,4	1	1	1	1	1,0
Practices in data compilation	2	1	3	1	3	2	2,4	1	1	1	2	1,3
Practices in data validation	1	1	3	2	3	2	2,4	1	1	2	1	1,3
Practices in data dissemination	2	2	3	2	2	2	2,6	1	2	2	2	1,8
Processing tools for data entry/storage	1	1	3	2	3	3	2,6	2	2	1	2	1,8
Processing tools for data validation	1	1	3	2	2	3	2,4	2	2	2	1	1,8
Processing tools for dissemination	1	2	3	2	3	3	2,8	2	3	2	2	2,3
Data transmission standardisation	1	2	3	2	3	3	2,8	2	2	2	2	2,0
Seasonal adjustment practices	1	1	2	3	3	3	2,6	2	2	2	2	2,0
Estimating methods	1	1	2	1	2	1	1,6	1	2	3	1	1,8
Quality assessment of statistics	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1,0
Harmonisation of nomenclatures	1	1	3	1	3	2	2,2	1	2	3	2	2,0
Co-operation between institutions	2	2	3	1	3	2	2,6	1	1	2	1	1,3
Average	1,3	1,3	2,8	1,7	2,7	2,3	2,4	1,4	1,7	1,8	1,5	1,6

Specific aspects	BN	ID	MY	PH	SG	TH	ASEAN6	CB	LA	MM	VN	CLMV
Identification of FDI relationships	1	2	2	1	2	1	1,8	2	1	2	1	1,5
Allocation principles	1	2	2	2	2	2	2,2	2	2	1	1	1,5
Links with investments recorded at IB	1	2	3	2	3	3	2,8	1	1	2	1	1,3
Links with business registers	2	1	3	1	3	2	2,4	1	1	2	1	1,3
Non cash transactions	2	2	2	2	3	2	2,6	2	2	3	1	2,0
Reverse investment	2	2	2	1	3	2	2,4	2	2	3	1	2,0
Special purpose entities	1	2	3	2	3	2	2,6	2	2	3	1	2,0
Asymmetry studies	1	1	2	1	3	3	2,2	1	2	3	1	1,8
Analysis of FDIS	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1,3
Publications on FDIS	2	2	3	3	3	3	3,2	2	2	1	1	1,5
Average	1,4	1,7	2,4	1,7	2,7	2,2	2,4	1,6	1,6	2,2	1	1,6

3. Meetings with ASEC, AMSs and others

Inception missions have been carried out in the following AMS as follows:

- Myanmar (18-22 July)
- Thailand (14-16 July)
- Philippines (4-6 August)
- Vietnam (8-11 August)
- Lao PDR (13-15 August)
- Cambodia (18-20 August)
- Indonesia (5 September)
- Malaysia (23-24 September)

These visits focused on the following topics:

- the presentation of the COMPASS project (objectives, resources, timetable)
- the presentation of the inception questionnaires
- the status of the statistics development in AMS in the fields covered by the project.
- The identification of other donors programmes

The missions were also the occasion to meet the most relevant partners offering statistical support and statistical training facilities in the AMSs (ADB, World Bank, UNESCAP, Philippines University, BPS Statistics University, etc.) to obtain information on their intervention and to avoid any duplication of activities.

4. Co-ordinators / Focus points meeting, Jakarta (15-16 September 2014)

The COMPASS co-ordinators meeting was held in Jakarta, Indonesia, during 15-16 September 2014. The main goal of this co-ordinators meeting was to present and discuss the findings by the COMPASS

Experts on the current status of the key statistical fields at the ASEAN Secretariat and in the ASEAN member States in view of preparing the COMPASS overall work plan and detailed first annual work plan (timetable, proposed activities, resource allocation, coordination and training strategies).

Presentations followed by discussions were carried in the priority statistical fields (IMTS, SITS, FDIS), other statistical fields (MDGs, National Accounts, Environment statistics, Migration statistics, Disaster statistics), Institutional Building (IB), Information Technology and Dissemination (ITD), ASEAN Regional Integration Monitoring, ASEAN-Help-ASEAN Initiative and other possible options for an increased access to Formal Higher Education for statistics staff in CLMV Countries.

The highlights from the COMPASS National Coordinators' workshop were as follows:

- Presentation of the new EU Programme under the COMPASS Project
- Description of activities aiming at narrowing the development gaps between the more developed ASEAN Member States and CLMV, in particular on elements, such as:
 - ASEAN-Helps-ASEAN Scheme: A facility to support short-term mobility between ASEAN countries, where staff from more developed countries can deliver training in less developed countries;
 - High-Education in Statistics Programme: A facility that will support a long-term human resource development programme to allow staff from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam access higher education in statistics in other ASEAN Member State;
- Focus on the IT equipment procurement process
- Discussion of the designation of national coordinators: Heads of NSOs were asked to designate a COMPASS national coordinator, focal points of other line ministries and WG Focal Points (i.e. IMTS, SITS, FDIS, DSA, SNA, MDG/SDG) by September 26 2014.

5. SITS workshop, Malaysia (22-23 September 2014)

The Second Meeting of the WGSITS was held on 24 September 2014 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia following the conclusion of the 4th Regional Workshop on SITS: Inward Fats and Modes of Supply (22-23 September 2014). The 3-day event was hosted by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM), in coordination with ASEANstats. The two-day SITS Workshop had three main aims:

- To present the draft COMPASS work plan for discussion and agreement;
- To introduce the allocation of trade in services by Mode of Supply, focusing on the user need for such data and options for compiling estimates; and
- To present the conceptual requirement for Inward FATS data, including country specific case studies, with the aim of developing data collection options at the AMS country level.

The Workshop discussed the proposed COMPASS work plan in detail and agreed that the priorities were to:

- Harmonize compilation on the latest international standards (BPM6/MSITS2010);
- Meeting the ASEANstats data - by Major Headings, by partner country breakdown, inward FATS, and modes of supply;
- Narrowing the gap among the AMSs, and
- Disseminating data and metadata.

The Workshop held substantive discussions on both Mode of Supply and Inward FATS. The focus was on discussing and developing country specific options for compiling data, using the experience of more advanced ASEAN AMSs to support CLMV countries. The next stage will be to develop plans at the country level for compiling estimates as part of the forthcoming COMPASS project.

6. Sub-project Natural Resource-based PIS Monitoring and Indicators Study

The objective of the current sub-project is to assist AIMO to identify:

a) the key trade preferences and facilitation measures in the services area to which the AMS have committed, as well as b) specific indicators that can be used to measure outcomes and impacts, including (as case studies) for one or two of the four services PIS for use as part of the 2015 ASEAN Integration Monitoring Report (AIMR); and to inform the development of enhanced integration monitoring tools and frameworks going forward.

The sub-project will be undertaken in two phases. Under phase one (September to December 2014) the expected results are the development of a structured, annotated list of: a) the key trade commitments made by the AMS in the services area (to be identified via a desk review of the preferences and facilitation measures included within the relevant legal instruments, discussions with relevant ASEAN Secretariat desk officers and, where possible, meetings with (and the reports of) the relevant sectorial bodies and working groups); and b) specific indicators that can be used to measure outcomes and impacts of these commitments, including (as case studies) for one or two of the services PIS.

Under phase two (January to April 2015), the indicators will be used to quantitatively and qualitatively assess the outcomes and impacts (i.e. determine the regional value-added) of these commitments, focussing on one or two of the services PIS, and the production of texts for use as part of the 2015 AIMR, together with recommendations for AIMO (and other stakeholders) on enhancing their current integration monitoring tools and frameworks, complementary to the “compliance monitoring” work done as part of the AEC Scorecard.

7. PC-axis reference group meeting, Copenhagen (2-3 October 2014)

A staff member from ASEANstats was supported by the COMPASS project to participate to the PX axis reference group meeting, held in Copenhagen during 2-3 October 2014. The meeting aims to improve the product in such a way as to meet the needs of the users and address existing concerns in future versions. It consists of presentations and future plans on the use of the PC-Axis software. As a user of PC-Axis, ASEANstats’ participation in the forthcoming meeting was an important opportunity to share its experience on the use of PC-Axis on the product issues encountered, learn the recent developments, and requests for future needs. More importantly, the ASEANstats representative has the opportunity to maintain a network with other country subscribers and the PC-Axis Sweden.

The activities were mainly about the PC-Axis developer achievement and how the user developed their PC-Axis according to their needs:

- Statistics Sweden presented the latest development of PX-Web
- Statistics Offices of Albania, Denmark, and Norway presented their development on the web API PX-Web.
- Finland presented the development on the PX-Edit
- Switzerland presented their recent development on their web site
- Yoocos, a Swiss company, presented their product on the development of PX-Web function adoptions.
- Ireland Statistics Office presented their new development and achievements.

Future wishes were discussed in the last session. The list of last meeting wishes was given to the participants, and was open to the participants if they wanted to add more. The Developer team will then develop the application from the most important features that should be added to the tool.

8. COMPASS Launching meeting, Nay Pyi Taw (14 October 2014)

Her Excellency the Deputy Minister for the National Planning and Economic Development, Daw Lei Lei Thein, and the Representative to the ASEAN-EU statistical cooperation, Ms. Cecile Leroy, on Tuesday October 14th in Nay Pyi Taw officially launched the EU-ASEAN Capacity Building Project for Monitoring Integration Progress and Statistics. The heads of the national statistical offices of the ASEAN member states and representatives from a wide range of international organisations attended the launching ceremony.

EU-ASEAN cooperation in the development of statistics will now continue for another 4 years to further consolidate the achievements made by ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee with the assistance of the previous EU ASEAN programme on Statistics that ran from 2009 to 2013. COMPASS will further strengthen the ASEAN Community Statistical System. While continuing to focus on production of quality data, it will also take a great attention on dissemination of data. COMPASS also includes a new and specific support for an enhanced monitoring of ASEAN.

The ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) Committee concluded its fourth session two days later in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar. The annual meeting of the ACSS Committee is an occasion where Heads of National Statistical Office from the Member States and Development Partners exchange news and views, discuss and resolve issues on the regional statistical community. It is also a forum where the ACSS get together with its stakeholders and major data users to share notes on best practices and experiences in data compilation, dissemination, and cooperation. The European Union funded COMPASS project will contribute significantly to the activities envisaged in ACSS 2015 and 2016 plans which were approved by the ACSS Committee at its fourth session.

9. IMTS Seminar, New Delhi (3-6 November 2014)

The objective of the seminar was to improve understanding of the recommendations on international trade and related economic statistics and to share experiences on how to improve their implementation in national statistical systems with better coordination and cooperation among data providers and compilers.

This seminar brought together national experts in the compilation of international merchandise trade statistics (IMTS), statistics of international trade in services (SITS), and the goods and services accounts of the balance of payments.

The participants of this workshop came from different Asian countries, regional organisations (ASEAN Secretariat, ESCAP) and experts from International Trade Centre, World Trade Organization (WTO), UNCTAD and EU/ASEAN COMPASS Project (IMTS Key expert). Among the 16 participating countries, 8 ASEAN countries have taken part actively to the seminar, with the support of COMPASS project.

The topics in the agenda included challenges of compilation of international merchandise trade statistics, and statistics of trade in services; discussion on external trade indices compilation; linking trade and business statistics; improving quality of trade statistics; and dissemination and use of trade statistics.

From the discussions with UNSD, it appeared that:

- It will be important to exchange information of future activities on IMTS and SITS statistics between UNSD and COMPASS project in order to prevent duplication of work or activities.
- Calendar and work plans should be shared with UNSD, as well as some important outputs (such as IMTS quality report).
- UNSD would consider very positively the participation of ASEANstats to the Interagency Task Force on International Trade Statistics, which meets every year.

10. Study Visit to Eurostat, Luxembourg (17-21 November 2014)

The EU-ASEAN COMPASS project facilitated a study visit to Eurostat in Luxembourg during 17-21 November 2014 to present to the participants the organisation of the European statistical system and Eurostat. The 11 participants were senior managers of the ASEAN Member States Statistical Offices and senior officers of the ASEAN Secretariat.

The event provided an opportunity for Eurostat to share its knowledge and practice in relation to the production and dissemination of statistics at both national and regional levels in particular, institutional arrangement (the mandate, scope of works) of the Eurostat and how they developed to the current setup; how Eurostat works and plans to support monitoring while maintaining quality and facilitating efficient data sharing/transmission (SDMX etc.); how Eurostat works with its Member States, supports policy needs, and disseminates ESS statistics; best practices in communication and dissemination of statistics; and Institutional building in Eurostat.

This event enabled the participants to learn and gain insights from the EU experience, which are important to the national statistical system and the ASEAN Community Statistical System. This was an opportune time for the National Statistical Systems and the ASEAN Community Statistical System where strengthening of institutional framework and improvement in data quality and dissemination of statistical products are in their most recent agenda.

11. ITD Technical assistance mission

The Project supported Lao PDR in the processing of IMTS data, through the organization of a 2-week mission by the Information and Technology Dissemination Specialist identified for the inception period.

The mission undertaken in November-December 2014 aimed to:

- Improve capacity of the Lao Bureau of Statistics to compile IMTS and reduced gap with other ASEAN countries.
- Assess needs of Lao PDR in information technology equipment.

Difficulties were faced to process the detailed trade statistics sent by Customs of Lao P.D.R.: no data have been transmitted to Aseanstats for 2013. The format changed in 2013 with the introduction of ASYCUDA World. Further to this, it was noted that the Customs were providing an Excel file merging ASYCUDA declarations with the records coming from the former C2000 system still used in several customs offices. ASYCUDA records represent around 95% of the total trade.

In this light, the expert was tasked to provide LSB with assistance in order to clarify the various steps needed to import the data provided by Customs. The IMTS Eurotrace database was assessed and updated to the new ASECUDA file structure; the data transmitted by the Customs department was tested and processed with the participation of Mr. Yayvong Xaisana who is in charge of the processing of IMTS.

A formal training on Eurotrace was also organised during the second week of the mission, with four trainees. However, circumstances did not allow staff to participate to the training, other than Mr. Yayvong. It was then decided to replace the formal training with practical 'on the job training' sessions with Mr. Yayvong. It is recommended to organise one-week formal training on Eurotrace involving Mr.

Yayvong and two more staff members of LSB. An interpreter to the English language should be present during the training as the language barrier was a major difficulty encountered during the mission.

In addition, the tool used for transferring the data (IMTS and other fields), a refresher training in Eurotrace was conducted during the mission.

During the EASCAB programme, equipment was delivered to the Lao Bureau of Statistics, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and the Lao Bank. The mission also aimed at investigating on the current use of this equipment and the need for further IT equipment. The expert drafted technical specifications for the ITD procurement for Lao. Further a work plan to improve the compilation of IMTS in Laos was drafted.

Annex 2: Updated Compass Logframe

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK - EU ASEAN CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT FOR MONITORING INTEGRATION PROCESS AND STATISTICS (EU-ASEAN COMPASS)				
	Intervention logic	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of verification	Assumptions
General Objective	Support ASEAN integration through the availability and utilisation of more timely, comparable and relevant information to facilitate monitoring and decision-making, notably by AMS governments acting individually and at ASEAN level	Quality scorecard	AIMO website	ASEAN's continuous commitment to the regional economic integration and the achievement of the ASEAN Communities, particularly in its stated aim to improve the quality of regional statistics Correct understanding of the role of statistics by the governments of ASEAN member states. Political risk that non-statistical monitoring (such as transposition of regional agreements in national system, implementation, etc) is considered as too sensitive by some AMSs, which could impede progress in developing the scorecard Political stability in the beneficiary countries
Specific Objectives	<p>i) Support the development of the ACSS, in line with the ACSS Committee Action Plan 2011-2015 and its succeeding Action Plan</p> <p>ii) Build the capacity of the AIMO through the development of an ASEAN institutional framework for integration monitoring and enhanced capacity to collect non statistical data, analyse statistical and non statistical data and report</p>	<p>ACSS implemented as foreseen</p> <p>An agreed and operational institutional framework for the AIMO (strategy + action plan/road map)</p>	<p>ACSS monitoring reports ACSS Committee meeting minutes Code of Practice Regional recommendations</p> <p>AIMO monitoring framework founding documents Conclusion of the launching conference</p>	<p>Continued commitment of the ACSS to the Project activities. Capacities in place in ASEANstats and in AIMO Tax exemption and customs procedure facilitated by beneficiary country for the supply of equipment Risk: The limited regular budget of the ASEAN Secretariat poses a risk for the sustainability of the action The weak institutional framework, commitment has for long been more depending on individuals than on institutions Turnover of trained staff at the beneficiary Institutions Lack of adequate coordination with other donor agencies.</p>
Results to be achieved	A. ACSS Committee work plan is implemented			
	<p>i) ACSS institutional framework is strengthened and more sustainable</p> <p>Institutional Building Activity A1_IB_01: Support to the improvement of the ACSS process Activity A1_IB_02: Support to regional strategic planning Activity A1_IB_03: Support to the development of national and regional user-producer consultation processes Activity A1_IB_04: Support to the implementation of the national and regional strategies for dissemination Activity A1_IB_05: Support to the monitoring of the progress made in implementing the Code of Practice and in data quality Activity A1_IB_06: Facilitating the participation of AMSs/ASEANstats in international events regarding either the institutional framework of statistical systems or non-key statistical fields Activity A1_IB_07: Study-visit to an EU Member State and/or Eurostat</p> <p>International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) Activity A1_IMTS_01: Supporting the implementation of the ACSS Committee's objectives in the IMTS field Activity A1_IMTS_02: Facilitating the participation of AMSs/ ASEANstats to international events/ meetings in the IMTS field</p> <p>Statistics in International Trade in Services (SITS) Activity A1_SITS_01: Supporting the implementation of the ACSS Committee's objectives in the SITS field Activity A1_SITS_02: Facilitating the participation of AMSs/ ASEANstats to international events/ meetings in the SITS field</p> <p>Foreign Direct Investment Statistics (FDIS) Activity A1_FDIS_01: Supporting the implementation of the ACSS Committee's objectives in the FDIS field Activity A1_FDIS_02: Facilitating the participation of AMSs/ ASEANstats to international events/ meetings in the FDIS field</p> <p>Other fields (OF) Activity A1_OF_01: Support in the preparation of a 2015 ASEAN report on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and in the development of ASEAN post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators Activity A1_OF_02: Facilitating the revival of the National Accounts forum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Code of practice adopted, translated in national legislation and practices, and adapted to each key area National and regional Quality Assurance Frameworks initiated or adopted NSDS (or other plan) in place in each AMS integrating the ASEAN dimension An operational (road map) regional dissemination and confidentiality policy agreed for ASEAN statistics Effective use of regional statistics in AMS, by AIMO and ASEAN policy makers Regional statistics training strategy designed National and regional advocacy tools prepared 	<p>Paris21 website AIMS NSI websites ASEANstats website ASEC website Quality reports Regional and national scorecards Medias ACSS Committee/ Sub-Committee/ Working Groups meetings reports</p>	<p>Staff availability and the future of ASEANstats is secured within the ASEAN Secretariat. Increased resources allocated to statistics at the regional level (should it be coming from AMS through ASEAN Secretariat central budget, or through NSI seconded staff). Continued commitment from NSIs and their national partners. NSIs and their national partners coordinate in implementing project activities. Active participation of AMS to ASEAN-help-ASEAN.</p>
	<p>ii) Statistics in key areas related to the ASEAN regional integration are improved in terms of availability, quality, comparability and accessibility</p> <p>International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) Activity A2_IMTS_03: Regional trainings/ workshops on specific issues in the IMTS field Activity A2_IMTS_04: Facilitating/running sub-regional workshops in the IMTS field Activity A2_IMTS_05: Technical assistance to ASEANstats on IMTS production and dissemination Activity A2_IMTS_06: Assistance in the data quality assessment on IMTS Activity A2_IMTS_07: National trainings/ workshops on specific issues in the IMTS field Activity A2_IMTS_08: Provision of technical assistance to non CLMVs in the IMTS field</p> <p>Statistics in International Trade in Services (SITS) Activity A2_SITS_03: Regional trainings/ workshops on specific issues in the SITS field Activity A2_SITS_04: Technical assistance to ASEANstats on SITS production and dissemination Activity A2_SITS_05: Assistance in the data quality assessment on SITS Activity A2_SITS_06: National trainings/ workshops on specific issues in the SITS field Activity A2_SITS_07: Provision of technical assistance to non CLMVs in the SITS field</p> <p>Foreign Direct Investment Statistics (FDIS) Activity A2_FDIS_03: Regional trainings/ workshops on specific issues in the FDIS field Activity A2_FDIS_04: Facilitating/running sub-regional workshops in the FDIS field Activity A2_FDIS_05: Technical assistance to ASEANstats on FDIS production and dissemination Activity A2_FDIS_06: Assistance in the data quality assessment on FDIS Activity A2_FDIS_07: National trainings/ workshops on specific issues in the FDIS field Activity A2_FDIS_08: Provision of technical assistance to non CLMVs in the FDIS field</p> <p>Other fields Activity A2_OF_03: General training in specific statistical methodology</p> <p>Information Technology and Dissemination (ITD) Activity A2_ITD_01: Consolidating the data transmission system Activity A2_ITD_02: Consolidating the ASEANstats production system for enhanced and integrated database Activity A2_ITD_03: Facilitating dissemination and availability of statistics Activity A2_ITD_04: Exchange of data with EU Activity A2_ITD_05: Procurement for ASEANstats & CLMV Activity A2_ITD_06: Promoting the Data Transmission Tool</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual regional quality reports produced for each key area Minor analyses conducted within ASEAN and with the EU Improved comparability of key areas statistics within ASEAN and with international standards Improved timeliness of key areas statistics Improved accessibility of key areas statistics Metadata transmitted to ASEANstats and available on AMS/ ASEANstats websites 	<p>ASEANstats website National and regional quality reports Statistical yearbooks Project reports Expert mission reports Data validation reports Disseminated metadata</p>	<p>AMS are willing to improve their capacities in key areas</p> <p>AMS have sufficient absorption capacities</p> <p>AMS are willing to build a more integrated regional statistical system and focus on key areas identified by ASEANstats.</p>
	<p>iii) Narrowed gaps between AMS in their capacities to compile statistics</p> <p>Institutional Building Activity A3_IB_08: Support to the implementation of the ASEAN-help-ASEAN Initiative</p> <p>International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) Activity A3_IMTS_09: National trainings/ workshops in IMTS for CLMVs Activity A3_IMTS_10: Provision of technical assistance to CLMVs in the IMTS field Activity A3_IMTS_11: Facilitation of a study visit to a developed AMS for CLMVs in the IMTS field</p> <p>Statistics in International Trade in Services (SITS) Activity A3_SITS_08: Provision of technical assistance to CLMVs in the SITS field Activity A3_SITS_09: Facilitation of a study visit to a developed AMS for CLMVs in the SITS field</p> <p>Foreign Direct Investment Statistics (FDIS) Activity A3_FDIS_09: National trainings/ workshops in FDIS for CLMVs Activity A3_FDIS_10: Provision of technical assistance to CLMVs in the FDIS field Activity A3_FDIS_11: Facilitation of a study visit to a developed AMS for CLMVs in the FDIS field Activity A3_FDIS_12: FDIS specific activity in CLMVs (pilot surveys)</p> <p>Other fields (OF) Activity A3_OF_04: Support to access to higher formal education in statistics for CLMV statisticians</p> <p>Information Technology and Dissemination (ITD) Activity A3_ITD_07: Support to CLMV countries in the data processing Activity A3_ITD_08: Assistance in preparing the equipment tender dossier</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced quality/ quantity of data from CLMV Number of staff having benefited from education programme IT equipment in place and used 	<p>CLMV NSI or Central Bank websites ASEANstats website National and regional quality reports Project reports Expert mission reports</p>	<p>Confirmed interest from AMSs' statistical education institutions to receive students from the CLMV countries. CLMV are able to absorb technical assistance and apply the outcomes in their every day work. National partners in the NSS effectively cooperate. A good coordination is established with other development partners. Language issues are solved by interpreting and translation.</p>
	B. Strengthened capacity of the AIMO to monitor the process and results of regional integration on behalf of AMS			
	<p>Integration Monitoring Activity B_IM_01: Undertaking thematic studies Activity B_IM_02: Development of ASEAN institutional frameworks for Integration Monitoring Activity B_IM_03: Support to the ASEAN Integration Report Activity B_ITD_09: Strengthening AIMO's capacity to process statistical data: Train and sensitize AIMO staff on the existing REDBS tools to collect, process and disseminate statistics Activity B_ITD_10: Procurement for AIMO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy for ASEAN Integration Monitoring developed Conference on regional monitoring is organised Institutional framework and founding document submitted to the ASEAN Council Set of indicators defined and approved Key data providers identified Methodologies/frameworks developed and agreed Report published by AIMO use statistical and non statistical data Enhanced scorecard IT equipment in place and used 	<p>AIMO website Conclusion of the conference on integration monitoring Report of the ASEAN Council meetings Project reports Study visit report Workshop minutes Expert reports Data exchange protocols</p>	<p>AIMO receives sufficient political support from AMS and ASEAN to perform its monitoring tasks Risk that the added value of monitoring and statistics is not promoted sufficiently to attract the required resources from the ASEAN, both national and regional</p>
	Transversal activities			
	<p>Project Management Activity PM01 - Support the organisation and facilitation of the PSC meetings Activity PM02 - Project planning and reporting Activity PM03 - Identification and deployment of the technical assistance Activity PM04 - Overall supervision of the project and coordination of the activities Activity PM_05 Ensuring appropriate public profile of the project in the ASEAN and in the EU</p>	<p>Project reports are delivered timely Meeting are organised according to plan Experts are carrying out their missions Workplan is revised as needed Project and beneficiary needs are reviewed</p>	<p>Project reports Expert reports</p>	<p>The Project receives support from the beneficiaries and the contracting authorities</p>



Annex 3: Overall Work Programme

Annex 4: Annual Work Programme 1