

STATISTICS ACROSS BORDERS

Statistical Co-operation
with Transition and Developing Countries



2/2002

Federal Statistical Office of Germany

Contents

Experience reported by Czech trainees	3
Data dissemination workshop in China	4
Co-operation with China	5
Tacis Steering Committee	6
Poland twinning	7
Phare-Management-Group (MGSC)	8
Eurostat Working Group on "Statistical Co-operation"	8
Slovak chief statistician in Wiesbaden	9
President of the Turkish office in Wiesbaden	10
More than 7 years of Tacis co-operation	11
Tajikistan's population census data published in Germany	13
Co-operation activities	15
<i>Who is who?</i> in Statistical Co-operation at the Federal Statistical Office	24

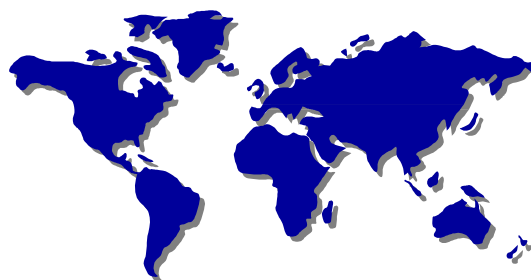
Published and edited by:
Federal Statistical Office, Bonn Dependency
Division IX D, Statistical Co-operation with Transition and
Developing Countries, International Statistics

Published in January 2003
Order number: 0940111-02532

✉: Graurheindorfer Str. 198, D-53117 Bonn
Email: statistik-kooperation@destatis.de
☎: +49 1888 / 644 8941
Fax: +49 1888 / 644 8992
Internet: <http://www.destatis.de>

© Federal Statistical Office, Wiesbaden 2002
Reproduction and dissemination permitted, also in part,
if reference is made to the source.

Copy deadline: 31.07.2002



Editorial

This is number two of the newsletter, issued by the Federal Statistical Office's Statistics Co-operation Division. Once again it has been our main concern to provide even more background information on the themes of statistical co-operation with transition and developing countries.

If you have questions, comments or suggestions, please, send us an e-mail to the following address:

statistik-kooperation@destatis.de

There has been one major change in personnel: Dr. Gerhard Richter, head of the section in charge of co-operation with CIS countries and Mongolia, went into retirement on 31 May. The colleagues from statistics co-operation regret his leaving very much, as Dr. Richter was very experienced and in full activity for many years, which made him one of the pillars of statistics co-operation. We wish him all the best for his well deserved retirement, hoping that he will help us by word and deed in the future as well.

For the current responsibilities within the Statistics Co-operation Division, please, refer to the last page of this publication.

The editors



Experience reported by Czech trainees

Traineeships

The European Union's Phare programme has been enlarged by a component: so-called traineeships enable statisticians from accession candidate countries to stay at one of the statistical offices in a *Member State* for an even longer period of time. Trainees are fully integrated into the work process and entrusted with tasks of their own. After returning they are expected to convey the newly acquired knowledge to other interested people at home.

Mr. Hahlen, President of the Federal Statistical Office, regards traineeships as excellent opportunities for international co-operation and for the transfer of know-how between countries. The Federal Statistical Office has employed two Czech statisticians for five and a half months since January this year. Another colleague from Prague joined the two women in March.

For almost six months Wiesbaden has been the temporary home of Dagmar Záckova and Šárka Šilhánová.

Dagmar Záckova has been employed in the field of external trade statistics at the Czech Statistical Office for circa eleven years. With a view to the Czech Republic's accession to the EU, the focus of her training programme has been on Intrastat statistics. Her responsibilities included the collection, processing and publication of external trade statistics. Furthermore, she was responsible for the application of relevant legal standards and the handling of methodological issues in external trade statistics.

Šárka Šilhánová has worked in the input-output division in Prague for two years. From there, she was delegated to the Federal Statistical Office. Her tasks did not only consist in the study of concepts and methods, but they were also of a very practical nature. Mrs. Šilhánová was integrated into the division's ongoing activities and she actively participated in the work process. This relates, for example, to the evaluation of input-output tables, the analysis of gross output, intermediate consumption, final consumption of goods, gross value added and gross domestic product with the respective indexes (price and volume indexes). Methods of chaining were one of her priorities. Thus, she effected e.g. trial calculations for the quarterly volume estimation according to the three methods recommended by the IMF (International Monetary Fund) and she developed alternative approaches and actively contributed to the discussions of her German colleagues on the subject.

"The days seem to fly by", they used to say. Below they make some comments on and describe their impressions of the time they spent in Wiesbaden.

"Unfortunately, our sojourn in Wiesbaden will be over in a few days. The final report is ready, but we still remember very well the first steps we made in the new working environment. It is certainly not easy to put all our Wiesbaden experiences in a nutshell. What is worth mentioning, first of all, is the active support our German colleagues gave us. This was the main factor that made us feel comfortable and at home. They received us in a very kind and friendly manner; that was very helpful at the beginning. They invested a lot of time and patience over and over again, showing



and explaining everything to us, though sometimes this turned out to be quite a difficult exercise because of the very different languages we were speaking.

And we did our best to get a good grasp of the interesting methods and modes of work, which were new to us. We can take along some of these new ideas and approaches, when returning to our office in Prague. We regard this as a direct utility of our practical training course. Besides we hope that our sojourn contributes to improving and strengthening the contacts and the co-operation between the offices in the Czech Republic and Germany. The training course has helped us not only to deepen the knowledge of European standards, but also to improve our command of German, enrich our vocabulary and to make new friends.

We had just a vague idea of Wiesbaden as a city. Prior to our visit we did not have the faintest notion of what the city would really look like. On January 5, when we arrived in Wiesbaden, snow had fallen, it was cold and dark. After work, it was dark again and so we had to wait for our first free day to walk criss-cross through the town to get a first impression.

Another point we would like to make is that our colleagues have brought it home to us that the Germans do not always think of work, but that they can also laugh at themselves and have a good sense of humour. We could see it during carnival and the white horse statue in front of the office symbolises it, too. Though they knew that almost all German visitors would immediately associate the "white horse" with its metaphoric meaning in German, i.e. bureaucracy, they had the figure raised here all the same."

Wiesbaden, in June 2002

Dagmar Zäckova and Šárka Šilhánová

Data dissemination workshop in China



From 8 to 19 April 2002 the Federal Statistical Office of Germany and the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) of the People's Republic of China jointly held a workshop on "User-Oriented Data Dissemination with Modern Techniques". The venue of the workshop was Suzhou city in Jiangsu Province, ca. 150 km to the north-west of Shanghai. The action had been organised under the auspices of the "China Institute for Reform and Development" (CIRD), a body of the German Technical Co-operation Agency (GTZ).

The target group of the workshop consisted of statistical producers in responsible positions at China's provincial offices, who were supposed to act as multipliers, helping to prepare the ground for a nation-wide policy of user-orientation in data dissemination on the provincial level.

The six representatives from the Federal Statistical Office, together with the 36 statisticians from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and from provincial and municipal offices in China, elaborated manifold themes concerning the dissemination of statistical data: in addition to user orientation, the main theme of the workshop, other subjects were introduced and discussed in detail, which included, in particular, the German concepts for dissemination and sales, pricing and licensing with regard to statistics. Another major part of the programme was devoted to the technological component of data dissemination, above all, access to statistics on the Internet and electronic dissemination media.



These themes aroused much interest among Chinese participants, as China's official statistics were beginning to change and to adopt the role of a provider of information services. User orientation of services is one of those aspects that are not yet regarded as being of much importance to China's official statistics, so that they actually need to be given much more attention. At present, data production and data supply by the NBS and the provincial offices are mainly meant for the national and regional government. In future, with the PR of China being integrated into the world economy and as a member of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), there will be a growing necessity for customised data processing, whenever national and international investors need relevant information for making decisions.

Participants from provincial offices explicitly welcomed this form of advanced training and suggested that such meetings should be held more frequently, as they would make it possible to address a large group of people, who in their turn could act as multipliers on the regional level. Such extensive transfer of know-how would greatly contribute to a training course's success and sustainability, an assessment which was also shared by the German experts.

Prior to the workshop, the representatives of the Federal Statistical Office discussed the programme and the organisation of the workshop and talked about the first phase of a joint project for building a stock of international statistics (Project for International Statistics - PIS).



Co-operation with China

A GTZ project launched in March 1996 on the "Reorganisation of Industrial and Road Traffic Statistics in the People's Republic of China" was successfully completed in April 2002.

The project was aimed to adapt the concepts, methods and infrastructure of official statistics on industry and road traffic to the new information requirements. The solutions developed and tested with the co-operation of Germany's official statistics should be suitable under the conditions of official statistics in the People's Republic of China and make use of relevant experience gathered in the course of Germany's reunification. Conceptual and methodological solutions were tested under different conditions in several provinces of China. More than 500 statisticians were trained in 48 actions during the two phases of the project, which included 28 advisory missions to China and 12 training courses in Germany. In addition, the two national statistical institutions conducted more than 20 activities, which they financed from their own means. The project's implementation, achievements and implications were described and explained by the Federal Statistical Office in a detailed and comprehensive final report and an effect assessment analysis, which were submitted to GTZ, the customer for whom the project had been conducted. A summary of the detailed report is available in a German or English version.

An international workshop held in Beijing in May 2000 by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on the future of Chinese statistics stressed that, among the 30 statistical projects presented, this particular project was in an exemplary manner in compliance with the United Nations recommendations on technical co-operation in the statistical field.

This distinction was based on the appreciation of the great care with which the existing structure was being reorganised and on the strategy pursued by the joint activities, strictly guided by the



needs of the project partner. It became evident that the approach favoured by the Federal Statistical Office could speed up the reforms required for introducing international standards even more rapidly than it would have been possible by making rigorous incisions and restarting from scratch.

The contact between the project partners shall be maintained in the future so that it will be possible to exchange information on new developments even after the termination of the project. Both project partners are very interested in the further evolution of China's statistics and they wish to continue the close co-operation on project level in other statistical areas of a high priority.

Tacis Steering Committee



From 13 – 17 May 2002 the 8th meeting of the Tacis Steering Committee for the New Independent States and Mongolia and the 7th High Level Seminar were held in Baku/Azerbaijan. In addition to participants from Tacis countries and from EU countries involved in the Tacis programme, the meeting was also attended by representatives from Phare countries, which also contributed experts to some actions.

CIS countries reported their experience collected during the introduction of new registers. As the host country, Azerbaijan presented the results it had achieved in transforming the statistical system. Future project components were discussed with the beneficiary countries in parallel talks.

The chairman turned the attention of the participants, in particular, to the new rules regulating the implementation of Tacis statistics programmes in future. Beginning from Tacis "Statistics-6", contracts will no longer be assigned directly to a private contractor, as has been done so far, but they will be publicly announced as calls for tenders. The winning bidder gets a contract for all components, no breakdown being made by so-called lots, i.e. different statistical disciplines or countries. With the co-operation of Eurostat, beneficiary countries will lay down the statistical disciplines that should be included in the Tacis contracts.

Tacis "Statistics-6" is presently under preparation for Armenia, Azerbaijan and Mongolia and Tacis "Statistics-7" for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and Ukraine.

The Tacis-4 contract was supposed to end in August 2002. However, in a number of sub-fields it has not proved possible to complete all components envisaged until the termination of the contract, so that the contract has been prolonged until the end of this year. The Tacis-5 contract covers the period until the end of July 2003.

Eurostat pointed out that the success of the programmes would to a decisive degree depend on how detailed planning and preparation would be. What would be required, in particular, were specified terms of reference. Country reports, which were available for almost all Tacis countries, would provide a good basis for the evaluation of the initial situation. They would be updated regularly with the co-operation of the countries concerned and could also serve for comparing the statistical systems.



The draft "Code of Good Practice", which was submitted last year, includes recommendations on how to conduct Tacis co-operation. The plenary session finally adopted it after detailed deliberation.

The subsequent high-level seminar was devoted, first of all, to the discussion of themes such as "Statistical confidentiality" and "Personnel management". Concerning statistical confidentiality, it was stressed, in particular, that this was an issue that needed to be given top priority as otherwise it would not be possible to obtain reliable data.



Poland twinning

On 14 May 2002, the delegation of the European Commission in Warsaw notified the agreement on partnership, referred to as twinning covenant. The agreement had been elaborated by the Federal Statistical Office of Germany jointly with the Central Statistical Office of Poland from October 2001 to April 2002. The twinning covenant makes provision for the contents, the objectives, the time schedule and the provisional costs of the joint Polish-German twinning project "Statistical Information System"¹⁾.

Notification

The date of the notification denotes the official start of the project financed by the Commission. The notification is put into effect as soon as all involved parties have signed the twinning covenant which has first been endorsed by the European Commission. The Central Statistical Office of Poland and the German Federal Statistical Office are committed by the signatures of their respective presidents and their project leaders to conjointly achieve the agreed results.

The pre-accession advisor has to take over a key function in order to turn the project into a success. He is the Central Statistical Office's contact person in Warsaw. He manages and coordinates the required transfer of knowledge on the spot, standing by the Polish statistics office, whenever methodological and organisational questions emerge. The German project leader at the Federal Statistical Office will support him in these activities, so that rapid and efficient project implementation will be ensured.

The pre-accession advisor for the project is Mr. Ullrich Eichler (Vice-President, Statistical Office of the Free State of Saxony). Mr. Eichler officially started work in Warsaw on 20 May 2002.

The twinning project covers a period of 30 months, of which the pre-accession advisor will be active in Warsaw for 24 months. Advice on the various statistical disciplines will be given by a number of short-term experts. On the whole it is envisaged to have 67 one-week actions (of which 44 in Warsaw) and 10 training courses. German experts will be supported by their Finnish, Danish and French project partners in fulfilling this big task.

¹⁾ cf. Statistics across borders, 1/2002



The following consultations were already until 31 July 2002: Intrastat, price statistics, statistics on public finance, short-term business and production statistics, statistics on tourism²⁾.

Phare-Management-Group (MGSC)



At its 4th meeting on 14 and 15 March 2002 in Luxembourg, the Management Group on Statistical Co-operation under the Phare programme dealt with the current and future implementation of the Phare statistics programme. The adoption of the "acquis communautaire" by the EU accession countries, the co-operation with the Balkan countries as well as with Cyprus, Malta and Turkey were in the focus of interest.

The European Commission has adopted an extensive, three-year programme of support for Turkey (USST – Upgrading the Statistical System of Turkey). Eurostat is presently elaborating the terms of reference for this project and has invited the member countries to co-operate.

In the new Phare programme 2000, the co-operation of the European Union with accession candidate countries will undergo an organisational change: from autumn in this year the Union will assign the accession candidates a budget of their own, which they can use to finance co-operation activities with the member states. As before, the contents of the technical co-operation will require prior endorsement by Eurostat, but there will no longer be another contractor, bearing the responsibility for programme implementation, as was the case in the past. A similar approach is envisaged for the member states.

Eurostat Working Group on "Statistical Co-operation"



On 21 and 22 May 2002 representatives from the national statistical institutions of the EU, EFTA countries and the OECD met at Eurostat's premises for the purpose of improving the co-ordination of the various co-operation activities. The latest meeting of this working group on "Statistical Co-operation" took place in 1998. In the meantime the Commission reformed its services and reorganised the directorates-general, in particular, in the field of external relations. When these reforms were completed and Eurostat had been confirmed as the organiser of statistical co-operation with third countries, the working party was revived in accordance with a suggestion made by the member states. The meeting was organised by unit C 3 of Eurostat, which is responsible for the co-operation with third states (i.e. states not covered by Phare and Tacis).

After the various co-operation programmes of the European Union (EU) and the respective responsibilities within Eurostat had been presented, participants discussed the work areas and the future activities of this working group at length. To make the co-operation with third countries as effective as possible, they summarised some objectives, which should be implemented with

²⁾ The various missions are described in the section on co-operation activities, beginning from page 15 of this issue.

the help of this working group. The working group would be supposed to co-ordinate statistical co-operation and for this purpose:

- ensure a continuous exchange of information on ongoing projects;
- exchange as early as possible the work programmes of the national statistical offices, represented in the working group. This shall be done mainly by electronic means;
- develop an EU strategy for statistical co-operation;
- critically review the work programme of Eurostat;
- draft a catalogue of methods and guidelines for statistical co-operation and to support its implementation;
- serve as a platform for the adoption of concerted action, i.e. direct co-operation activities of member states with a third country.

The representatives from the Federal Statistical Office suggested that in all considerations concerning statistical co-operation it would be necessary to take into account, first of all, the priorities and intentions of the beneficiary countries. A sustainable effect of the co-operation activities could be ensured only if these actions were really in the interest of the country for which they were undertaken.

It was not least because of the very large number of international meetings that participants of the working group warned that in order to avoid duplication it would be necessary to define interfaces with other bodies such as *Paris21* and to use synergies.



Slovak chief statistician in Wiesbaden

President Mach, chief of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic (SOSR), met President Hahlen in Wiesbaden on 20 and 21 June. This return visit had been agreed on in autumn of last year during Mr. Hahlen's stay in Bratislava.

The discussions focussed on what changes were taking place to adapt Slovakia's statistical system to the "*acquis communautaire*" of the European Union. President Mach reported the progress achieved and discussed general questions of comitology with heads of divisions. Another topic discussed was the co-operation between subject-matter divisions within the European Statistical System (ESS). The issue of a statistical office's quality management was also raised in this connection.

The parliamentary elections, which will take place in Germany and Slovakia in autumn of this year, were the reason for a comparative discussion of the election systems. Both the President of the Federal Statistical Office and the President of the SOSR are responsible for the implementation of elections in their respective countries. A detailed discussion elaborated the common and different points of the two election systems and stressed their statistical challenges.

Questions relating to Intrastat trade statistics were also discussed at length. The Slovak office has already advanced very well in this area; the system is supposed to be operational as early as in 2004.



The talks on technical statistical co-operation were carried on as well. Co-operation actions on subjects such as industrial and building price statistics were envisaged under the new Phare 2000 programme.

President of the Turkish office in Wiesbaden



Turkey's admission to the enlarged group of accession candidate countries will commit this country's official statistics to the standards of the European Union. Thus, the visit of Dr. Akif Bakir, President of Turkey's State Institute of Statistics (SIS), and his colleagues focussed on Europe-related problems in the statistical field. Dr. Bakir's stay in Wiesbaden in mid-July 2002 was his first official trip in his new function to a foreign country's statistical office.

Mr. Hahlen, the host, welcomed his colleague and attended his guests in accordance with the programme, which started with the mutual presentation of their statistical systems. Afterwards the Turkish guests made themselves familiar with the details of the new business register and the technical quality management of the Federal Statistical Office. Subjects, such as services statistics and the building of business registers, were of particular importance, especially with regard to the enlargement of the services sector in Turkey.

The pre-accession process, aimed to help Turkey comply with the membership obligations of the European Union, constitutes a big challenge for Turkey's official statistics as well. In order to enable Turkey to make the required adaptations to European standards, the European Commission has adopted a comprehensive programme for upgrading the statistical system of Turkey (USST). In the course of three years, co-operation activities will be undertaken to adapt the methods used to the requirements of the *acquis communautaire*. In addition, to improve the infrastructure of statistics, the budget contains a component, which is called "statistical capacity building".

The Federal Statistical Office wants to actively participate in this programme, which is presently in the phase of preparation and bidding. The connections, which reach far back in history, and the close relations between Germany and Turkey were a reason why the two parties sought this first personal contact. The Turkish guests explicitly welcomed the readiness of Germany to co-operate, seeing the Federal Statistical Office as an important partner for the future. Apart from the co-operation under the roof of USST, the two sides tried to find also other roads of co-operation. Possible options would be bilateral co-operation efforts and collaboration under the Medstat programme of the European Union. In addition to that, the representatives of the two offices agreed to effect a regular exchange of publications and information. They also agreed to hold a workshop on "Institutions and Procedures of the European Statistical System (ESS)" in Germany in December of this year. The workshop is to make the Turkish colleagues familiar with the methods of work on the European level and especially with what the ESS bodies are doing.

At the end of his visit Dr. Bakir thanked Mr. Hahlen for the friendly atmosphere, the thematic contributions made by the German colleagues and the good organisation. His remark that this visit was the prelude to a successful co-operation in the time to come met with general approval.



More than 7 years of Tacis co-operation

Dr. Gerhard Richter

About the Author

Dr. Gerhard Richter retired on May 31, 2002, after 22 years of service with the Federal Statistical Office. Stations of his career were the division of principal matters of federal statistics, the division of dissemination and the section of international co-ordination. In 1992, Dr. Richter joined a subject matter division and became chief of the section on internal trade statistics and retail sales statistics.

In his capacity as chief of section of international co-operation, Dr. Richter was responsible since 1995 for co-operation matters with countries of the New Independent States and Mongolia. With his vast experience he quickly gained a high reputation among recipient partner countries and experts.

The division of statistical co-operation hopes to benefit from Dr. Richter's expertise beyond his retirement and is looking forward to have him join us as an external expert.

Takis is a programme of the EU, aimed to support the "Commonwealth of Independent States" (CIS) of the former Soviet Union and Mongolia³⁾ in transforming the state and society so that democratic structures and a market economy can develop. A first Tacis contract was concluded with the beneficiary countries in 1995; it was a multi-country programme in which all of these countries participated jointly. This programme also included official statistics with a corresponding budget ("Statistics 1"). In the following years further agreements were concluded, which, however, assigned budgets to the various countries, taking into account what these countries achieved and what priorities they had in the context of multi-annual programmes. They were based on "Partnership and Co-operation Agreements" concluded between the EU Commission and the governments of the beneficiary countries over the last few years.

The Federal Statistical Office has participated in statistical co-operation from the beginning, even before the Tacis contracts were formally concluded. In addition to Germany, other member countries of the EU have also become active partners in statistical co-operation, in particular, France, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom (Great Britain), Finland, Sweden and Italy. Even some accession candidate countries have recently contributed to Tacis co-operation, thanks to the progress they have made in the course of pre-accession activities.

The German contribution focussed at first on training courses for statisticians from beneficiary countries, who should be made familiar with the international standards and the statistical systems of the EU and its member countries. So called multipliers' courses made it possible for the knowledge acquired to be further disseminated within the statistical systems of the beneficiary countries. Since the mid-nineties the focus of the projects has been on the transfer of expertise during study visits to Germany, the provision of advice during expert missions to statistical offices of beneficiary countries and workshops on selected statistical subjects in these countries. Experienced experts from the Federal Statistical Office as well as from statistical

³⁾ Technical Assistance to the Commonwealth of Independent States and Mongolia



offices of the federal states contributed regularly to these activities. Some of the expertise imparted by the workshops was summarised in a special series of publications issued by the Federal Statistical Office in 10 thematic volumes in Russian. Thus, a possibility of vocational training was provided to a large number of statisticians in the beneficiary countries.

The emphasis of the projects is mainly laid on statistical themes such as industry/producing sector (including construction/capital investments), trade, external trade, prices, national accounts, environment, public finance as well as publications and public relations. In the last few years, consultations on topics of a more general nature have become ever more important, such as the further evolution of statistical institutions, including the regional system of official statistics. All in all, under the Tacis co-operation programme the Federation's and the federal states' statistical offices have so far participated in circa 400 individual actions, attended by almost 5000 participants from the beneficiary countries.

In Germany, the Federal Statistical Office is responsible for the international and national co-ordination of statistical co-operation. In this context the Federal Statistical Office has the function to ensure a high quality of project planning, to monitor the appropriate implementation of projects and to review the results achieved. This includes applications for funding, including the compilation of cost estimates, the co-ordination of subjects and deadlines, preparations for trips, including the provision of visas and other documents required, the provision of experts, rooms and organisational arrangements at the sites where projects take place and the submission of reports to the partners within the EU, including monitoring and evaluation institutions as well as the settling of financial accounts.

During the past Tacis projects the reform of official statistics has advanced very much in the beneficiary countries with their formerly socialist patterns. However, this evolution has not ended yet at all and new, considerable efforts by all parties involved will be necessary in the next few years. In future, the overall conditions for the implementation of Tacis projects will be quite different. When the ongoing contracts will be terminated, all Tacis statistics projects will be given to bidders in public tenders, the preparation of which has already started at Eurostat. This conceptual change will have strong implications for possible German contributions. In future, it will no longer be possible to use the long-standing good relations with project partners to prepare the terms of reference for follow-up and new statistical projects, because the statistical offices of the EU member states are neither involved in the preparations for new tenders, nor allowed to submit a direct application for a project. The EU Commission has adopted this approach with the intention to avoid situations in which interested bidders would be in a privileged position because of the knowledge they have as insiders. Thus, the statistical offices of the EU member states will receive information on future Tacis statistics projects only after the documentation of a tender has been prepared, exactly like private contractors possibly interested in a tender such as, in particular, commercial consulting enterprises. The Federal Statistical Office will then have to decide to what extent it will try to participate as a so called "supporting institution" in such projects, if necessary, jointly with other competent institutions.



Tajikistan's population census data published in Germany

In January 2000, our colleagues, official statisticians in the Republic of Tajikistan, conducted a census of population under difficult conditions. All the more we are glad to announce that the results have now become available in the printed form of an attractively designed book.

"This population census was conducted on the brink of two centuries at a time when the country was still recovering from the deep economic crisis that had seized it. Nevertheless, in spite of all the difficulties the population census was conducted on a high quality level", Emomali Sharipovitch Rahmonov, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, said in the foreword. In addition it was the first independent population census in Tajikistan, funded from means of the country's own government.

The civil war in this country between 1992 and 1995 led to strong migration movements and to the collapse of part of the economy. Later on, districts and towns were given new names and regional reforms were undertaken. At that time a change took place in the family structures, in which people of this country were living together. All these conditions made it even more important to have a census of population, as the country's President stated.

The Federal Statistical Office has had contacts with Tajikistan's statistics since 1993, though the co-operation in the field of publications and public relations began as late as in January 2000. The first "tangible" result of this co-operation became available in December 2000. It was a booklet entitled "Tajikistan in figures 2000", published in Russian and English and printed in Germany with the financial assistance of Tacis means. Similar to our "Zahlenkompass", it provides the most important figures, giving a general idea of the country. Now it has been supplemented by a second publication, the volume on the population census, which is entitled "The Population of the Republic of Tajikistan 2000". Once again, the colleagues from Wiesbaden provided help and advice, when this publication was compiled and designed. After a brief general overview of the economy of the Republic of Tajikistan, this publication, which consists of 288 pages, gives information on three major areas of interest, i.e. "Number and distribution of population", "Demographic information and households" and "Educational level of population", including comparative data for 1979, 1989 and 2000. In addition, the original questionnaire is reprinted together with an English translation and with explanations in Russian and English on the various questions.

Here are some facts about the country:

Tajikistan is a mountainous republic in Central Asia, bordering on Afghanistan in the south, China in the east, Kyrgyzstan in the north and Uzbekistan in the north-west. It has approximately 6.1 million inhabitants. Much of the country is covered by high mountains, with the highest summit, Somoni Peak (formerly:





Peak Communism) reaching 7495 m. Many exotic fruits are cultivated in the fertile Fergana Valley. Here a quarter of all people live in towns, three quarters in rural regions. 563 000 people live in the capital Dushanbe.

Between 1989 and 2000 the population of the Republic of Tajikistan grew by about one fifth (20.3 %), although many Russians, but also people of other nationalities left the country. The share of Tajikistani in the population rose from 62 % (1989) to almost 80 % in the year 2000.

Tajikistan's population is rather young. About 43 % are children and youths at the age of up to 14 years. The most desirable way of life for practically all young Tajikistani is the establishment of a family. Until marriage, most young people live with their parents, only students sometimes leave their homes earlier. As a rule, marriage vows are taken early, thus, the average age at marriage is 22 years for women and 25 years for men. By comparison: in Germany an average woman contracts her first marriage at the age of 28, a man at the age of 31. Approximately 64 % of the Tajikistani at the age of 15 and more years are married, only 0.5 % of the males and 0.8 % of the females at the age of 50 and more years have remained single.

Today the average size of a household is 5.8 people. That is less than in 1989 (6.1 people), but still more than in 1979 (5.7 people). More than 60 % of all households in Tajikistan consist of five and more people, in rural regions this is even true of three quarters of all households. Here the average size of a household is 6.5 people, whereas in towns an average household has only 4.5 people. Just 1.2 % of the population live in one-person households.

The educational level of this country is rather high. According to the population census, 7.6 % of the population have completed a university-type education, 57 % have completed an education at the medium level. Just 0.5 % of the adult population are illiterate.



CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

Overview from January to July 2002

<p>05 January –21 June 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>Please, read the detailed report <i>on page 3</i> about the <u>traineeship</u> of Mrs. Dagmar Záckova from the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) at the Federal Statistical Office.</p>
<p>05 January –21 June 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>Please, read the detailed report <i>on page 3</i> about the <u>traineeship</u> of Mrs. Šárka Šilhánová from the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) at the Federal Statistical Office.</p>
<p>07-11 January 2002 in Yerevan</p> 	<p>Under the Tacis programme a first expert mission on <u>investment statistics</u> took place at the National Statistics Department of the Republic of Armenia (NSD) to discuss and revise an Armenian draft questionnaire including its explanations in a very detailed way. The finalised questionnaire, which is in line with European requirements and takes into account the nation's specific characteristics, will be the basis for a pilot survey to be taken between March and May 2002, covering the industry (ca. 2000 enterprises) and transport (250 enterprises). The pilot survey will include enterprises having more than 20 employees.</p> <p>German and European investment statistics as well as the calculation of fixed capital were described and explained during a one-day workshop attended by 25 participants from the NSD.</p>
<p>11-15 February 2002 in Berlin, Frankfurt/O.</p> 	<p>A final meeting was held to terminate the partnership project on co-operation in <u>agricultural statistics</u> between the statistical offices of Lithuania and Germany that had been sponsored by the World Bank. The meeting came to the conclusion that the very successful co-operation between Germany and Lithuania should be carried on under the Phare programme in the future.</p> <p>Emphasis was laid on a number of organisational problems related to the building of official statistics in Lithuania. Participants discussed possible ways of developing an adequate survey questionnaire for the census of agriculture and of making provision for a pilot survey preceding the census. They also discussed the problem of non-response and the conception of "LandMan", an electronic manual developed by the Federal Statistical Office.</p> <p>The experts from the Brandenburg State Establishment for Data Processing and Statistics explained possible approaches to the building of registers. The focus of the discussion was on regional aspects of the census of agriculture and on the German AGRA-online system. The inner-German transformation process was also of much interest to the two Lithuanian representatives.</p> <p>A consultation at the Federal Ministry for the Protection of Consumers, for Food and Agriculture was devoted to the discussion of questions on agricultural politics, relating to the supply of relevant agricultural data required for the accession negotiations, such as milk production, vegetable and meat production and the income of farmers.</p>
<p>23 February – 02 March 2002 in Beijing, Xi'an</p> 	<p>During a consulting mission to the PR of China a German expert undertook a first analytical stock-taking of the concepts and methods applied for <u>road traffic statistics</u> in the PR of China. In addition, he had consultations at institutions responsible for the collection of transport statistics to discuss, in particular, their organisational set-up and functions. The action was part of a GTZ project on the reorganisation of industrial and road traffic statistics in the PR of China.</p>





CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

Overview from January to July 2002

<p>20-22 March 2002 in Warsaw</p> 	<p>The 5th meeting of the German-Polish working group on <u>agricultural statistics</u>, which had been established in 1999, focussed on the discussion and exchange of information on data collection in animal production and on the compilation of supply tables. The political background is the provision of reliable agricultural data, needed inter alia for the negotiation of EU output quotas. Two separate consulting missions took place during this working group meeting.</p> <p>The consulting mission of the two German experts thematically centered on what EU-compatible methods could be used to obtain reliable and representative data on animals for slaughter and livestock and on the meat production level. The legal basis was described, the case used for explanations was the new German law on agricultural statistics of 2002, which aroused a lot of interest, because at that time the legal basis for agricultural statistics in Poland was being discussed in general terms on the political level.</p> <p>The two experts from the Federal Ministry for the Protection of Consumers, for Food and Agriculture spoke with their Polish colleagues about fundamental problems of collecting data on meat production, also discussing specific problems such as capital consumption, evaluation techniques and general issues of agricultural accounts and price statistics.</p>
<p>26-28 March 2002 in Prague</p> 	<p>The Czech Statistical Office is considering whether <u>agricultural statistics</u>, collected so far by interviewers, should be collected by mail or telephone. At a meeting experts from the State Statistical Office of Saxony described the case of the agricultural census in order to explain the details of a method used there to enforce statistical obligations without relying on interviewers. Several examples were given, describing at length how admonitions, reminders and fines should be handled. It was recommended that fines should be imposed in the near future in order to create precedents, which would have a stimulating effect on the readiness to co-operate. In addition several other themes of agricultural statistics were also dealt with briefly.</p>
<p>26-28 March 2002 in Budapest</p> 	<p>As an outcome of prior study missions to Germany, Hungary had started to build a system of <u>statistics on building prices</u>. The results of the first survey were discussed during a visit on the spot and concrete questions were answered. Owing to different response rates during this relatively broad price collection, some of the time series were only of a rather low quality. That is why it was recommended that the target programme should at first focus on just a few cases, the statistical survey being enlarged gradually later on. Furthermore it was discussed if estimations could be used to get a more or less reliable result. However, this would not enlarge the existing database. The system of building price statistics is supposed to be completed by the end of this year.</p>
<p>03-20 April 2002 in Beijing and Suzhou (Province of Jiangsu)</p> 	<p>Please, refer to <i>page 4</i> for reading a detailed report on the workshop on "<u>User-Oriented Data Dissemination</u>", which was held at China's Statistical Office.</p>

CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

Overview from January to July 2002

<p>16-19 April 2002 in Kiev</p> 	<p>The aim of this expert mission on <u>industrial and building statistics</u> was the discussion of a draft list of products and a questionnaire of the monthly production report needed for the calculation of indexes and replying to questions raised by the new industrial classification introduced in the field of industrial and building statistics as well as the intended introduction of a new goods classification. A draft questionnaire prepared by Ukraine for the registration of building licences, the components, the organisation and the implementation of statistical surveys on building activities and the classification of buildings and structures were also discussed.</p>
<p>18-26 April 2002 in Beijing, Wuxi and Jinan</p> 	<p>The analytical stocktaking in the field of <u>road traffic statistics</u>, that started during the first advisory mission to the PR of China in late February, was carried on. In addition, the German system of road traffic statistics was presented and the methods of enumeration and evaluation were described. The expert also visited enumeration units in several provinces to obtain a general overview of their human and technical resources.</p> <p>This action concluded the component "Road Traffic Statistics" of the GTZ project "Reorganisation of Industrial and Road Traffic Statistics in the PR of China". The results achieved under the entire project were described in a final report (see also <i>page 5</i>).</p>
<p>22-25 April 2002 in Berlin</p>  	<p>It was discussed what had been achieved by prior actions in the field of <u>building and investment statistics</u> and what Azerbaijan and Georgia had done to implement the recommendations given. The programme was completed by a description of how building statistics were collected, what problems the building trade was facing in Berlin and how the shadow economic was handled.</p>
<p>22-26 April 2002 in Bonn</p> 	<p>During a consultation Ukrainian statisticians discussed the conception for Ukraine's <u>services statistics</u> and evaluated the first results of a monthly survey of enterprises in the services sector. In addition, the consultation was aimed to inform the Ukrainian colleagues on the German approach to sub-annual value added calculations and on short-term surveys in the services sector in compliance with EU requirements.</p>
<p>24 April 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>At the invitation of Germany's Federal Bureau of Investigations (BKA), a high-ranking delegation from the PR of China's Ministry for Public Safety paid a visit to the Federal Statistical Office in Wiesbaden. Prior to that, they had visited the Federal Ministry of the Interior in Berlin, police headquarters in Berlin, the State Bureau of Investigations in Main and, finally, the BKA in Wiesbaden. While at the Federal Statistical Office, the delegation was informed of surveys for the collection of official <u>statistics on the administration of justice</u>.</p>
<p>25-26 April 2002 in Vilnius</p> 	<p>Lithuania's <u>trade statistics</u> have advanced already very far, but still a lot of details need to be clarified. This visit was used to discuss the type of the survey envisaged in Lithuania and also to introduce the German method used for that purpose. In this context the point was made that the German solutions, which were presented, did not necessarily have to be adopted, as also other solutions were imaginable provided that the EU regulations would be observed. At present, big problems are still caused by the rate of non-response. Possible solutions were discussed. It is envisaged that experts from the Lithuanian office will visit Germany for a more profound study of the subject.</p>



CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

Overview from January to July 2002

<p>13-17 May 2002 in Baku</p> 	<p>Please, read the detailed report <i>on page 6</i> on this year's meeting of the Tacis Steering Committee.</p>
<p>13-17 May 2002 in Warsaw</p> 	<p>Experts on external trade from the Federal Statistical Office visited the Central Statistical Office of Poland as the first co-operation action that took place in the context of the Polish-German twinning project. There had been bilateral talks on Intratrade statistics between the two offices as early as in February 2002, the results of which were used for the discussions in Warsaw. The visit to Poland was aimed at gathering information on the present system of Poland's <u>external trade statistics</u> and providing advice to Polish statisticians on the building of the Intrastat system and the Intrastat register, taking into account the specific conditions of Polish statistics.</p>
<p>13-17 May 2002 in Bishkek</p> 	<p>Experts from the Federal Statistical Office and the State Statistical Office of Saxony-Anhalt provided advice to investment statisticians from the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic and Uzbekistan. The focus was on <u>statistics on building activities</u>. The experts discussed methodological problems of statistics on building licences, completions of buildings and unfinished buildings. The responsibilities and functions of the State statistical offices and the co-operation between the statistical office and the building authorities were explained. Draft questionnaires were discussed, which had been prepared by the beneficiary countries on "Buildings Completed" and "Construction/Reconstruction of a Buildings". The State Supervisory Institution for Architecture and Construction in Bishkek was also visited.</p>
<p>14-17 May 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>During a study visit undertaken under Tacis component "Publications", Ukrainian statisticians were made familiar with GENESIS database and the statistics shop. The new corporate design of the Federal Statistical Office was presented and the principles of disseminating information on a paying or free basis were explained.</p>
<p>20-23 May 2002 in Tashkent</p> 	<p>This consultation of two experts from the Federal Statistical Office was the first action at the Statistics Department of the Republic of Uzbekistan (SDS) after November 1999. Its main purpose was to take stock of the situation in the <u>publication field</u> and to establish the need for further co-operation. Within the last 2 ½ years quite a few things have changed at the SDS and the effects can be felt, above all, in the field of publications. In addition, a workshop was held on the following topics: user identification, product classification according to the sales and marketing concept of the Federal Statistical Office, analysis of the strong and weak points of divisions involved in publishing and drafting a questionnaire for polling users on statistical products. At the same time the press and information policy of the Federal Statistical Office was described and compared with that of the SDS. The following actions were agreed on for preparing follow-up visits of Uzbek statisticians to Wiesbaden: drafting a flyer (folder) "Uzbekistan in figures 2001" in Russian and English and polling users on two different products of the SDS using reply cards.</p>



CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES






Overview from January to July 2002

<p>20-25 May 2002 in Kiev</p> 	<p>Representatives from the Federal Statistical Office and Schleswig-Holstein State Statistical Office held a workshop on "<u>Agricultural Statistics</u>" in Lutsk, which was meant for the regional statistical offices of Ukraine. They described and explained the requirements a register should fulfil so that it can be used for the preparation, implementation and evaluation of surveys for the collection of farm-related agricultural statistics. Other subjects were: "vegetable production (land use survey and harvest estimation)", "animal production (livestock survey, production of meat, milk and eggs)" and "farm structure". The various regional needs that the concept of the register should meet were explained in detail and discussed with representatives from all regions (oblast) of Ukraine.</p>
<p>21-26 May 2002 in Almaty</p> 	<p>A first expert mission to the National Statistics Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NSA) took place in the context of a new GTZ project "<u>Statistics on Agricultural Prices</u>". The objective of the action was to calculate a producer price index for agricultural products and a purchase price index for operating resources in agriculture and to make preparations for a selling price index for raw wood in forestry. Internationally recognised approaches and, in particular, the recommendations of the EU should be taken into account. One of the main themes discussed was the present organisational structure of the NSA and its intentions regarding the producer price index, presently calculated for the base year 1995, which is to be shifted to the base year 2000. A list of goods and groups of goods, for which producer prices are being collected, shows that the index calculated on that basis covers the entire agricultural production, as far as the various kinds of goods are concerned. The discussions were particularly lively on whether it would be advisable to collect producer prices from the producers of agricultural goods or from the purchasers (as purchase prices) (or from somebody else, for example, observers of the market). Germany has been practising the latter approach, Kazakhstan – so far – the former one.</p>
<p>27-28 May 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>The discussions with the Russian colleagues focussed on "Production Accounts for Trade at Current Prices according to the Rules of the 1993 SNA or the 1995 ESA" as well as on "Calculations for the Deflation of Turnover in Wholesale and Retail Trade". The programme was completed by a discussion of fundamental aspects of <u>trade statistics</u>.</p>
<p>27 May – 07 June 2002 in Wiesbaden, Luxembourg and Bonn</p> 	<p>A project, adopted in December 2001 for the period until 2004 on "<u>Building a Stock of International Statistics</u>" in the PR of China, was started by a high-ranking delegation visiting the Federal Statistical Office and Eurostat. The project is given priority by the Chinese in view of China's accession to the World Trade Organisation (WTO).</p> <p>The members of the delegation were informed on the functioning and operation of the "Infoservice", the library, the statistical databases and the licensing system of the Federal Statistical Office. While at Eurostat in Luxembourg, they gathered experience on the presentation of the production and dissemination of EU and international statistics. Concluding discussions at the Bonn dependency dealt with the methods of work applied, the choice and use of data and the "Infoservice" on international statistics.</p>



CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES







Overview from January to July 2002

<p>31 May – 05 June 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>The Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) is intensively preparing for the introduction of the statistical survey system "Intrastat". This consultation was aimed at clarifying methodological issues and finding practical solutions for building Intratrade statistics. In accordance with that, the experts discussed variables and indicators, pre-printed forms, special commodity flows, the one-flow method, assimilation thresholds and the publication and submission of results to Eurostat. When the findings and experience gathered so far will be evaluated, one will draft more precise suggestions on how to build a well-functioning reporting system in the Czech Republic. It is planned that all eligible enterprises will be informed on their future obligations to report "Intrastat" data. The external trade data, reported for 2002 on imports and exports with future partner countries, will be the basis on which the eligible respondents will be identified, which will be covered by this obligatory report. More actions of support are envisaged by the Federal Statistical Office during the practical phase of the Phare pilot project starting in October.</p>
<p>03-05 June 2002 in Kiev</p> 	<p>A consultation on Internet-related questions was held at the Statistical Office of Ukraine under the Tacis component "Publications and Public Relations". The discussion focussed on themes such as improving the dissemination of data with the use of available web technologies, designing websites, discussing various methods of data protection and using the Internet for commercial purposes. Proposals were elaborated on how to organise the work of experts dealing with websites as efficiently as possible.</p>
<p>03-07 June 2002 in Kiel and Berlin</p> 	<p>Ukrainian agricultural statisticians visited the State Statistical Office of Schleswig-Holstein to be informed on the most important problems of the agricultural farm register, the evaluation programme AGRA and on POSEIDON, an integrated image-based support for surveys. The concepts and methods of the "Integrated Survey" and of the statistical reports involved as well as sampling procedures used in agricultural statistics (individual samples, multi-purpose samples, farm samples, area samples) were discussed during a subsequent consultation in Berlin.</p>
<p>04-07 June 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>Ukrainian industrial and building statisticians visited the Federal Statistical Office to study questions about the various classifications used in industrial and building statistics (output, services, buildings) and to discuss their relationship with the calculation of production indexes of industry and construction (calculation of productivity, weights, regionalisation etc.). The producer and building price indexes, calculated under the system of official German price statistics, were explained and discussed.</p>
<p>05-06 June 2002 in Budapest</p> 	<p>The visit of representatives from the Federal Statistical Office to the Hungarian Central Statistical Office was aimed to prepare the <u>co-operation activities</u> for the years 2002 - 2004. The visit was marked by the new Phare financing approach (see <i>page 8</i>). The plans for future co-operation were discussed in fields such as communication, training, services statistics, consumer price statistics, external trade statistics, statistics on migration and co-operation with the EU / legislative rights of the EU (committee approach, comitology).</p>



CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES






Overview from January to July 2002

<p>06-07 June 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>Experts of the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) visited the Federal Statistical Office for a <u>mirror comparison of external trade data</u> between Germany and the Czech Republic. Differences existing between Czech and German external trade statistics were analysed with the purpose of improving the quality of their statistics. Germany is the biggest trade partner of the Czech Republic. From the German point of view, the Czech Republic is the most important trade partner of the EU accession candidates, as far as the import is concerned. Thus, there is a mutual interest in having high-quality statistics in this field.</p>
<p>10-14 June 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>Based on the results of the first talks with German <u>external trade statisticians</u>, experts of the Central Statistical Office of Poland, of the Polish Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy visited the Federal Statistical Office. This was the second meeting under the Polish-German twinning project, which focussed on concrete methodological questions and on data and plausibility checks aimed in the contact with enterprises. In addition, the experts discussed the concepts of the Intrastat system, the progress made in preparing for the Intrastat system in Poland and the relevant EU regulations, including their practical application.</p>
<p>14 June 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>A delegation from the Ministry for Information Management of the PR of China visited the Federal Statistical Office to be informed on "<u>Statistics on Telecommunication</u>". They were also made acquainted with Germany's official statistics and with the organisation and operation of the Federal Statistical Office. Prior to that, the delegation had visited the information provider "Telekom" in Bonn and the statistics unit of the Supervisory Authority for Telecommunication in Mainz. This action took place at the invitation of the Federal Ministry for Economy and Technology.</p>
<p>17-21 June 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p><u>External trade data</u> were compared between Germany and Russia for a period from January to September 2001. The reasons for the discrepancies between the various items were determined and possible solutions were elaborated in order to reduce or to avoid such discrepancies.</p>
<p>20-21 June 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>Please, read the detailed report on <i>page 9</i> about the visit of the Slovak chief statistician to the Federal Statistical Office.</p>
<p>17-21 June 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>A study visit of Kazakh, Kyrgyz and Uzbek investment statisticians was aimed at studying the practice of building licences at a building authority and getting acquainted with the technological and organisational steps for the collection of <u>statistics on building activities</u> at the State Statistical Office of Hesse. In addition, the surveys "Unfinished Buildings" (Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan) and "Investment Activity" (Kazakhstan) were evaluated by German experts. Methods of deflating investment data were discussed; building price indexes were described and discussed as part of the system of official German price statistics.</p>



CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES




Overview from January to July 2002

<p>24-26 June 2002 in Munich</p> 	<p>Armenian investment statisticians visited the Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing. They reported how the pilot survey on "Fixed Capital Formation" was conducted in spring 2002 and what results had been achieved. After that, the pilot survey results were discussed from the point of view of introducing a regular survey. The German Federal Bank (Deutsche Bundesbank) provided a consultation on surveys and identification codes of foreign direct investments and on the utilisation of data on direct foreign investments for national accounting, finance accounting and the balance of payments.</p>
<p>24-28 June 2002 in Warsaw</p> 	<p>In the context of the Polish-German twinning project, an expert of the Statistical Office of Finland provided first consultations on the subject of <u>price statistics</u>. Apart from the harmonisation of the methodology used to determine price indexes, the discussion focussed, in particular, on the issue of introducing mobile data collection devices (held-held computers) for the collection of price statistics. By using auxiliary equipment of that kind one hopes to achieve a decisive improvement in the quality of the data collected, the data flows and the time needed for processing. The goal is to equip all of the 835 permanent interviewers with hand-held computers.</p>
<p>25-28 June 2002 in Wiesbaden</p> 	<p>Under the Tacis component "Publications and Public Relations" Ukrainian statisticians, visiting the Federal Statistical Office, were informed on the set-up and the methods of work of the electronic editing unit and they were made acquainted with new developments in the design of CD-ROMs. The polling of users was another question discussed on the case of the monthly journal "Wirtschaft und Statistik". The experts discussed the handling, billing and evaluation of information requests reaching the Infoservice of the Federal Statistical Office as well as the provision of customer services in the field of electronic on-line media. The Ukrainian statisticians were informed on the organisational arrangements needed to establish an electronic editing unit at their statistical office.</p>
<p>01-02 July 2002 in Prague</p> 	<p>A visit was paid to the Czech Statistical Office to discuss the <u>co-operation projects</u> with the Federal Statistical Office for the period September 2002 to August 2003. The focus of the future co-operation will be on regional statistics, harmonised public border-crossing statistical databases and the Geographic Information System (GIS), dissemination and publication of statistics, on external trade statistics, statistics on trade and services, statistics on employment and wages and salaries, social statistics, structural business statistics and short-term indicators and an IT data security back-ups.</p>
<p>01-05 July 2002 in Warsaw</p> 	<p>An expert of the Statistical Office of Finland visited the Central Statistical Office of Poland for a first consultation about <u>public finance</u> statistics under the Polish-German twinning project. The consultation, which was also attended by representatives from the Polish Ministry of Finance, dealt with problems of improving surveys and collecting data on the state budget. The main emphasis was laid on the implementation of the corresponding EU regulations concerning national accounts.</p>



CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

Overview from January to July 2002

01-05 July 2002 in Warsaw 	A consultation was held in Warsaw under the Tacis component "The <u>Regional Structure of Official Statistics in Kazakhstan</u> ". The regional structure of official statistics in the Republic of Poland was described and discussed at length. The Polish colleagues also explained the legal basis and the organisational structure of Polish official statistics and gave information about the human, technological and financial resources of official statistics. Questions about the division of labour and the co-operation between the regional statistical offices and the central office, in particular regarding data collection and processing and the maintenance of registers, were answered during a visit to the regional statistical office of Warsaw.
08-12 July 2002 in Warsaw 	Under the Polish-German twinning project, a first consultation was given by an expert of Statistics Denmark to Polish colleagues in Warsaw on the subject of <u>statistics on tourism</u> . The progress made in adopting the statistical requirements of the EU was assessed during the visit. Poland already possesses advanced statistics on tourism in many fields and it has undertaken a lot of initiatives to achieve in the near future all goals set by the EU.
15-17 July 2002 in Wiesbaden 	Please, read the detailed report on <i>page 10</i> about the Turkish chief statistician visiting the Federal Statistical Office.
15-17 July 2002 in Warsaw 	In the context of the Polish-German twinning project, two experts of the Federal Statistical Office met their Polish counterparts at the Central Statistical Office of Poland to obtain a general impression of Poland's <u>short-term business and production statistics</u> . The discussions focussed on the implementation of European regulations concerning short-term business statistics (business regulation) and the introduction of a survey on the manufacture of goods in the Community (PRODCOM). In particular, they discussed questions concerning the recording of incoming orders, the definition of observation units for surveys in line with the business regulation, problems of surveys on the building trade and building activities, production and the production index.

Who is Who?

in Statistical Co-operation with Transition and Developing Countries

Management:		Bonn
Federal Statistical Office Bonn Dependency, Division IX D P.O. box 17 03 77 D - 53029 Bonn	Fax: +49 1888 / 644 8992	
<u>Chief of division</u>		
Waltraud Moore	☎ +49 1888 / 644 8941	waltraud.moore@destatis.de
EU accession candidates (Phare countries), South-East European countries, China & developing countries		Bonn
<u>Head of section</u>		
Wolfgang Schulze	☎ +49 1888 / 644 8912	wolfgang.schulze@destatis.de
<i>International issues:</i>		
Hanspeter Schwär	☎ +49 1888 / 644 8482	hanspeter.schwaer@destatis.de
<i>in charge of projects for candidate countries/South-East Europe:</i>		
Manfred Waschkowski [Twinning Poland]	☎ +49 1888 / 644 8914	manfred.waschkowski@destatis.de
Leonhard Fix	☎ +49 1888 / 644 8936	leonhard.fix@destatis.de
<i>in charge of projects for China:</i>		
Günter Moser	☎ +49 1888 / 644 8934	guenter.moser@destatis.de
Central project co-ordination in agricultural statistics		Bonn
<u>Senior expert</u>		
Dr. Immo H. Wernicke	☎ +49 1888 / 644 8928	immo-h.wernicke@destatis.de
Countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and Mongolia		Wiesbaden
Federal Statistical Office Division IX D D – 65180 Wiesbaden	Fax: +49 1888 / 644 3938	
<u>Head of section</u>		
N.N.		
<i>in charge of projects for Belarus, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Ukraine:</i>		
Ulf-Karsten Keil	☎ +49 1888 / 644 2633	ulf.keil@destatis.de
<i>in charge of projects for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan:</i>		
Tanja Dirichs	☎ +49 1888 / 644 2639	tanja.dirichs@destatis.de
<i>in charge of projects for the Russian Federation, Georgia (in Bonn):</i>		
Jochen Arnhold	Fax: +49 1888 / 644 8992 ☎ +49 1888 / 644 8938	jochen.arnhold@destatis.de
Central e-mail address:		statistik-kooperation@destatis.de