

## Editorial

This second issue of the newsletter since July 2004 highlights INSEE cooperation in two important areas: national accounts and social statistics. In the field of national accounts, INSEE provides technical assistance to both transition countries, in order to help them adopt international standards, and developing countries, with the implementation and the use of the ERETES software. In social statistics, a special emphasis is put on poverty measurement, which has been the subject of several projects and international comparisons. Training of statisticians is also a significant component of INSEE cooperation. It is provided mainly in the form of international seminars, which have addressed mostly two priority regions: Central Europe and Sub-Saharan Africa. Over the last year INSEE has been very active in organising multicountry seminars and workshops, which have become a favoured mode of action. Meanwhile, bilateral cooperation activities have slightly slowed down.

## Cooperation in national accounts

*With a wealth of experience in national accounts, INSEE has strongly contributed to the methods, concepts and accounting frameworks defined in international standards, be they from the United Nations or European. This role allows it to be acknowledged by numerous countries wishing to benefit from the French experience. This explains that French cooperation has been very important in this domain for a very long time, notably with countries from Latin America, the Maghreb and Africa and, since the nineties, with Central European countries. Cooperation in national accounts has come with the regular organization of training sessions, the creation of educational tools such as the “Kangaré” module and the development of the national accounting software ERETES.*

### Projects to set up a system of national accounts

This kind of project is directed to countries with an already developed statistical system. It includes the compilation of goods and services accounts, sector accounts and financial accounts. Initiated in Latin America and in Tunisia, these French technical assistance projects required a lot of missions and could address a limited number of countries at the same time. From the nineties, the big EC projects in which INSEE got involved have helped numerous countries adopt the accounting frameworks defined in the international standards (SNA 93 of United Nations and ESA 95 of EU) in order to ease their transition toward market economy and, for Central European candidates countries to EU, to comply with “the acquis communautaire” in the domain of national accounts. INSEE has also involved its French partners in this cooperation, especially the Bank of France for the compilation of financial accounts or the Public Accounting Directorate for the compilation of accounts of general government. The establishment of a system of national accounts has repercussions on the organization of national statistical systems and therefore leads to cooperation in other areas such as business statistics, etc.

### Training actions

The universal adoption of international standards SNA93 or ESA95 has induced a very strong demand for training in national accounts and INSEE has contributed to the organization of training periods in the matter, in particular with the TES institute, training body for European statisticians, or with the Centre of Munich. After the dissolution of TES, INSEE has by itself organized training sessions on national accounts, which have been very successful.

Further to these actions, INSEE also promotes an electronic version of the educational module Kangaré. This one, proposed initially in two languages, English and French, has been translated into Spanish and Vietnamese.

### The implementation of the ERETES software

Developed on behalf of EUROSTAT and the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs for developing countries, ERETES is a support software to the compilation of national accounts. It operates from a database around which different technical tools (commodity flows, branch accounts, matrices from whom to whom, summary tables) or organizational (follow-up of

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work, note pad, online help) allows coordinated and consistent teamwork. The product exists currently in three languages: French, English and Spanish.

The implementation of the software started in 1997 in the countries of sub-Saharan Africa. Assistance is essentially brought by technical assistants from Afristat who carry out short missions in the countries and additionally by INSEE support to Afristat experts. For the Latin America and Maghreb countries, where the implementation of ERETES started in 2000, assistance is provided through short-term missions of INSEE experts. Today, the software is used by more than 20 countries.

The support to the implementation of ERETES software and the follow-up of its development represent currently an important part of INSEE's cooperation in the field of national accounts.

#### **Quarterly accounts, regional accounts, satellite accounts**

Quarterly accounts are also the subject of request for technical assistance. But the methodology used in France, based on econometric relationships between short-term indicators and accounts is not easily transposable to the context of transition or developing countries. There are fewer requests about regional accounts or satellite accounts. Among the latter, appear firstly satellite accounts of tourism.



#### **\*News\***

The last version of ERETES (3.2) delivered in 2003, which makes it possible to work out accounts of goods and services and accounts of the institutional sectors with improved ergonomics, is now used in most countries. Half of them achieved their benchmark year and work in current year.

**A seminar of users of ERETES** was held in CEFIL from September 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2004. It brought together 33 participants from all user countries except Botswana. According to participants, it met its two principal objectives well: to discuss and conclude on the expected technical evolutions, in particular the development of provisional accounts, and to share experience.

**The Steering Committee of December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2004** decided on the work programme for 2005 which includes:

- Development of the tools "provisional accounts",
- Feasibility study of a new tool adapted to the future SNA 2008,
- Support to the installation of user groups,
- Training of persons for installing the software for regional authorities,
- Support to users or regional entities.

**The Steering Committee of ERETES met again in Paris on May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2005.** During this meeting, it noted that in spite of a light delay, the developments of the version "Provisional accounts" continued in a satisfactory way. It was also decided:

- To develop the network of users by organizing a seminar in Morocco at the beginning of the year 2006. In order to prepare this seminar and to involve implementing the software and the most advanced users in this network development, a preparatory meeting is planned at the end of the third quarter 2005.
- To organize in Lima a training in PROGRESS and ERETES of data processing specialists of Andean Community Countries, so that this zone also have an autonomous first level assistance just like Afristat,
- To allow the installation of the module in Lisbon, within the framework of the development of a Portuguese version of the system: the responsibility for this development will remain however INE Portugal's.

### **Cooperation in demographic and social statistics**

*Requests for technical assistance in the field of demographic and social statistic, though less important than in economic statistics, are significant and have given rise to ambitious projects. INSEE has been approached to make its partners benefit from its know-how in survey methodology and, more recently, in censuses. Among the wide range of topics that have been dealt with, statistics on living conditions and poverty emerges clearly.*

#### **Living conditions and poverty**

INSEE has conducted cooperation projects with several countries in the domain of statistics on living conditions. The objectives are generally to set up sample surveys on living conditions and all the aspects are dealt with: sampling methods, processing of results, treatment of non-responses, imputation, re-

weighting. Cooperation with Central European countries has put a particular emphasis on the theme of poverty. It started in 1992 and developed firstly with Slovakia. This project aimed at setting up a household sample survey inspired from the first European "panel", launched in 1994. It then spread to Poland and led to the publication of comparisons France-Slovakia and France-Poland. Given the interest of the obtained results, this action was spread from 1998 to other Central European countries - Rumania, Czech Republic, Hungary - and to several EU countries. An international seminar was organized in 2000 in Bratislava on international comparisons of poverty, with financial support from EUROSTAT. Further on, the work has continued and new countries came and joined it. Results are to be published soon in a special issue of "Economie et Statistique" on international comparisons of poverty.



In the field of income and living conditions, another important event was the international seminar « SILC » which took place in January 2004 (see the n°1 of the newsletter).

### Demography, labour market, administrative sources

Several other themes are the subject of cooperation in the domain of social statistics, mainly:

- Population censuses: requests for technical assistance on population censuses have stemmed from several countries.

They have been more often on data processing, analysis and dissemination than on the preparation and collection of information. A few actions have focused on technical issues such as optical reading of questionnaires. More recently, the setting-up of the French renovated population census has given rise to many requests for presentation from countries looking for alternative methods to exhaustive censuses.

- Statistics on employment and labour market: according to countries' needs, cooperation in this field has covered numerous issues such as information sources (labour force survey, administrative sources), methods of measurement of employment and unemployment, including estimations at regional and local levels, measurement of under-employment and of "informal" employment. Recently a seminar on employment and labour market statistics, addressed to Central

European and Balkan countries, was organized by INSEE and the Slovakian statistical office (see the heading Seminars).

- The use of administrative sources: it is a common subject of interest for statistical offices, which try to make the best possible use of administrative data and to combine them efficiently with statistical surveys. Bilateral technical assistance, but also international seminars and a multilateral training session have been devoted to this issue.

### Projects in 2005

Two actions are planned for 2005 in the domain of social statistics:

- A training session at CEFIL for African statisticians on the measurement and monitoring of poverty, with contributions of INSEE, Afristat and possibly of other international or regional organizations.

- A seminar for TACIS countries on statistics of living conditions and measurement of poverty. The objectives of this new seminar is to inform statisticians from these countries of methodological approaches of poverty measurement; to present the results of international comparisons of poverty conducted over the recent years; to present and discuss ongoing work in the TACIS countries consisting in conducting surveys on living conditions and building poverty indicators.

## Cooperation in training

*Training of statisticians and economists for developing and transition countries has always been a fundament of the French cooperation policy. Hence, it is an essential component of INSEE technical cooperation programmes. Generally, because of the size of these programmes and in order not to dissipate its efforts, INSEE organizes training seminars bringing together participants from various countries. CEFIL (INSEE Training Centre in Libourne) provides all the conditions allowing to design and organize such sessions.*

### International seminars of CEFIL

Created in 1996, CEFIL aims notably, besides the training of middle executives of INSEE, at providing professional training for foreign partners within the framework of INSEE cooperation policy. Training is provided by specialists of the themes and techniques included in INSEE's areas of competence.

International training seminars have been addressed in priority to Central European countries, within the framework of PHARE programmes, and to countries of sub-Saharan Africa. Over time, a "basic" offer has emerged: from 1999 to 2003, CEFIL has organized two annual seminars, one through a dialogue with AFRISTAT for countries of sub-Saharan Africa, the other with EUROSTAT for candidate countries to membership in the European Union. In 2004, a new seminar for acceding and candidate countries was about the use of administrative sources in business statistics. The same year there was no seminar for African countries. Some other seminars were organized for CIS countries, Mediterranean countries and for China. In July 2004, CEFIL hosted representatives of Maghreb countries and Lebanon for a seminar on short-term economic analysis and forecast. In September 2004 a workshop was organized for national accountants from 24 countries that are users of ERETES software.

### Basic offer of CEFIL, 1999-2005

<u>Sub-Saharan Africa</u>		<u>Central Europe</u>
Business statistics	1999	Statistics on employment and salaries
Employment, income, informal sector	2000	Population censuses
Agricultural statistics	2001	Short term statistics and analysis
Household survey	2002	Practice of local statistics: why and how?
Cartography and geographical information systems (SIG)	2003	Use of administrative data in social statistics
	2004	Use of administrative data for business statistics
Poverty measurement	2005	Quality in business statistics



## Training of statisticians of sub-Saharan Africa

The support to training of African statisticians is an important axis of INSEE's action on this continent. It includes several aspects.

- Initial training, with the organization of common competitions to three African schools for statistics (ENEA of Dakar, ENSEA of Abidjan and ISSEA of Yaoundé); the educational support to these schools and further training for their students.

The support of INSEE to schools comes within the framework of French, European and international policies. In a context marked by a deep evolution of the European framework of the support to statistics in developing countries, INSEE and the schools have signed a convention to specify modalities of their cooperation over the coming years.

- Further training, with the organization of an annual seminar at CEFIL and participation of INSEE's officials in seminars organized by AFRISTAT. This activity has benefited from a financing of in the framework of a French Priority Solidarity Fund. The support to the organization of training activities by African bodies is going to be a new activity axis of CEFIL.

## Training sessions for Central European countries

Besides CEFIL international seminars, INSEE also organizes bilateral training sessions in Central European countries. In 2004, courses took place in Romania on seasonal adjustment, the estimation of small areas and regional statistics as well as a course on comitology in the Czech republic. Moreover INSEE launched in autumn 2004 new training sessions, following EUROSTAT's requests after the disappearance of the TES institute.

This offer intended for statisticians of Central Europe and Balkans countries, included six paying sessions that took place in France (CEPE, CEFIL), in the Czech Republic and Romania: four at the end of 2004 and two at the beginning of 2005.

The aim of these sessions, financed by the PHARE subsidies of the beneficiary countries, was to answer a keen demand from countries where the institute already carried out many actions. At this stage, this was an experiment limited in time and targeted on sectors of excellence of INSEE: national accounts, estimate of small areas, measurement of poverty, coordination of the statistical system, classifications, seasonal adjustments.

## Training for other regions

For other regions, targeted interventions are organized in order to answer specific requests. A training session on sampling techniques was held in Kiev in September 2004. INSEE's know-how is also requested in the domain of training organizing. INSEE provides support to the creation of national (NSI of Central Europe) and regional Centres (Andean Community) willing to ensure by themselves the training of their officials. The experts of CEFIL bring technical assistance to Vietnam for the renovation of statistical training in this country.

Lastly, INSEE develops training of trainers. Visits and missions allow to transmit our training methods and tools. As an example, in February 2004, took place a training session for trainers of the Andean Community for the use of the Kangaré module (version SNA 1993).

## Seminars and workshops

### Central Europe and Balkan countries

INSEE and the Slovakian Statistical Office organized on December 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> 2004 in Bratislava a **seminar on employment and labour market statistics**. Its objectives were to favour the exchange of experience on national methods of compilation of labour market statistics, in order to better harmonize statistical data at European level. There were about 50 participants coming from 17 European countries, including the EU Member States, candidate countries (Romania, Bulgaria and Croatia) as well as Serbia and Montenegro. Presentations and discussions were about four main themes: estimation of employment from different sources; measure of unemployment in Europe; assessment of labour market policies; forecast and projections of active population and comparison at European level. The French experts made several presentations over the four sessions. There were also contributions from Slovakia, Finland, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Hungary and Poland. Discussions highlighted the common objective to harmonize the calculation methods of employment statistics in order to provide EUROSTAT with reliable and comparable data for the follow-up of the implementation of the Lisbon strategy.

The **PRODCOM seminar**, organized jointly by INSEE and SESSI, took place in Paris from December 9<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> 2004. It brought together 27 participants coming from Central and Eastern Europe and from the Balkans as well as a representative of EUROSTAT. Around the central topic "Branch surveys», this seminar was oriented toward the following themes: sub-contracting, survey methodology and joint questionnaires.

**The annual seminar of CEFIL** addressed to new and next EU members was held in Libourne over two weeks, from March 21<sup>st</sup> to April 1<sup>st</sup> 2005 with its usual success. There were 22 statisticians coming from 7 Member countries and 7 candidate countries. The theme was **quality of business statistics**. Participants were specialists of business statistics concerned with quality, rather than quality experts interested in business statistics, which founded the homogeneousness of the group beyond the centres of interest of each one: structural statistics versus organization of procedures. This multiplicity of producer approaches, combined with the omnipresent concern of users needs, contributed to a wealth of exchanges. Each of the represented countries could present its proper experience, relating to its history and to its context. Two experts of old members of the Union (Austria and United Kingdom) brought their experiences as regards production and dissemination of business statistics. EUROSTAT was associated to the seminar to express the educational methods of statistical quality, beyond the only regulatory obligations.

**A seminar on classifications** took place in Dubrovnik from 25<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> of April 2005. It brought together 36 participants coming from Central Europe, Balkans countries and from Turkey. This seminar aimed at informing, explaining and discussing the decisions made by UN of revision 2007 of the products classifications (CPC) and of activity classifications (ISIC), the consequences on European classifications and to analyze the European NACE project.



## CIS countries

INSEE organized from October 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> 2004 in Paris a **seminar on the statistical use of administrative sources**, addressed to statistical institutes of countries beneficiary of the TACIS programme (CIS and Mongolia). This seminar was financed mostly by a EUROSTAT grant and additionally by ADETEF. There were more than 40 participants coming from 11 CIS countries and Mongolia, from 4 EU countries (Finland, United Kingdom, Czech Republic and Hungary), and also EUROSTAT.

The seminar was conducted in four sessions followed by a final round table, where all issues relating to the use of administrative sources were dealt with and discussed:

- The general context of use of administrative sources, as regards in particular legal and institutional aspects;
- Links between administrative sources and registers, with a particular focus on business registers;
- The use of administrative sources in the two main areas of statistics: economic statistics, then social statistics.

Representatives of INSEE and ministerial statistical departments made several presentations that provided a complete picture of the use of administrative sources in France. Participants from other EU countries made contributions showing the results of their long experience of using administrative sources (Finland, UK) or reflecting more recent developments (Czech Republic, Hungary). Participants from TACIS countries presented the situation in their countries and expressed their great the topics tackled during the seminar.

Discussions showed that all statistical institutes try using administrative sources at best, when at the same time they try to reduce the response burden, especially for enterprises. Administrative sources are even increasingly used. They have many advantages, such as exhaustiveness, low cost...

## Mediterranean basin

**The training seminar on short-term forecast** (statistics and analyses) brought together at CEFIL, from July 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> 2004, 16 participants coming from the Maghreb and Lebanon and experts of INSEE DESE (Directorate of Studies and Economic Syntheses). It concerned countries having collected enough data from notably short-term surveys, to be able to base the short-

## Africa

The World Bank has requested INSEE's support to the implementation of **the programme of international comparison in Africa**. This programme organized in all the regions of the world aims at producing international comparisons of prices and of purchasing power parities. Countries participating in this programme must perform price collections in 2005. The African Development Bank (ADB) is in charge of its implementation in Africa. INSEE hosted on April 25<sup>th</sup> 2005 the partners of the project - World Bank, ADB, ONS of United Kingdom - for a coordination meeting. A regional

## Latin America

INSEE took part from October 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> 2004 in a **seminar devoted to alternative methods for demographic censuses** organized jointly by the Institute of geography and of statistics of Brazil (IBGE) and the Institute of statistics and geography of

Several contributions highlighted the need for a strict legal framework. The use of individual data on businesses or people must respect strictly confidentiality and private life. Experiences from "old" member states show that the statistical institutes must set up trust relationships with other administrations, which may require a lot of time. For TACIS countries, the ongoing transition period may further the setting up of new kinds of relationships.

Discussions on registers showed the interest for a unique identification number of businesses, which makes easier the setting up of inter-administrative registers. Coordination of concepts is also an important issue. There are often quality problems in administrative sources. For using them statisticians must assess their quality and reprocess them.

Besides, there are changes in these sources, connected to changes in administrative management. The statistical system must be flexible enough and adapt to such changes.

Finally discussions showed that administrative sources and statistical surveys are completing each other and these complementarities must be made use of at best.

The State Committee of Statistics of Ukraine organized from September 21<sup>st</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> in Yalta, in Crimea, **an international conference on the problems of development of statistics**. The first part was devoted to the presentation of a development project of the Ukrainian statistical system, financed by a World Bank loan, which should be implemented from 2005 onwards. It is an important project (32 M\$), of which more than a half will be devoted to the renovation of the IT system of Goskomstat and its regional offices. Another part concerns the enhancement of statistical production in the main domains.

term forecast, this case being rare at the South of Mediterranean Sea. The operational character of the experts from DESE, the handling of data bases, the adaptation to context such as the Ramadan effect... have allowed to strengthen the self-confidence of participants bound to express analyses.

seminar organized by ADB was held in Hammamet in Tunisia, from May 9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> 2005, where several African countries were represented as well as sub-regional organizations that will have to assist ADB in their respective zone of competence: AFRISTAT, SADC, ECOWAS, COMESA. What emerged is that a majority of African countries will have launched price collection before July 1<sup>st</sup>, necessary condition to participate in the programme, and therefore that the continent will be correctly represented. INSEE will provide advice on organization or methods further to the programme according to expressed needs.

Mexico (INEGI). The idea of this seminar comes from the president of IBGE, Mr Eduardo Nunes who showed much interest in the French experience of renovation of the census at the time of a visit in Paris in 2003.



## Asia

CEFIL organized a **training session for trainers in statistics** to the benefit of a Vietnamese delegation, from February 14<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> 2005. The group of 10 persons was composed of officials of the General Office for Statistics (OGS) of Hanoi and of Da Nang, as well as teachers of regional schools of OGS and of the Higher school for national economy. The training programme

was focused on the construction method of training according to objectives set in advance. The training session used the knowledge of the enterprise as an educational basic outline. The training module ALICE was used as case study in the domain of business statistics.

## Publication

### Statéco, a review to capitalize and disseminate experience

The Statéco review was created in 1972 with the aim of capitalizing the methodological thoughts undertaken in the countries of co-operation and of disseminating them toward the greatest possible number of actors of co-operation, whether they work in France or abroad. A new formula was launched in 2004 with the publication of issue 98 and the review from now on is co-published by INSEE, DIAL and AFRISTAT. The review keeps its original vocation of methodological support to the statisticians and economists of developing and transition countries but the contribution of new partners makes it possible to widen the contents of it toward economic analysis and use of statistics for development policies.

#### The synopsis of the issue 98/2004:

- National statistical strategies and logistics of institutions: practice and prospects - A. AZOUVI, L DIOP, N KEITA
- Productive sphere of national accounting and in the classifications of activities - Mr. BOËDA
- Measurement of informal economy and its contribution to the household accounts - Mr. SERUZIER
- Indicators related to the implementation of the Strategic Frameworks of Fight against Poverty (CSLP) - A. BRILLEAU
- Financing of the very small urban companies: impact studies of a project of micro-finance in Antananarivo (Madagascar) - F GUBERT, F ROUBAUD
- Statistical use of the administrative sources - international Seminar of Poïna-Brasov (Romania), June 24-26, 2002 - P. VERDIER

This review has a circulation of 1800 copies, only in French language. Issue 99 of Statéco will be available in September 2005.

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## Missions and study visits (July 2004 - June 2005)

The table below shows the themes of bilateral cooperation activities carried out between July 2004 and May 2005. Over the last year, the number of missions of French experts to foreign countries has decreased, while the number of study visits to France remained stable.

Central Europe and Balkan countries still represent the first area of cooperation, in terms of number of actions, ahead of the countries of the Mediterranean perimeter. The request for technical assistance from new EU Member States is gradually decreasing. Meanwhile, cooperation is still very active with Romania and is going to develop with other candidate countries: Bulgaria, Croatia and Turkey.

In the Mediterranean basin, cooperation is mainly focused on the French-speaking countries, especially Morocco and Tunisia. It is also active with Lebanon in the field of national accounts. Though Africa is still a priority area for INSEE cooperation, there are few actions in African countries, given that INSEE privileges the support to Afristat and the African statistical schools. In South America, priority is given to regional activities with the Community of Andean Nations (CAN).

Over the last year, cooperation with CIS countries has still been reduced because of the lack of TACIS funding. Lastly, Vietnam is the only Asian country with which INSEE cooperation is going on.

### Visit of the Director General of INSEE to Poland

On the invitation of President of GUS, the Polish National Statistical Office, the Director General of INSEE went to Warsaw on November 3-4 2004. The programme of visit, prepared jointly by GUS and the French mission "enlargement" set in Warsaw, included several meetings with officials of Statistical Office and the Ministry of Finance, the Governor of the Central Bank and the Minister for Social Affairs.

Six months after the entry of Poland into the European Union, the Polish statisticians and economists have expressed their wish to carry on with technical co-operation with INSEE experts, notably as regards diagnosis and economic analysis. Thus new requests were about the use of household and business short-term surveys (GUS and Central bank) and on econometric modelling (Ministry of Finance).

The convergence process and the observation of criteria related to deficit and debt of public administrations are at the core of the current concerns of Polish managers. Correlatively, the Director General underlined the wish that the procedures dealing with the statistical measure of Maastricht criteria remain under the responsibility of statisticians and be protected from external interference.



## Central Europe and Balkans

Countries	Themes of actions	
	Missions	Study visits
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Assessment - Programming	
Bulgaria	Setting-up of a cooperation programme Classifications	
Croatia	Setting-up of a cooperation programme Classifications	
Czech Republic	Assessment - Programming Macroeconomics - Modelling	Tourism
Hungary	Assessment - Programming River transport	Business statistics in national accounts Agriculture Registers and administrative source Consumer price index Rotating population census Comparison of the projections of population
Poland	Assessment - Programming Macroeconomics - Modelling Household short-term surveys Training in seasonal adjustments	Environment statistics Price indices in manufacturing - Survey import/export
Romania	Assessment - Programming Classifications Regional statistics Training Industrial production price index Tourism Registers and enterprise demography	Comparison of the projections of population Transport statistics
Slovakia	Assessment - Programming Macroeconomics - Modelling Regional statistics Business statistics (Quality report)	Tourism Dissemination
Turkey	Assessment - Programming	Training Vital statistics Actions programming in national accounting Study of SILC system

## CIS countries

Countries	Themes of actions	
	Missions	Study visits
Moldova	Classifications	
Ukraine	Sampling surveys	
Russia	Social statistics (Poverty)	

## Latin America

Countries	Themes of actions	
	Missions	Study visits
Andean community	Assessment - Programming Business statistics Harmonized price index Statistics of migrations Quarterly accounts	Information Technology
Brazil	Rotating population census	Rotating population census
Chile	Macroeconomics - Modelling	
Columbia	National accounts - ERETES	
Ecuador	National accounts - ERETES Short-term analysis Training	
Mexico	Rotating population census	Relations with users Statistical system in the domain of justice
Peru	Macroeconomics - Modelling	



## Mediterranean basin

Countries	Themes of actions	
	Missions	Study visits
Algeria	National accounts - ERETES	
Egypt		Population census and data dissemination
Jordan	Identification - Assessment	
Lebanon	National accounts	National accounts
Morocco	Assessment - Programming Macroeconomics - Modelling Exploitation of Annual Business Survey Composite indicators of short-term forecast Methodological support on financial accounts Foreign exchanges and competitiveness Quarterly accounts Statistical information system	Macroeconomics - Modelling Economic analysis of Annual Business Survey Macroeconomic analyses and forecasts
Syria	Assessment	
Tunisia	Assessment - Programming Macroeconomics - Modelling Regionalization of Tunisian business register SAS-MACRO training Statistical confidentiality Regional statistics	Quality label committee and confidentiality committee Business statistics (administrative or fiscal source)

## Sub-Saharan Africa

Countries	Themes of actions	
	Missions	Study visits
Afristat		National accounts
Mauritania	Macroeconomics - Modelling	Statistical coordination

## Asia

Countries	Themes of actions	
	Missions	Study visits
Vietnam	Assessment - Programming Macroeconomics - Modelling Reshaping of school programmes Kangaré training Training cursus in schools for statistics	Training of trainers in statistics Development of a sectorized macro-economic model Socio-economic analyses and forecasts

**This letter is a publication of the International Technical Cooperation Unit of INSEE**

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