

AFRICAN UNION

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**2nd Specialized Technical Committee on
Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic
Planning and Integration
Experts Meeting
12-17 April 2018
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

Eco/STC/MAEPI/EXP/AG

**Eleventh Annual Session of the African Union Committee of
Directors General (CoDG) of the National Statistics Offices**

**Mauricenter Hotel, Nouakchott, Mauritania
From 09th to 11th December 2017**

REPORT OF THE MEETING

I. Introduction

1. The Eleventh Annual Session of the African Union Committee of Directors General (CoDGs) of the National Statistics Offices was held at the Mauricenter Hotel in Nouakchott, Mauritania, from 09th to 11th December 2017. The meeting was organized by African Union Commission (AUC).

II. Attendance (Annex II)

2. The meeting was attended by representatives of AU Member States, Regional Economic Communities (RECs), Statistical Training Centres, Pan African Institutions, UN Agencies, International Organizations, and AUC Partners.

3. Delegates from the following AU Member States participated in the meeting: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Central African Republic; Comoros, , Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, , Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, The Gambia, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Sahrawi Republic, Sao Tome Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, and Zambia at the CoDGs meeting.

4. The meeting was also attended by observers from international, regional, sub-regional and national organizations and institutions, as well as, non-African States, as listed below.

5. Continental and regional organizations: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), African Development Bank (AfDB), ECCAS, Economic and Statistical Observatory for Sub-Saharan Africa (AFRISTAT) and Statistics Sweden.

6. Training Institutions: Institut de Formation et de Recherche en Demographie (IFORD), Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre (EASTC), Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée d'Abidjan (ENSEA), l'Ecole Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Analyse Economique (ENSAE – Dakar)

7. United Nations Agencies: International Labour Organisation (ILO), International Organisation for Migration (IOM).

8. Other regional and international statistics consultants and other prominent personalities.

III. Objective of the meeting

9. The meeting considered, among others: (i) the annual reports of the various Specialized Working Groups of the Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa (SHaSA I), (ii) the implementation of the African Charter on statistics, (iii) the status of the AU Institute of Statistics and the Pan-African Statistical Training Centre, and (iv) the outcome of SHaSA II during the annual meeting of the Specialised Technical Committee on Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic Planning and Integration of the AU which took place in Addis Ababa from the 23-27 October 2017.

10. The specific objectives of the Meeting were:

- i. Exchange on the role of statistics in the implementation of Africa's Agenda 2063;
- ii. Examine the operationalization of the Statistical Institute of the African Union and the Pan-African Statistical Training Center;
- iii. Review the reports of the different SHaSA working groups;
- iv. Review the implementation of the charter and advocacy strategy to accelerate its ratification;
- v. Validate the new version of SHaSA II; and
- vi. Discuss the modalities and format of the next CoDGs and StatCom-Africa joint meetings.

IV. Account of the Proceedings

IV.1 Opening (CoDGs) session

The opening session is marked by three speeches made by the Deputy Director General of the National Institute of Statistics of Mauritania, the African Union Commissioner of the Economic Affairs Department and the Secretary General of the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

IV.2 Director General of the National Institute of statistics of Mauritania

The Director General of the National Institute of Statistic of Mauritania noted that strengthening cooperation/partnership efforts is a key tool to develop Statistics on the continent. He highlights that African Union Statistical Institute based in Tunisia is a cornerstones statistics activities and its actions would be reinforced further by the Statistical Training Center in Côte d'Ivoire.

He thanks for the organizer for choosing Mauritania to host the 11th CoDGs meeting and seizes the opportunities to wish a great success to the activities and a warm welcome to all participants to Mauritania, especially to his colleagues Directors Generals.

IV.3 AUC Commissioner for Economic Affairs

The Commissioner for Economic Affairs started his speech by wishing on behalf of his H.E. Moussa Faki Mahamat, Chairperson of the AUC, a warm and friendly welcome to the Directors Generals for their commitment to perform statistical work on the continent, and thanked the Government of Mauritania and the President of the Republic Islamic of Mauritania for accepting to host the CoDGs meeting. In his speech, he emphasized the

importance of statistics for the socioeconomic development of any nation and informed DGs that SHaSA II will be presented to the coming Heads of State and Government summit in January 2018 after being endorsed during the last Specialized Technical Committee on Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic Planning and Integration held in Addis Ababa. He reminded the DGs that the implementation of the decision to allocate at least 0,15% of the national budget to statistics might depend on countries and the amount might not be enough, but it's a good starting point and invite them to prioritize concrete actions having tangible impacts on the ground. Regarding the signing of the Pan-African Statistical Institute and the Statistical Training Center host agreements, AUC is working hard to finalize everything by the end of the year.

IV.4 The Secretary General of the Ministry of Economic and Finance

Mohamed Ould Ahmed Aida, Secretary General of the Ministry of Economy and Finance welcomed participants and stated that the main objective of this meeting was amongst other things to discuss challenges of Statistics in Africa, Implementation of Charter of Statistics, Operationalization of the African Union Statistics Institute and Centre in Yamoussoukro and Tunis and assess the development of Agenda 2063 amongst others. He pointed out key data and information coming out of the meeting assist in enhancing statistics by helping development and grow in our respective countries

V. Session II: Procedural issues

V.1 Election of the Bureau

11. Participants approved the proposed bureau of the Session that is composed of:

- **Chair:** Mauritania
- **1st Vice Chair:** Botswana
- **2nd Vice Chair:** Uganda
- **1st Rapporteur:** Benin
- **2nd Rapporteur:** Central Africa Republic

12. The draft agenda of the meeting were submitted for discussions and were adopted with some amendments.

V.2 Follow-up on the decision decisions of the Tenth Session of the Committee of Directors General of NSI/NSO

13. The meeting encouraged AU Member States to increase the fund related to statistics beyond of **0.15 percent** according the capacity of the country.

VI. Implementation of the Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa

1. Report on Labour Market Information System and Informal Sector

16. The representative gave a brief background of LMIS and informal economy including the activities of this working group, the roadmap as well the recommendations. The presentation also proposed an approach and guidelines to assist African countries in producing and analysing a minimum of employment and labour indicators based on the already collected data and in line with the new international standards.

17. The issue of South-South Cooperation shall be promoted in building capacity and giving necessary means to national statistical offices to undertake their activities. Instead of bringing experts outside of the continent to come with new methodologies, we have to promote South-South Cooperation because there are a lot of good practises going on around the continent and it's important to take advantage of those practises.

2. Migration

18. The representative gave a brief context regarding the main findings of the first Labour Migration Statistics Report.

19. Given recent development and importance of migration, there is need to strengthen national statistical capacities in producing migration statistical information.

20. Regarding unavailability of data on migration on time, it was suggested that countries provide available data regardless of whether such the data are updated or there are some breaks in the time series available at country level.

21. Following request coming from some countries to know what is the process to contribute or being part of the working group on migration, it was explained that the work is open and any contribution that could help to advance migration statistics agenda and any country is welcome

3. National Accounts

22. The representative gave a brief background on national accounts, capacity building programme and next step.

23. The presenters should focus on results-based management, beyond the workshop and training organized, what is the outcome the national account group on each country or region where technical support was provided and any methodology build on national account shall use as reference framework the SCN and follow rules and procedures outlines to design national account.

24. A clear working programme giving guidelines on how to rebase year of the old national account data series, update nomenclatures, build new series with a new base year is needed. Later on, put in place a mechanism to assess results after implementing the working programmes. All tools used during the capacity building programme should help countries to improve results. There is need for some working groups to interact each other, for instance working group on national account and informal sector.

4. Trade Statistics

25. The representative gave a brief background on the activities of the African Working Group, the main results of 2017 yearbook on Intra and Extra African Union Trade and few recommendations for consideration.

26. Regarding Morocco, figures given during the presentation didn't reflect the exact trade picture of the countries. Thus, presenters were requested to get in touch with Morocco in order to update those figures.

27. In some countries, the main actors participating in process of data collection, processing and dissemination trade data belong to two or more government agencies, there is need to associate all these actors when any technical support is provided to countries in order to strengthen their capabilities to record and avoid discrepancies on statistics for the same indicators at national level.

5. Environmental Statistics and Accounting

28. The representative gave a brief background on environment statistics, challenges and outcome. Environment statistics are one of the three pillars for the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators. In general, environmental statistics and accounting are still at an early stage of development in Africa. There is a lack of related technical capacity in many countries in terms of data collection, processing, compilation, analysis, and dissemination of environment statistics. ECA collaborated with the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) and UN Environment to initiate a capacity building programme on environment statistics in Africa.

Issues raised

29. Discussion focused on the need of strengthening AU Member States capacities in term of data collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of environmental statistics

6. Statistical Training Human Resources (AGROST)

30. The group has undertaken various sets of activities during the year 2017 pertaining to the promotion and advocacy of training and development of statistical human capital in the continent. Some of the milestone activities included the monitoring and support of AGROST for strengthened implementation of the Training Component of the Global Strategy Action plan for Africa and the engagement and participation of AGROST on the finalization of SHASA II.

31. Issues raised mainly focused on the need of organizing regular statutory meeting of AGROST Working Group and the setup by PANASTAT and the existing Statistical Training Centres of a curricula for Portuguese and Spanish speaking countries. The Group was requested to promote e-learning training and virtual training delivery and to improve communication on scholarship in agricultural statistics.

VII. SHaSA II: Presentation, Costing, Plan of Action, Resources Mobilization and Roadmap

32. The presentation gave brief of the African leaders for the commitment to create the necessary conditions for the emergence of a new Africa – to create a better life for all Africans- “The Africa We Want”.

33. The presentation also gave an overview of the status of implementation of the existing SHaSA and limitation of the current SHaSA including limited awareness, absence of monitoring and evaluation and low political commitment. The presentation also highlighted on the governance structure of SHaSA II which including the Costing, Plan of Action, Resources Mobilization and Roadmap.

Issues raised

34. Need to establish a clear communication strategy that addresses awareness creation among member states.

35. Need to advocate the strategy at countries and regional level for resources mobilization

36. Member states need to own and implement SHaSA ; and

37. Pan African institutions need to organize a regular meetings with RECs and countries to allow them to align their strategy with SHaSA.

VIII. Indicators for the implementation of Agenda 2063/Agenda 2030: Shared experiences, best practices and challenges.

38. It was explained that the reporting method must be at three levels: for SDG at international level, for Agenda 2063 at continent level and for NSDS at national level.

39. There is need to domesticate all the indicators first before reporting to the United Nations Statistics Commission (UNSC). Also organise a meeting using the leader countries from each region to harmonise all the methodology linked to Agenda 2063 and SDG indicators as well.

40. There is a need to develop a framework at continental level for all AU Member States to monitor the Agenda 2063. And NSO should be in charge to coordinate the production of the indicators related to Agenda 2063.

41. A need to strengthen capacity in the oversight Agencies – Office of the Prime Minister, Finance and Planning and Statistics

42. A need to increase sensitization, communication, & coordination with Government and Development Partners to commit and resource statistics to inform NSI/SDGs/Agenda 2063

43. A need to seek partnership, define roles and modality of managing data from difference sources.

IX. Availability of SDGs indicators and related data sources: Challenges and Good Practices

44. At the national level, measuring the progress towards the SDGs calls for a concerted effort by the National Statistical System coordinated by the National Statistical Office to determine how to best carry out the related data collection, processing, compilation, analysis, and dissemination activities to meet the needs and requirements of measuring SDG progress. In support of the efforts made by the member states, ECA conducted a survey on the availability of the Tier I SDG economic indicators and the related data sources. The survey reveals that there are significant gaps and discrepancies in the availability of the values of the indicators and their respective data sources among the 54 African countries. An expert group meeting was convened inviting representatives of member states to Addis Ababa in November 2017 to meet with representatives from the custodial agencies of the respective SDG indicators. Country experts presented papers on the practice, experiences, and challenges in terms of data collection and processing. Custodial agency experts from the UNSD, ILO, and IEA introduced methodologies on how to calculate and produce the related SDG indicators. A report on SDG Economic Indicators in Africa was compiled to summarize the key findings, conclusions, and recommendations that emerged from the meeting. The final report was distributed to all the countries on the continent.

X. Revenue statistics

45. The representative gave a brief background on the activities of the revenue statistics and underlined the develop and implement frameworks for policies on revenue statistics and fiscal inclusiveness for Africa, improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection, it will allow AU Member States and Regional Economic Communities to archive the goals and targets of African Union Agenda 2063 and SDG target 17.1 as well

XI. Peer Review

46. The representative gave a brief background on the activities of the Peer review in terms of Quality assurance frameworks, NSIs' DGs words on peer reviews, Guides to assist all peer reviews actors, all you need to know about the PAS-PPR, 15 countries candidate for the PAS-PPR and way forward.

Issues raised

47. There is a need for countries to nominate coordinator and propose two peers and all participating and non-participating countries to take part to the baseline study—Self assessment using the snapshot questionnaire as well.

XII. SDMX

48. The representative gave a brief background on the activities of the SDMX and outlined that these portals (African Information Highway and Open data) support SDMX and contribute to reduce data reporting burden for African countries.

49. As the portals are SDMX compliant, IMF is collaborating with AfDB to use AfDB's platforms in order to implement the Enhanced General Data Dissemination System (eGDDS) in Africa. One of the keys elements of this eGDDS initiative is to build a National Summary Data Page (NSDP) which will contains all macro-economic data for a country. Around 20 countries are already covered under this partnership and their NSDP are available at the top of their Open Data platform provided by the Bank. Organizations and users can so access to these data on human and machine readable format (SDMX). The representative raised also some challenges like: (i) Countries do not have capacities on SDMX, (ii) IT infrastructure in several countries need to be improved and (iii) Internet connection also need to be improved in some countries.

XIII. New measurement framework for the irregular Migration, Human Trafficking, Smuggling and Asylum Seekers

50. The representative gave a brief background on the ongoing activities on Irregular Migration and Associated Protection Risks. He realized that regional integration and development are among the strong commitments renewed by African leaders at both regional and continental levels over the last decade and the AUC and the African Working Group on Migration Statistics are committed to providing relevant and timely data for monitoring labour migration and irregular migration.

XIV. Report on statistical development in Africa to 49th UN-Statistical Commission

51. The report highlights activities being undertaken in Africa on statistical development, some of which have a global connotation. The report includes methodological works in support of the implementation of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and the Agenda 2063 "The Africa We Want". It includes key areas of focus such as the Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa, civil registration and vital statistics, agricultural statistics, gender statistics and open data and data revolution. The Statistical Commission is invited to comment on the work undertaken by the Africa region as well identify possible areas of collaboration with other regions.

52. Discussions were mainly focused on the preparation of Africa's contribution to the 49th Session of the UNSC.

XV. Report on the African Statistical Development Indicators

53. The representative gave a brief background on the African Statistical Development Indicators following the endorsement by the fifth session of Stat-Com-Africa and 10th CoDG held in Grand Bassam, 28 November-2 December 2016. To ensure ownership of this new tool by member states, ECA has developed a manual and is currently developing a software for implementing this tool.

54. AU Member States were encouraged to use the manual and software to periodically assess statistical progress.

XVI. Report on the Role of Civil Society Organizations in the statistical Process in Africa

55. The representative gave a background on the role of civil society organization in the statistical process in Africa. The objective are: (1) to integrate, coordinate and disseminate data provided by CSOs in National Statistical Systems and propose mechanisms for integrating and coordinating the contribution of CSOs to NSSs; (2) to facilitate the use of official statistics by CSOs to support greater citizen participation in socio-economic and transparent political processes and (3) to advocate for the use of official statistics in the performance of activities of CSOs in the context of the implementation of development agenda including the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063.

56. A handbook was developed by UNECA and is available to AU Member States. AU Member States were encouraged to collaborate with CSOs in improving official statistics.

XVII. Tools and methodologies on collection and analysis of migration data: Lesson from IOM.

57. The representative gave a background on the Part of IOM's Response to Increasing Calls for Action to Improve Data on International Migration Worldwide. Main fields of intervention are: (i) Knowledge Management; (ii) Capacity building on migration data; and (iii) Data Analysis and Innovative Means of Measuring Migration (SDG).

XVIII. Status of the signature and ratification of the African Charter on Statistics

58. The representative of AUC made a presentation on the status of the signature and ratification of the African Charter on Statistics. The meeting was informed that 32 countries have signed the charter and 22 countries have ratified the charter and submitted the ratification tools to the African Union's Headquarters. The presenter concluded by making a solemn appeal to countries that have not yet signed or ratified the charter to do so as urgently as possible.

XIX. Leadership Training Programme for NSOs

59. The representative gave a background on the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21), established in 1999, Secretariat hosted by OECD in Paris. Also he talked about the objectives as follow: (i) Promoting data and statistics for development for more than 15 years; (ii) funded by OECD, World Bank, IMF, UN and EU; (iii) governed by PARIS21 board.

XX. Adoption of Main Conclusion and recommendations

60. The recommendations (Annex I attached here) were adopted with some amendments.

61. The twelfth Session of CoDGs will be held back to back with the 6th StatCom-Africa in2018 in Khartoum, Sudan.

The meeting considered and made the following recommendations:

Annex I

General recommendations:

The AU Member States Directors General

- a) **Request** the AUC in collaboration with AfDB and UNECA to review the way the meeting is structured to focus on emerging issues, promoting policy papers enabling in-depth and elaborate discussions for a better understanding.
- b) Request AUC to provide interpretation in the four official working languages in the CoDGs Meeting.
- c) **Call upon** AUC, AfDB and UNECA to provide the working documents in all AU working languages ahead of time, to allow AU Member States to prepare and provide relevant observations and recommendations;
- d) Call upon Angola, Rwanda, Senegal, and South Africa and Morocco (**ESCWA**) of the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (HLG-PCCB) to represent AU Member States in their own sub-region to the HLG-PCCB and facilitate this representation throughout regular consultations on the work on the HLG-PCCB with their neighbouring countries.
- e) Reiterate the declaration issued by the meeting of the Directors General of the National Statistics Institutes, organized by the High Commission for Planning – Morocco jointly with the ECA in the margin of the World Statistics Congress held in July 2017, especially the initiative to organize a conference on the role of statistics in African integration and request AUC and Morocco with collaboration of ECA and AfDB to take all the necessary action for the organization of this conference.
- f) **Took note** of the benefits that the Africa Symposium on Statistical Development (ASSD) has ushered on statistical development on the African continent. The ASSD should be regularized to work in a harmonized manner with initiatives of AUC, ECA, AfDB and other African institutions, to insure its sustainability. The CoDG welcomed the initiative of Lesotho to host the next ASSD in the first four months of 2018..
- g) **Invite** AUC to reinforce its collaboration with the PRAIA City Group on the Governance statistics.

VI. Specific Recommendations

A. Follow-up on the decisions of the tenth session of the Committee of Directors General of NSI/NSO

- a) **Mandate** AUC, AfDB and ECA in collaboration with the African Statistical System to follow up on the implementation of the various CoDGs resolutions and declarations;
- b) **Request** AUC, AfDB and UNECA to advocate for the implementation of the Ministerial decision to allocate a minimum of **0.15%** of the national budget to statistics and **Call upon** AU Member States to ensure implementation of the decision.

B. Labour Market Information System and Informal Economy

- a) **Adopt** the Guidelines for producing Labour Market indicators from existing data sources in Africa with amendments;
- b) **Request** AUC to provide training to the AU Member States on the Guidelines;
- c) **Request** AUC to support AU Member States in developing Countries Reports using the New Guidelines.
- d) **Adopt** the roadmap to develop the **First Report on Informal Economy Statistics** and request AUC in collaboration with AfDB, UNECA, AFRISTAT, ILO and RECs to take all the necessary steps to finalize this report by end 2018.

C. Migration Statistics

- a) **Request** AU Member States to submit as soon as possible the International Labour Migration Questionnaire to AUC;
- b) **Request** AUC to provide all the necessary technical assistance to AU Member States in order to produce harmonized, timely and accurate data on Migration Statistics;
- c) **Request** AUC in collaboration with AfDB, UNECA, IOM and ILO, to organize an Expert Group Meeting (EGM) to validate the data of the Second Edition of the Labour Migration Statistics Report and finalize the report by June 2018.

D. National Accounts

- a) **Invite** AUC in collaboration with partners to conduct trainings and provide technical support to AU Member States on the implementation of 2008 SNA;
- b) **Call upon** all partners to assist AU Member States to **mobilize** financial resources in support to the implementation of 2008 SNA;

- c) **Request AUC** to involve the Statistical Training Centre (STC) on capacity building activities on National Accounts.

E. Environmental Statistics and Accounting

Request AUC; AfDB; UNECA; UNSD and UNEP to strengthen AU Member States capacities in term of data collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of environmental statistics.

F. Trade Statistics

- a) **Adopt** technical documents on trade statistics: (i) STG-ES Action Plan 2018-2022 on Trade Statistics in Africa, (ii) Harmonized template/framework for country data and Trade transmission channel and protocol; (iii) Metadata on trade statistics ;
- b) **Request AUC** to provide training to AU Member States and RECs on the Eurotrace software;
- c) **Request AU Member States** to submit country trade data to AUC on regular basis.
- d) **Request AUC** to follow up AU Member States that have not responded on the data for intra extra African Trade Publication before it uses estimates.
- e) **Call upon to eventually develop an alternative software to EUROTRACE, with the aim of improving knowledge of Intra-African trade statistics. The tool should include a module for estimating data from non-responding countries.**

G. Statistical Training and Human Resources (AGROST).

- a) **Request AUC, AfDB and UNECA** to organise a statutory meeting of AGROST Working Group;
- b) **Call upon the PANASTAT and the existing Statistical Training Centres** to set up curricula for Portuguese and Spanish speaking countries.

H. Presentation of SHaSA II: Costing, Plan of Action, Resources Mobilization and Roadmap.

- a) **Call upon AUC** to translate the SHaSA II in all AU working languages;
- b) **Request Pan-African organizations and ACBF** to involve AU Member States, RECs, development partners and others stakeholders such as the private sector, civil society in resource mobilisation for the implementation of SHaSA II at national, regional and continental level;
- c) **Request Pan-African organizations and ACBF** to develop an advocacy strategy for the resource mobilisation of the implementation of SHaSA II;

- d) **Request Pan-African organizations and ACBF** to support AU Member States in aligning their NSDS to the SHaSA II;
- e) **Request AUC in collaboration with AfDB and ECA to develop a strategy for domestication and advocacy of SHaSA II for Member States.**

I. Indicators for the Implementation of Agenda 2063/Agenda 2030 SDGs

- a) **Request** AUC in collaboration with AfDB, ACBF and UNECA to domesticate the indicators of the Agenda 2063/Agenda 2030 SDGs;
- b) **Request** AUC in collaboration with AfDB and UNECA, to provide technical assistance to AU Member States to develop the baseline for the Agenda 2063/Agenda 2030 SDGs.
- c) **Request** AUC, AfDB, ACBF and UNECA to develop a monitoring framework at continental level to monitor the Agenda 2063.
- d) **Invite** AU Member States to take ownership of data collection, production and dissemination of Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030 SDGs Indicators;
- e) **Invite** AU Member States to improve coordination within National Statistics System in order to support the generation of indicators of Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030 SDGs;
- f) **Encourage** AU Member States to share good practices and successful experiences on the production of Agenda 2063/Agenda 2030 SDGs indicators.

J. Report on Revenue Statistics – Launching of 2017 Edition

Encourage AU Member States to joint in the production of the next edition of the revenue statistics publication.

K. Peer Review planning to be conducted in Africa under the Pan-African Statistics programme

- a) **Invite** AU Member States participating in the PAS peer review programme to fully collaborate with AUC in implementing the review of their national statistical system;
- b) **Invite** all AU Member States to participate in the baseline study using the African snapshot tool.

L. Report on SDMX

Request AfDB in collaboration with AUC and UNECA to strengthen AU Member States capacity on SDMX platform for data sharing and dissemination.

M. New measurement framework for the Irregular Migration, Human Trafficking, Smuggling and Asylum Seekers

Request AUC to collaborate with IOM and all relevant organizations in developing the methodologies and data on Irregular Migration, Human Trafficking, Smuggling and Asylum Seekers.

N. Report on statistical development in Africa to 49th UN-Statistical Commission

- a) **Request** AUC to lead in collaboration with the chair of the CoDG and support from ECA for the preparation of Africa's contribution to UNSC,
- b) **Request** AU Member States to contribute, on behalf of the Continent, to UNSC items discussions.

O. Report on the African Statistical Development Indicators

Encourage AU Member to use the manual and software to periodically assess statistical progress.

P. Report on the Role of Civil Society Organizations in the Statistical Process in Africa

Encourage AU Member States to collaborate with CSOs in improving official statistics.

Q. Status of the signature and ratification of the African Charter on Statistics

Commends the AU member States who have already signed; ratified and deposited the charter and **encourage** Member States who have not yet signed, ratified or deposited the charter to do it,

R. Status of the operationalization of the Pan-African Institute of Statistics and the Pan-African Statistical Training Centre

Request AUC to launch the STATAFRIC activities in 2018 in TUNIS as well as the PANASTAT in Yamoussoukro.

S. Leadership Training Programme for Africa NSOs

- a) **Commends** Paris 21 for the leadership trainings conducted to the benefit of Heads of NSOs and invite him to schedule other trainings on the aforementioned topic.
- b) **Request** AUC in collaboration with AfDB, UNECA, ACBF to set up within PANASTAT training modules to the benefit of NSOs Heads and management team on leadership, communication, and strategy/advocacy for resource mobilization.

T. Proposed date, venue and theme for the twelfth session of the Committee of Directors General

Decide that the Republic of Sudan will host the 12th Session of the CoDGs in 2018.