



STATISTICS

D4D Fund Phase I Final Implementation and Results

JULY 10, 2025

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D4D Fund Phase I - Context and Broad Impact

D4D-I executed in a period marked by COVID-19, food and energy insecurity, inflation, debt, global and regional conflicts, and other policy crises around the world. Strained public finances put at risk countries' ability to compile and assess the information required to design appropriate policies to tackle these crises.



Objective: Putting more and better data in the hands of decision-makers to enhance evidence-based macroeconomic policies.



Focus: Strengthen national statistical systems to cope with a more challenging national and international policy environment, promote transparency and accountability, and offer efficiency solutions to capacity development (CD).



Conceptual Foundation:

Based on a needs assessment that considered:

- i. Demand from countries;
- ii. Policy relevance;
- iii. Identified data gaps and data quality concerns;
- iv. Complementarity of CD provided out of the IMF's Regional Capacity Development Centers and bilateral CD projects; and
- v. Flexibility in reacting to a country's capacity and readiness to accept CD.



D4D Fund Phase I - Context and Broad Impact

D4D-I placed more and better data in the hands of decision-makers, including through new and policy-relevant statistical products.

+ In addition, D4D-I has:



Advanced data accessibility to promote transparency and public trust;



Galvanized further support for statistical development and reforms;



Enabled business continuity during the COVID-19 pandemic; and



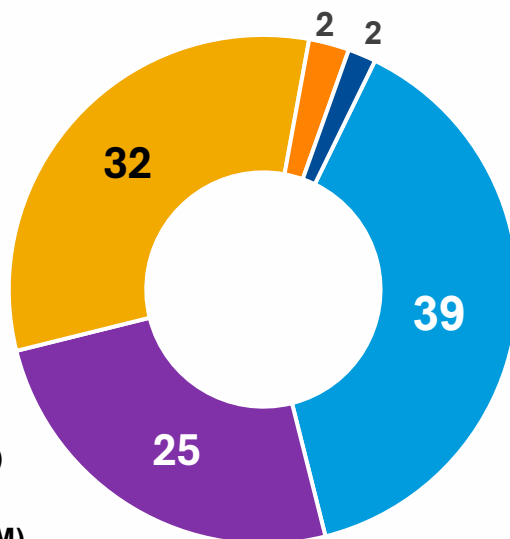
Strengthened institutional capacity and statistical literacy around the globe.

CD Implementation Summary: Scope and Coverage

During Phase I (May 2018 to April 2025), the D4D Fund delivered **507** CD activities:
408 technical assistance (TA) missions and **99** training workshops.

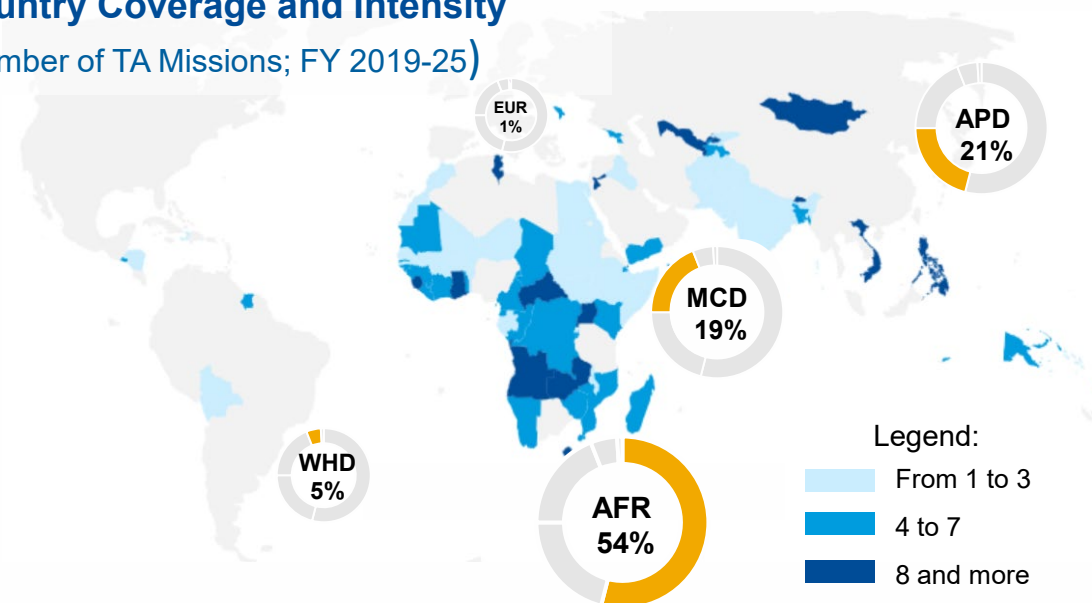
D4D-I CD Activities Distribution by Area of Expertise (percentage of total)

- Real Sector Statistics (RSS)
- External Sector Statistics (ESS)
- Fiscal and Debt Reporting (GFS/PSDS)
- Financial Access Survey (FAS)
- Statistical Information Management (SIM)



Country Coverage and Intensity

(Number of TA Missions; FY 2019-25)



Between May 2020 and April 2025, the D4D Fund also supported **297** ad-hoc assistance requests:



29 Real Sector Statistics



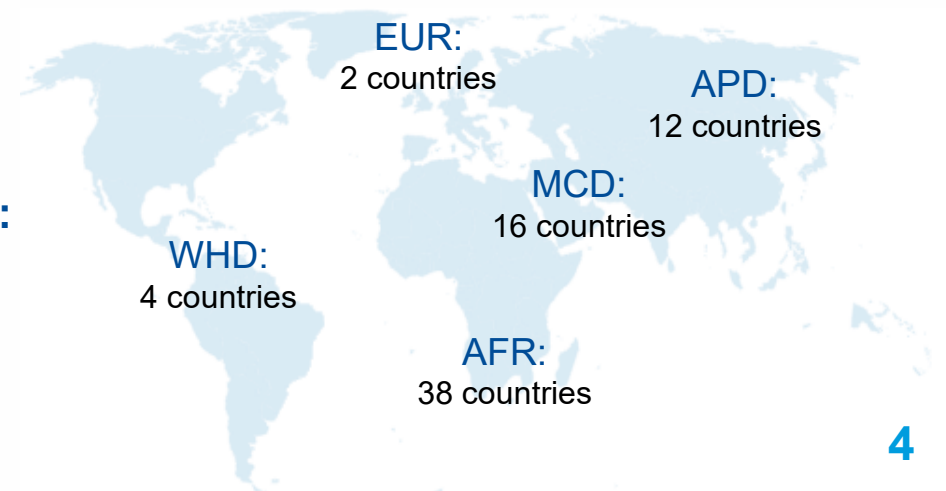
78 External Sector Statistics



190 Fiscal and Debt Reporting

(Total Expenses: \$276,404)

Benefiting
72 countries:



CD Implementation Summary: Spending and Results



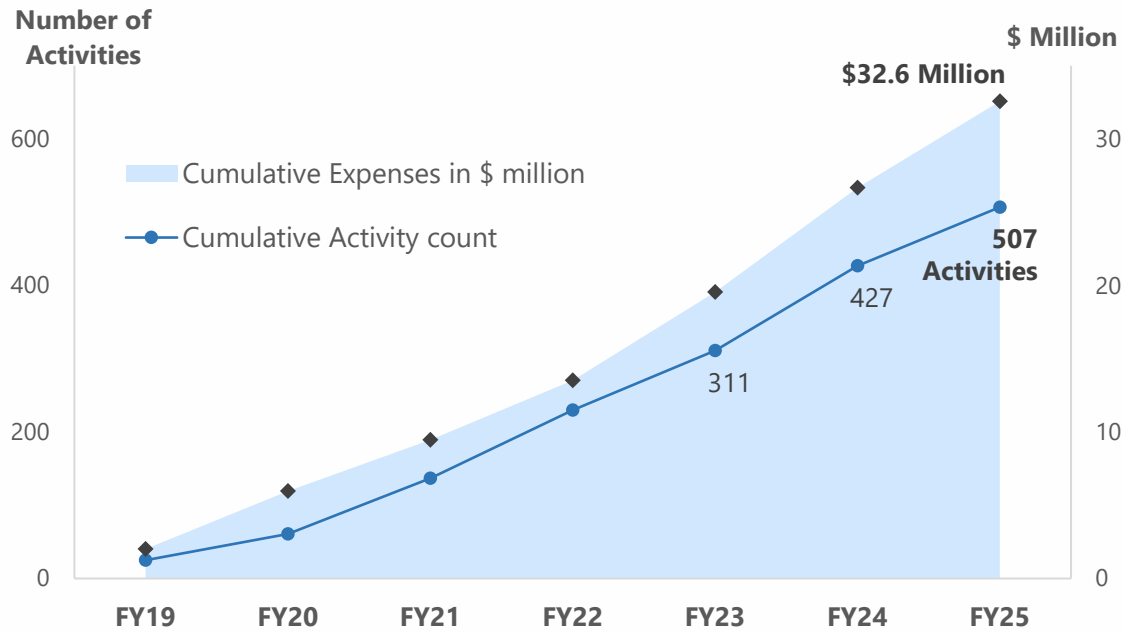
INPUT AND OUTPUT



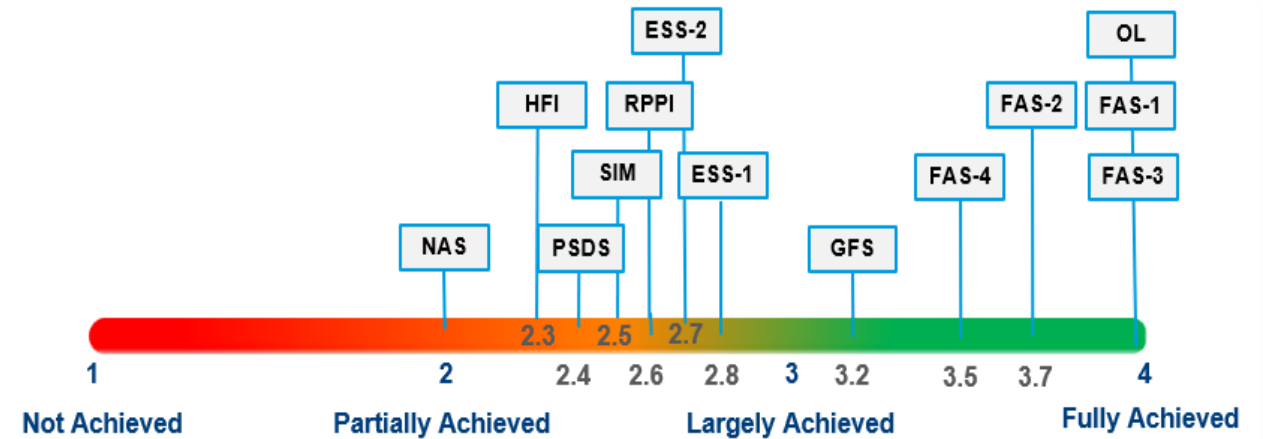
OUTCOME AND IMPACT



- Over 500 CD activities and near-complete utilization of the budget envelope



- By the end of D4D-I, many countries achieved tangible results that improved data-driven policymaking across:



M1-NAS: Results and Select Success Stories

FINAL RESULTS

91 CD
activities
delivered



69 TA missions benefiting

37 countries



22 Regional workshops

Beneficiary Countries

12 – Angola, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Kenya, Mozambique, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Vietnam.

GDP Rebasing

Updating CPI

New or Updated PPI or XMPI

10 – Bhutan, Kiribati, WAEMU (8 countries).

12 – Bhutan, Côte d'Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Namibia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Mauritania, Pakistan, Tunisia, Zambia

Achievements

7 countries published GDP estimates with a new base year

– Angola, Burundi, Cambodia, Kenya, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Vietnam.

10 countries published updated CPI - Bhutan, Kiribati, WAEMU (8 countries)

4 countries published updated PPI - Bhutan, Indonesia, Namibia, Vietnam
Indonesia published updated XMPI

SUCCESS STORIES



Bhutan: New CPI with regional indices to support geographically targeted inflation monitoring.



Philippines: First services PPIs, addressing a major data gap in a service-driven economy.



Sierra Leone: Rebasing revealed that the non-observed economy contributes nearly 79% of GDP.



Vietnam: GDP benchmark updated year to 2020. New services PPIs and supply-use tables now inform public investment and debt management strategies.



WAEMU Region: Harmonized CPI enhancing regional inflation tracking and monetary policy coordination.

M1-HFI: Results and Select Success Stories

FINAL RESULTS

53 CD
activities
delivered



43 TA missions benefiting
27 countries



10 Regional workshops

HFI's such as Monthly Indicators of Economic Growth (MIEG) are now used for:

- Budget forecasting and revenue analysis.
- Real-time economic monitoring and policy formulation.
- Financial market assessments and macroeconomic risk analysis.

MIEG SUCCESS STORIES



Bhutan: Integrating multiple data sources; supports nowcasting and fiscal planning.



Central African Republic & Togo: Used for macroeconomic modeling and addressing data gaps in quarterly GDP.



Ghana: Used VAT as source data; supports transition to quarterly GDP compilation.



Jordan: Supporting monetary policy and short-term forecasting.



Mongolia: Used for forecasting and budget planning.

M1-RPPI: Results and Select Success Stories

FINAL RESULTS

53 CD activities delivered



48 TA missions benefiting
20 countries



5 Regional workshops

- **Development and enhancement of RPPIs** to address data gaps and improve methodologies.
- **RPPIs used to inform policymaking:** including monetary policy, financial stability assessments and housing market analysis.
- **Expanded data coverage and improved methodologies** adopted in countries.

SUCCESS STORIES



Armenia: First-time RPPI to be published in 2025, covering national and regional indices.



Cambodia: First RPPI in 2022, now used in monetary and financial stability reports.



Mongolia: New monthly RPPI replaced a basic quarterly index; widely used for economic and legal analysis.



Philippines: Enhanced RPPI with expanded coverage and improved quality adjustments published in June 2025.



Sri Lanka: Updated RPPI for condominiums and houses; used for price stability and financial risk monitoring.

M1-ESS: Results and Select Success Stories

FINAL RESULTS

127 CD
activities
delivered



105 TA missions benefiting

53 countries



22 Regional workshops

- **New external sector data available** in Angola, The Gambia, and Rwanda, helping governments and partners better monitor foreign investment, reserves, and economic risks.
- **Faster and more frequent updates to trade and financial statistics** in Cameroon, Malawi, and Sierra Leone, enabling more timely policy decisions.
- **New data on digital and informal trade** in Armenia, Cameroon, El Salvador, Liberia, and Morocco, improving visibility of economic activity that was previously not measured.
- **Better tracking of remittances and external debt** in Jordan, Namibia, and Uzbekistan, supporting more transparent and informed economic decisions.
- **Adoption of international standards for external sector statistics** in Ghana, Tunisia, and countries in the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa, improving data quality and comparability across countries.

HIGHLIGHTED SUCCESS STORY



- The Central Bank of Jordan significantly improved **the coverage and timeliness of remittance and direct investment statistics**. With D4D Fund support, new data sources such as money transfer operators and enterprise surveys were integrated.
- These enhancements now **inform macro-economic analysis, external sector assessments, and investment strategies**.

M1-GFS/PSDS: Results and Select Success Stories

FINAL RESULTS

161 CD
activities
delivered



140 TA missions benefiting

57 countries



21 Regional workshops

- **Broader coverage of public finances:** Over 30 countries have expanded fiscal data, helping to uncover hidden fiscal risks.
- **Better data quality:** Over 40 countries improved how they classify and report their fiscal data leading to more accuracy and consistency.
- **Greater transparency:** Nearly two-thirds of beneficiary countries now regularly report GFS to the IMF for publication.
- **Major strides in fiscal reporting:** in Côte d'Ivoire, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, and Papua New Guinea; supporting more credible budgeting and development partners engagement.
- **Wider use of international standards:** Stronger fiscal reporting and transparency through adoption of GFSM standards:

GFSM
2014



2017

From: **31**



2025

To: **45** countries

SUCCESS STORIES



ANGOLA: Transitioned: **GFSM 1986** → **GFSM 2014**

Enabling compilation of high-frequency fiscal data. This improved data reconciliation and transparency.



GAMBIA: Adopted GFSM 2014, upgraded its financial management system, and improved classification and coverage of fiscal data.

These reforms strengthened

Medium-Term Fiscal Framework
IMF program monitoring



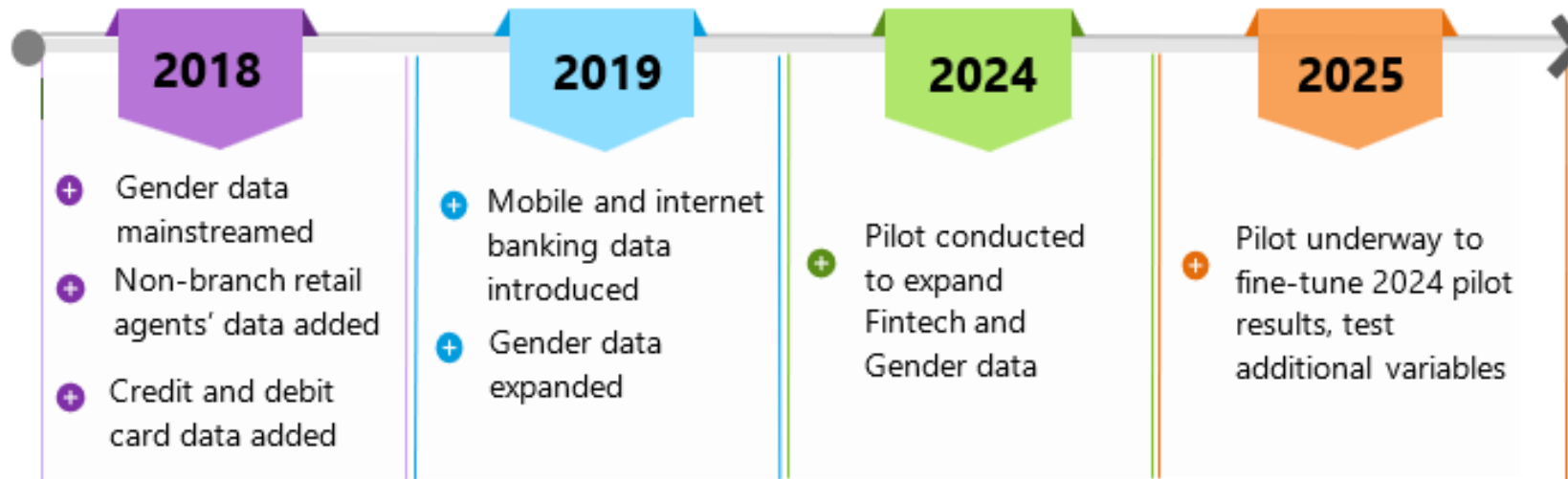
MOZAMBIQUE: Developed a public sector institutional table and a comprehensive debt database. These reforms supported debt sustainability assessments.

M2-Financial Access Survey: Results

- Increase in data reporters:

Gender-disaggregated data From: 35 To: 90	}	Mobile Money From: 66 To: 84 countries
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- FAS data is now widely used in national financial inclusion strategies and IMF surveillance.
- FAS coverage expanded to 192 economies, including 78 of 80 LLMICs and 36 of 39 FCS.
- Continuous expansion of FAS questionnaire, with new indicators piloted in 2024 and 2025 to capture fintech services, loan pricing, and financial health.



M3 Online Learning: Results



Hola

Bonjour

Hi

3

LANGUAGES

Number of Online Course Offerings: 103

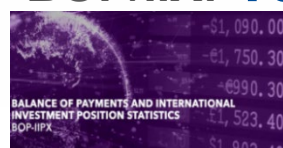
PSDSx: 21



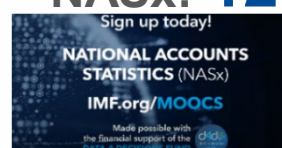
GFSx: 16



BOP/IIX: 15



NASx: 12



CPIx: 9



EDSx: 8



QNA/HFIx: 8



FSIx: 6



PPIx: 4*



MFSx: 4



ISAx: 1 NEW



RPPIx: 1



**Already Benefited
17,000 Participants**

A targeted behavioral survey of participants from eight D4D-funded courses showed that:

AGREED OR STRONGLY AGREED:

97%

It helped me carry out my work more effectively.

94%

It helped me improve national data.

90%

It allowed me to apply new methodologies, tools, or technologies to my work.

88%

It helped me promote current or new initiatives, projects, or programs in my work.

87%

It helped improve my leadership capacity in my work.

* PPIx in French and Spanish was launched on 29 April 2025

Image from iStock: <https://www.istockphoto.com/photo/front-view-of-modern-laptop-gm171313585-20688203?searchscope=image%2Cfilm>



M4-Statistical Information Management: Results

- SIM support helped countries modernize how they **manage and share macroeconomic data**.
- **24 African countries** now use SDMX-enabled National Summary Data Pages, improving **data transparency and accessibility**.
- Workshops delivered in **partnership with the African Development Bank (AfDB)** helped train new staff and sustain data dissemination practices.



PortWatch and Big Data Innovations



- In 2024, the IMF's Big Data Center and AfDB co-hosted the first **Big Data for Macroeconomic Statistics** regional workshop in Africa.
- The workshop introduced tools like **PortWatch**, which uses satellite and shipping data to monitor trade flows in near real-time.
- This innovation creates new possibilities for countries with limited traditional data sources to **enhance economic monitoring**.

For Endorsement

FINAL FINANCIAL POSITION

Modules/Submodules	Final Budget Allocation FY19-25 (A)	Share of Total Budget Envelope (%)	Expenses FY19-FY25 (as of end April 30th, 2025) (B)	Phase I Remaining Balance (A-B)
Module 1: Addressing Data Needs and Quality Concerns	18,101,805	54%	17,824,528	277,277
Module M1: Submodule Real Sector Statistics	6,445,973	19%	6,328,482	117,491
Module M1: Submodule External Sector Statistics	5,212,789	16%	5,101,753	111,036
Module M1: Submodule Fiscal and Debt Reporting	6,156,978	18%	6,117,895	39,083
Ad-hoc Advisory Services	286,065	1%	276,398	9,667
Module 2: Financial Access Survey	3,623,129	11%	3,561,670	61,459
Module 3: Online Learning	7,186,811	22%	6,902,263	284,548
Module 4: Statistical Information Management	477,365	1%	427,830	49,535
RM Project Manager	1,598,604	5%	1,548,261	50,343
Sub total	30,987,713	93%	30,264,552	723,161
Governance and Evaluation	184,590	1%	178,696	5,894
TF Management Fee (7%)	2,182,061	7%	2,131,027	51,034
Unreceived Balance Funds				(147,815)
Total	33,354,365	100%	32,574,276	632,274



The IMF seeks the Steering Committee's approval to formally close D4D-I.

The IMF recommends proceeding with the official closure. Pending accruals, the budget envelope allocated to D4D-I is expected to be fully utilized.



For Discussion

- Were the scope, content, and balance (by module and region) of the work program under D4D-I appropriate?
- What are your views on the impact that D4D-I has made?

