Training Programme in BPS-Statistics Indonesia

I. Introduction

Statistics plays a significant and important role in various aspects of our society including for policy-making processes of countries and region. They are needed for assessing the current situation, setting objectives and targets for future as well as measuring progress and development. Yet, at every level, national, regional, there is a considerable mismatch between the demand for information and the ability of most countries to supply, on routine basis, the required statistical information. Strengthening national statistical capability is therefore necessary to enable countries to satisfy their own an international needs.

Therefore, statistical development through training in the fields of development indicators and comparable information for policy making and programming in Asia Pacific Countries Region need to be improved.

Statistical capability building efforts in Asia Pacific countries region may identify the following program priorities:

1. Harmonizing development indicator

    1.1 General Development Indicators with special focus on poverty measurements

    1.2 Early warning indicators.

2. Improving the use of information technology for statistics.

II. Cooperation in Training Program and its objectives

Education Training Center (ETC), BPS-Statistics Indonesia has been working closely with UNSIAP since 1999, especially conducting several training for NSO and Regional staffs all over Asia Pacific on several topics such as Analysis of Population Census and its dissemination, Sampling for Household and Establishment, Poverty Statistics, Gender Analysis, National Human Development Reports, International Price Comparison.

From the survey returns of the participants express that the training conducted by SIAP were very beneficial for the needs of the NSO and for the participants themselves. Furthermore, the topics discussed are quite substantial and the knowledge obtained from the course is very useful for their statistical works and improving its statistical services. In particular, for Indonesian participants from regional offices, the training is urgently needed to support its regional development. Most of Regional Governments have recognized and acknowledged regional staffs contribution for the success of its regional autonomy.

The objective of the ETC-BPS is to strengthen the capability of national statistical systems in the region and to enhance statistical training capabilities and related activities at the national level through practically oriented training of official statisticians in order to produce timely and high-quality statistics that can be utilized for economic and social development planning.

ETC-BPS is an institute, which trains officers of national statistical organization in Indonesia and neighboring countries on the concepts, methods, and practices in the production and dissemination of official statistics.

Meanwhile, the objective of the cooperation in training program is to support the National Statistical Office in the Asia Pacific development program especially with the regard to integration, coordination, refinement, and basic analysis of socio economic and demographic statistics, through formal training and joint research. Staff development is considered necessary in order to comply with the increasing demand on the NSO to deliver more reliable data in the above areas. These demands stem from the increased emphasis in the Asia Pacific development policy on methods of planning, monitoring and evaluating socio economic processes.

The partnership with UNSIAP is very beneficial and strongly needed for BPS staff particularly, and for several staffs who have high competency to participate as instructor in the courses. Their experiences as instructors in UNSIAP courses have invited several International Institution personnel to be instructors and researchers.

Furthermore, the provision of training programs and its courses for BPS is strongly needed and highly demanded as the roles of BPS are more increasing and the expectations from the government are also expanding to support the triple tracks of

programs devoted by the government of Indonesia, which there are reducing poverty, reducing unemployment, and increasing the economic growth.

In addition, the government of Indonesia has tried many efforts to implement good governance in both Central and Regional Government. The provision of statistical trainings and its cooperation for BPS staffs in improving their skill will strengthen the statistics of Central and Regional Governments and in turn will support the implementation of good governance at all level.

In particular, Indonesia statistics has been advanced for several statistical data collections, and as a result, BPS Statistics Indonesia has become a resource institution.

With regards to the above matters, BPS-Statistics Indonesia suggests that whenever a course conducted in Jakarta, Indonesia, BPS should be assisted in the financial expenditures, especially since prices in Indonesia are expensive and cost of living is relatively high. Currently, in conducting training in collaboration with UNSIAP, the expenditures for domestic lecturers, accommodation, training kit, and airport pick-up have to be provided by BPS budget.

The other suggestion in conducting training is that pursuing Partnership in Practical Training in Official Statistics must specify the detailed program and must be adjusted to meet the better cooperation.

III. Some Training Programs conducted by ETC-BPS Statistics Indonesia

Education Training Centre BPS-Statistics Indonesia organizes courses conducted individually and also some courses jointly with the several overseas institutes such as JICA and UNSIAP. The length of the courses varies from 1 to 7 weeks and the participants come from regional officers and neighboring countries.

 These training programs among others are:

a. Poverty Statistics

Objectives

This course provides training to help participants develop skills for carrying out poverty analysis on households survey data with the aid of computer software. It aims to strengthen the capability of the national statistical services to take part in the process of poverty identification, measurement, monitoring.

Course Benefit:

❖ Knowledge of issues related to poverty data, including household surveys;

❖ Understanding analysis of poverty and inequality measurement;

❖ Comparing data from different populations;

❖ Interpreting of STATA exercises using household survey data.

Course Coverage:

-Well-being and Poverty

-Household surveys

-Poverty Line: theory and practices

-Measures of poverty

-Inequality Measurement

-Poverty Profile

b. Statistics Capability for MDG

BPS-Statistics Indonesia aims to support national effort to achieve the Millennium Development Goals as well as closer links with UNSIAP working in the areas of poverty reduction indicators.

Objective:

The general objective of this course is to establish and strengthen the institutional capability of national statistical office to collect, compile, analyze and interpret statistical data pertaining to the various dimensions of MDG indicators and measures.

c. Introduction to Sampling Technique

Objectives

This course introduces statistical techniques and concepts used in the design and analysis of sample surveys. It outlines sample selection methods, and discusses methods for estimating population characteristic. Sampling error and confidence intervals are also discussed. All concepts *are* clearly illustrated with relevant examples and exercises.

Course Benefit

❖ Knowledge of elementary statistical concepts used in survey design;

❖ Knowledge of different types of sample design;

❖ Understanding of estimation methods;

❖ Appreciation of the constraints inherent in the use of survey data.

d. Basic Survey Design

Objectives

The aim of this course is to give a good grounding in all facets of survey development. The course includes developing survey objectives, advantages and disadvantages of various collection methodologies, data processing and reporting result.

Course Benefit

❖ Formulation of survey objectives;

❖ Appreciation of issues and limitations associated with survey management; and design;

❖ Identification of appropriate survey techniques for data collection;

❖ Gaining an overview of the entire survey process.

e. The 1993 System of National Account and Fundamental Macro Economic Indicator

Course Objective

a. To train statistician in the collection, compilation and formulate the methodology and concept used to support the estimation of the Gross Domestic Product of the region at current and constant prices by industrial origin and by expenditure category for individual region using the new 1993 SNA. This will facilitate the analysis and comparative study of regional economy;

b. To develop regional statistician responsible for analysis and reinterpretation and construction of regional economy of a country;

c. To introduce the change of base year of the GDP for regional and national level from 1993 to 2007.

Topic to be covered

- Improving GDP methodology by industry sector and expenditure at current and constant prices on annual and quarterly basis;

- To compile GDP by industry and expenditure, external transaction, macro economic indicators, production account of government and the financial sectors;

- To integrate account of all other institutional sectors to capital account;

- To reevaluate and other changes in assets account of all institutional sectors and other balance sheet shares of all sectors;

- Methodology used to construct various account, tables, and matrices including Satellite analysis related to tourism, environment, demographic, education, and other aspects of population and human resources development.

Benefit of the course

The implementation of development and Recovery Planning Program has significant impact to the structural change of economy from decade to decade. The performance of macro economic condition in 1990s develops so rapid compared to the situation in the previous decade. In the meantime, various basic data and information supporting the economic statistics and national income estimation gradually available and improved this favorable condition of data system and statistical activities facilitates NSO to regularly adjust and change benchmark year estimate of current and constant prices. Recent vast development process changes the economic structure of a particular country significantly. The dynamic condition of the society force the benchmark year of the national income statistics to be updated to the latest year. The course adopts a participatory approach, encouraging participants, to share their own experience and ideas, and to critique, analyze and recall the literature, policies and programs.

f. Statistics For National Human Development Report

The general objective of the course:

The general objective of this course is to establish and strengthen the institutional capability of national statistical offices related agencies to collect, compile, analyze and interpret statistical data pertaining to the various dimensions of human specific.

The specific objectives of the course are:

a. to introduce national statisticians and officials responsible for the preparation of Human Development Report to the concept of human development;

b. to develop the ability to discover and form statistics and indicators describing specific aspects of human development;

c. to train national statisticians in the collection, compilation, analysis and interpretation of human development statistics and indicators.

Topic to be covered

The topic to be covered are Overview of Human Development, the Statistical Foundation of Human Development Report, Construction of Human Development Report tables, Data sources, collection methods, Problems and Prospects, and exercises.

g. Time Series Analysis for Official Government Agencies.

This course will consider issues which impact on time series analysis of official government statistics. Basic theory of seasonal adjustment concepts will be considered with topics including estimating seasonality, prior corrections, and trend estimation. Advanced topics covered will include modeling and choosing appropriate unvaried ARIMA models, correcting from moving holidays, trading day, outlier adjustments, revisions, aggregation issues, estimating changes in the seasonal pattern, estimating changes in the level. Practical exercises including computer-based examples will be used.

h. Price Statistics and the International Comparison.

The course provides training to help participants understand the concept, objectives and the use, scope, and coverage, data sources, compilation and calculating

techniques of price indices, especially on the consumer price index. It also deals with related aspect of the International Comparison Program

Course Content

1. Introduction of Price Index

2. Basic Index Number Formulae

3. Calculating of CPI- Elementary Aggregates

4. Aggregating to higher level Indices

5. Price Collection

6. Overview of ICP

7. Purchasing Power Parity