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# **Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**

Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

Governing Council

# **Nineteenth session**

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 13 and 14 December 2023

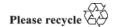
Item 3 of the provisional agenda<sup>1</sup>

Report of the Director on the activities and financial status of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

# Report of the Director of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific on the activities and financial status of the Institute<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> E/ESCAP/SIAP/GC/2023/L.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Issued without formal editing

# List of acronyms

ESCAP Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific GIST Global Network of Institution for Statistical Training

LAN Local Area Network

LMS Learning Management System

MIC Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Government of Japan

NSO National Statistical Office

PARIS21 Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century

PICTs Pacific Island Countries and Territories

SBR Statistical Business Register
SDG Sustainable Development Goal

SEEA System of Environmental and Economic Accounts

SIAP Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

SNA System of National Accounts
SPC Secretariat of Pacific Community
UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNSD United Nations Statistics Division

WHO World Health Organization

# I. Introduction

- 1. The United Nations Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) is a professional statistics training centre for government officials and others working on official statistics. SIAP offers short and long-term specialized trainings to strengthen knowledge and build skills of national governments' employees to produce, use, and share reliable statistics, including for the monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals and the development of fact-based policy. SIAP is a regional training arm of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).
- 2. SIAP has a mission to strengthen, through practically oriented training courses, the capability of official statisticians of the developing members and associate members to collect, analyze and disseminate statistics, to produce timely and high-quality statistics that can be utilized for economic and social planning and for evidence-based decision-making, and to produce and disseminate quality statistics for inclusive, sustainable and resilient societies in the ESCAP region.
- 3. This report presents the activities and key results of the implementation of the activities in 2023. The plan implements the 2020-2024 SIAP Strategic Plan and Institute component of programme budget (A/78/6 (Sect. 19), paras. 19.115-19.128 and 19.250-251) of ESCAP's subprogramme 7, Statistics, for the period 2023. The report presents the key results and the related implementation strategies as well as management and administration of Institute resources. The 2020-2024 Strategic Plan covers mission, core values, aspiration and goals of SIAP and describes outcomes in 2020-2024 as following:
  - Government officials introduce measures to improve the availability and quality of official statistics for SDG monitoring.
  - National statistical training institutes have expanded coverage and quality of their training programmes.
  - Statistical training institutions conduct statistical training/ events collaboratively with other partners.
  - ESCAP members and associate members and partners increased their contribution to SIAP and SIAP delivered training using improved IT infrastructure and service.

# II. Key results and accomplishments

- 4. Travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic were eased and the Institute resumed face-to-face training in Japan in April 2023.
- 5. The Institute organized 28 training courses attended by 2,593 government officials as of 31 October in 2023. Female participants outnumbered male participants, with the female to male participant ratio of 1.37. The number of courses and their participants by course type is presented in Annex Table 1.

# Training courses and webinars

- 6. The training courses conducted so far during this year are as follows.
- (a) Eight regional face-to-face training courses

- 1) Training Workshop on an Accounting Approach to Climate Change Statistics and Indicators, Chiba, Japan [11-14 April]
- 2) Training for SDG4 monitoring using MICS survey data, Daejeon, Republic of Korea [15 19 May]
- 3) Training Workshop on the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting, Ecosystem Accounting, Manila, Philippines [5-8 June]
- 4) Training Workshop on Transition to Register-based Approaches for Population and Housing Censuses, Ankara, Türkiye [12 15 June]
- 5) Training Workshop on Enhancing Statistical Leadership for Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSOs) in Asia and the Pacific, Chiba Japan [14-16 June]
- 6) Training Course on Big Data for Sustainable Development, Daejeon, Republic of Korea [19-23 June]
- Training programme on Theory and Practices in Official Statistics for Monitoring Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Chiba, Japan [21 August – 1 December]
- 8) Training Course on Consumer Price Index, Chiba, Japan [25-29 September]

# (b) Four sub-regional face-to-face training courses

- 1) Technical Workshop on Statistical Literacy and Capacity Development for the Pacific, Nadi, Fiji [22-26 May]
- 2) Training on Gender Statistics for Monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals, Seoul, Republic of Korea [29 May 2 June]
- 3) Technical Workshop on Statistical Literacy and Capacity Development for the Pacific, Hagatna, Guam [24-28 July]
- 4) Training on Monitoring the lack of Financial Protection in health (SDG 3.8.2 and related indicators) [23-26 October]

## (c) Two country face-to-face training courses

- 1) Producing and Using Gender Statistics to Monitor the SDGs and Implement the Pacific Roadmap in Tonga [23-27 January]
- 2) Sampling Techniques with Applications in Mongolia [4-8 September]

# (d) Eight regional e-learning courses

- Machine Learning for Official Statistics and SDG Indicators [21 November 2022 -15 January 2023]
- 2) Compiling climate change indicators: an accounting approach [16 January-24 February]

- 3) Introduction to International Recommendations on Refugee and IDP Statistics [13 March-21 April]
- 4) Increasing engagement around data and statistics identifying and responding to user needs [27 March-28 April]
- 5) Sustainable Development Goal 9 (SDG 9): Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure [24 April -26 May]
- 6) In-depth Training on Water Accounts [15 May 23 June]
- 7) Advanced Data Visualization for Official Statistics and SDG Indicators [3 28 July]
- 8) Disaster related statistics framework [7 August- 15 September]

#### (e) Five webinars

- 1) Webinar on 2008 SNA Implementation [22-23 February]
- 2) Three sessions of Webinars on Indicators on business performance related to well-being and sustainability [26 April, 31 May and 13 September]
- 3) Webinar Series on Selected Topics on Management Aspects of Capacity Building [27 -28 September]
- (f) One country-focused e-learning course
  - 1) Disaster related statistics framework (Thailand National e-Learning course) [20 June 8 September]

Annex Table 3 presents detailed information on objectives, topics and results of individual courses in 2023.

7. With easing of pandemic related restrictions and challenges, face-to-face training was resumed in Japan and other countries. Nonetheless, online trainings continue to be popular with a lot of participants. Participants of elearning courses received interactive services from lecturers via discussion forum and webinars.

## **Management of the website**

8. The Institute disseminates its e-learning materials through the SIAP Learning Management System (LMS) <sup>3</sup> except for those courses where training co-organizers manage and store on their own platforms. The LMS provides access to training programmes. Facilitated e-learning courses include discussion forums where participants course can interact amongst themselves and ask questions to the course facilitator. Training materials used in facilitated e-learning are made available in self-paced format and are open to all.

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<sup>3</sup> https://siap-elearning.org/

- 9. The Institute also maintains links to training materials of other international and regional organizations on its website<sup>4</sup> so that website visitors can have access to a broader set of e-learning materials as needed.
- 10. With in-kind contributions from the Government of Japan, the Institute will be revamping the SIAP official website for it to be more visual-friendly and easier to access information. The renewed website will be accessible within 2024.

# Improvements in the design of e-learning programmes

- 11. The Institute has continuously worked to improve its e-learning courses. This includes having courses that are more user friendly, contain interactive elements and utilize modern pedagogical approaches. E-learning materials are generally also available as self-learning courses in the LMS from where they can be accessed and studied freely by anyone registered with the Institute's LMS.
- 12. Some of the e-learning materials were translated into Arabic, French, Russian, Spanish, Thai and other languages and saved as self-learning courses.

# **Key Performance Indicators**

13. The key performance indicators and targets for e-learning courses are summarized in the Table.

Table. Selected key performance indicators

Indicator	Target	20235
Number of government officials for all e-learning courses delivered in a year	1,000	2,303
Percentage of participants working in specific area who report much improved confidence in applying e-learning training received in their job	80%	89%
Target number of training programmes organized jointly with national statistical training institutions and/ or international organizations	26	25
Number of events in which SIAP is represented in international events	24	45

Note: Numbers as of 31 October 2023.

- 14. Total number of participants targeted for e-learning courses was 1,000 in the Strategic Plan. As of 31 October 2023, the total number of participants for e-learning courses was 2,303, about double the target. The number by subregion and sex is in Annex Table 2; the number for each course in Annex Table 3.
- 15. The percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job was 89% and surpassed the target of 80%. The percentage for each course is in Annex Table 3.
- 16. The number of training programmes organized is 28 (25 jointly with international organizations) as of 31 October 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.unsiap.or.jp/e-learning/index.html

Two e-learning courses are under the implementation as of 31 October 2022. Thus, participants in these courses are counted from access record and excluded from calculation for percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying e-learning training received in their job.

17. The Institute was represented in 45 global and regional events, which was more than the target of 24 due to the increasing need to develop partnerships toward statistical capacity building. Annex Table 4 provides details of these events.

# **Implementation strategies**

# Laying the groundwork for sustainable development of data and statistics

18. With the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1) in 2015 and the urgent need for statistical capacity-building for countries to be able to fully implement the SDG indicators which was reiterated by the United Nations Statistical Commission (E/2023/24 - E/CN.3/2023/2) in February and March 2023, the Institute continues to focus its training courses in support of the 2030 Agenda, its goals, targets and indicators.

# Delivering on ESCAP's mandate

- 19. The Institute's work is integrated into ESCAP's subprogramme 7, Statistics. As such, the Institute works closely with the ESCAP Statistics Division to deliver on ESCAP's mandate to improve the use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making and to develop and disseminate quality statistics for inclusive, sustainable and resilient societies in the ESCAP region.
- 20. The Institute's training programmes are aligned with the priorities set by the ESCAP Committee on Statistics and endorsed by the Commission as presented in "Advancing official statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: a collective vision and framework for action by the Asia-Pacific statistical community" (E/ESCAP/CST(5)/1/Rev.1).
- 21. Also, the Institute and the Statistics Division of ESCAP developed an e-learning on Disaster related statistics framework in Thai language with Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Ministry of Interior of Thailand in 2023.

#### Collaborative partnerships

- 22. The Institute also relies on its partnerships with statistical offices in international, regional and subregional organizations, corporate agencies, universities as well as national statistical offices and training institutes to deliver on its work programme.
- 23. UNSD co-organized face-to-face courses on Climate changes and SEEA Ecosystem accounting and provided experts for these courses. UNSD also co-organized an e-learning course on Introduction to International Recommendations on Refugee and IDP Statistics with Expert Group on Refugee, IDP and Statelessness Statistics (EGRISS), and webinars on Indicators on business impact on well-being and sustainability with UN Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics (UN CEBTS).
- 24. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) co-organized a training course on SDG4 monitoring using MICS survey data.
- 25. World Health Organization (WHO) co-organized a Subregional Training on Monitoring Financial Protection in Health (SDG 3.8.2). It was the

first time the Institute had collaborated with WHO in conducting a training course.

- 26. UN Women co-organized one subregional (Pacific) and one country (Tonga) course on gender statistics.
- 27. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) coorganized an e-learning course on Sustainable Development Goal 9 (SDG 9): Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, and provided experts.
- 28. International Monetary Fund (IMF) co-organized a training course on Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- 29. The Secretariat of the Pacific (SPC) co-organized two Technical Workshop on Statistical Literacy and Capacity Development for the Pacific and a National Training in Tonga: Producing and Using Gender Statistics to Monitor the SDGs and Implement the Pacific Roadmap.
- 30. Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21) co-organized a workshop on Enhancing Statistical Leadership for Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSOs) in Asia and the Pacific in 14-16 June 2023.
- 31. Statistics Korea (KOSTAT) co-organized a training course on Big Data for Sustainable Development in 19-23 June 2023 in Daejeon, Republic of Korea along with a training course on SDG4 monitoring using MICS survey data.
- 32. The Institute resumed a long-term face-face training programme on Theory and Practices in Official Statistics for Monitoring SDGs in collaboration with Japan International Cooperation Agency,

# Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific

- 33. At its eighth meeting, the Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific recognized the recommendation made by the Committee on Statistics to review its overall operations, as well as the roles and functions of the other groups that reported to it.
- 34. Network members noted with appreciation the contributions and accomplishments of the Network. Members recognize that those achievements were realized primarily through the establishment of dedicated subgroups in the areas of economic statistics, gender statistics and rural and agricultural statistics. The following emerged after the discussions:
  - Since its formation in 2013, the Network with the strong support of the Institute has fulfilled its mandate which entailed, inter alia, meeting on a regular basis to facilitate sharing of training information and coordination of training institutes within the Asia-Pacific region.
  - It was agreed to recommend to the Committee on Statistics that (a) network activities would continue on a needs' basis through short-term groups with clear objectives; (b) the Committee would consider proposals for establishing such ad hoc groups, if any, at each of its future sessions as and when needed.

35. The Network received a report from the subgroup on gender statistics training. The Network approved the proposal of the subgroup to extend the term of the subgroup to undertake additional activities and recommended revising the terms of reference to reflect its new proposed workplan. The subgroup on gender statistics will report to the Institute's governing council in the future.

## Contribution to Global Capacity Development

- 36. The Institute is a member of the Global Network of Institutions for Statistical Training (GIST). The Director of the Institute is one of the Board members, a team lead for Task Team: Online Gateway and E-learning Community of Practice, a member of Task Team on Addressing Specific National Statistical Office (NSO) Demands, and a member of Task Team on Statistical Literacy in the Context of the 2030 Agenda. GIST maintains a statistics webpage under UN SDG: Learn website<sup>6</sup> where e-learning courses of various organizations are listed at one place. The certification for courses is discussed in the Task Team: Online Gateway and E-learning Community of Practice. The Institute has also listed eight of its e-learning courses on this website.
- 37. The Institute also contributes to capacity development on big data for official statistics. The Institute is a member of the Task Team on Training, Competencies and Capacity Development, UN Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science for Official Statistics and UN Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics.

# Contributing to statistical development

- 38. The staff members of the Institute are active participants in statistical development and related activities. During the reporting period, staff of the Institute participated as organizers, presenters and discussants in international and regional meetings, workshops and conferences held by national, regional and international statistics development partners.
- 39. Annex Table 4 presents complete list of meetings, workshops and conferences represented by the Institute staff.

# Training needs survey

## Outline of the Training Needs Survey for 2024

- 40. During the eighteenth session of the Governing Council of the Institute held on 12 and 13 December 2022, the Council recommended that the training needs survey be conducted on regular basis subject to availability of resources.
- 41. Accordingly, the Institute developed a training needs survey for statistical offices of ESCAP member States and associate members.
- 42. The invitation to the survey was sent from the Director of the Institute to heads of statistical offices in Asia and the Pacific. The survey started on 22 May and closed on 17 July 2023.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://www.unsdglearn.org/

43. The results of the survey are reflected in the work programme and financial plan of the Institute for 2024.

# Priority areas of training, based on the results of the 2023 survey

- 44. The highest priority area was "Big data for SDGS" followed by "Quality of statistics". Other high priority areas were "National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)", "Gender Statistics" and "Compiling climate change indicators".
- 45. In the horizontal areas across official statistics, "Big data for SDGS" was the highest priority followed by "Quality of statistics".
- 46. Among population and social statistics, "Gender Statistics" was the highest priority followed by "Registered-based population and housing censuses".
- 47. For economic statistics, "2008 SNA implementation" was the highest priority. "Informality" was also in high demand.
- 48. "Compiling climate change indicators", "Disaster related statistical framework" and "Introduction to energy statistics and accounts" were the highest demanded courses within environment and disaster statistics.
- 49. Other Topics which member states desired training were Quality of official Statistics, Leadership etc.

# III. Management and administration

# A. Human resources

# (i) Core staff

## Staffing pattern

48. The Institute's core staffing structure consists of ten full-time posts. Of these, six are at the professional level: one Director (D1), one Deputy Director (P5), and four Statisticians/ Lecturers (P3). The professional level staff at the Institute are appointed for a total term, in principle, not exceeding five years. The remaining four are general service posts: one information systems assistant (G6), one administrative assistant (G6), one programme management assistant (G5) and one team assistant (G4). All the posts are filled as on 1 February 2023.

# External support services

50. As the host of the Institute, the Government of Japan provides support services to the Institute. In 2022, four officials and three temporary staff were assigned to the Institute by the cooperating agency, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), to support coordination with governments and other partners in Japan for training and the maintenance of training facilities and equipment at the Institute.

#### **B.** Financial resources

51. The statute of the Institute encourages all members and associate members of ESCAP to make a regular annual contribution and United Nations bodies and specialized agencies and other entities to make voluntary contributions to the operations of the Institute. Voluntary cash contributions and in-kind contributions of ESCAP member States and associate members as well as in-kind contribution by national, regional and international statistics development partners supported the institutional and operational costs of the Institute during the period.

#### (i) Cash contributions

- 52. As of 30 September 2023, the Institute has a fund balance of US\$ 6,908,840 from a total income of US\$ 3,904,353 (this amount includes contribution from Japan for the years 2022 and 2023) less expenditure of US\$ 1,650,873 incorporated to the fund balance as of 1 January 2023 of US\$ 4,655,360 (refer to Annex Table 5 for the detailed official financial statement).
- 53. At the seventy-nineth session of the Commission in May 2023, pledges were made to contribute to the Institute by Brunei Darussalam (US\$ 15,000), Cambodia (US\$ 2,000), China (US\$ 70,000), Japan (US\$ 1,841,565) <sup>7</sup>, Macao, China (US\$ 20,000), Malaysia (US\$ 20,000), Republic of Korea (US\$ 98,698), Singapore (US\$ 15,000) and Thailand (US\$ 23,000) <sup>8</sup>.
- 54. The Institute has received cash contributions from ESCAP member States and associate members in 2023, as of 30 September 2023, total amounting to US\$ 3,904,353. Detailed information on cash contributions is presented in Annex Table 6.

## (ii) In-kind contributions

- 55. In-kind contributions include providing working space, communication costs, knowledge and time of staff. Such contributions absorb a large share of the Institutes' programme costs.
- 56. The host Government of Japan provides substantial in-kind contributions to the Institute. In addition to the external support services (see above), the Government of Japan provides office space, training facilities, Local Area Network (LAN), equipment, maintenance costs and office supplies.

# IV. Acknowledgements

57. The Institute acknowledges with deep appreciation the strong commitment and support of ESCAP member States and associate members

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Japan also pledged a contribution in kind equivalent to US\$ 992,620 for the period from April 2023 to March 2024, in addition to providing fellowships through the Japan International Cooperation Agency for a three-month training course at SIAP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> E/2023/39 ESCAP/79/35

and statistics development partners in strengthening the capacity of national statistical systems through and in partnership with the Institute.

- 58. The Institute is especially grateful for the steady support of the host Government of Japan.
- 59. The Institute appreciates the contributions, in cash and in-kind, to the Institute.
- 60. The Institute acknowledges members of the Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific who have brought their national, regional and global experience to national statistical systems in the region.

# V. Action requested from the Council

61. The Council may wish to acknowledge the contributions of member States, associate members, and statistics development partners to the achievement of the programme of work of the Institute in 2023.

Annex Table 1.

Trends in number of courses and participants by course type: 1 January 2015 – 31 October 2023

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
A. Number of training modality									
Total	23	21	22	24	19	15	31	18	28
Principles and practices of official statistics	2	2	3	5	4	1	3	-	1
Strategic and management issues	2	5	5	3	4	2	1	4	4
Population and social statistics	1	-	1	4	3	3	4	4	5
Economic statistics	7	6	6	3	1	3	6	1	6
Agricultural and rural statistics	3	4	4	6	2			-	-
Environment and disaster statistics	1	2	2	1	1	2	6	5	5
Methodology and statistical process	1	-	-	1	2	1	4	2	4
Country-specific courses	6	2	1	1	2	3	7	2	3
B. Number of participants									
Total	727	646	807	2,786	1,258	2,709	3,102	3,431	2,593
Principles and practices of official statistics	49	48	47	389	237	719	155	-	-
Strategic and management issues	58	105	92	45	112	113	81	124	107
Population and social statistics	22	-	25	663	142	670	134	775	247
Economic statistics	325	314	323	1,441	537	136	379	48	304
Agricultural and rural statistics	69	89	91	196	113	ı	ı	1	-
Environment and disaster statistics	92	54	218	19	17	617	1,387	1,768	912
Methodology and statistical process	21	-	1	20	48	385	635	643	744
Country-specific courses	91	36	11	13	52	69	331	73	279
C. Gender ratio (female participants per male	particip	ants)							
Total	1.03	1.13	1.43	1.55	1.51	1.76	1.40	1.53	1.37
Principles and practices of official statistics	0.75	0.85	0.74	2.16	1.49	1.73	1.92	ı	-
Strategic and management issues	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.80	0.65	1.02	0.88	0.82	1.38
Population and social statistics	1.20	-	1.50	1.60	1.41	1.90	2.02	1.87	0.90
Economic statistics	1.36	1.83	1.86	1.52	2.00	1.62	2.21	1.00	1.27
Agricultural and rural statistics	0.57	0.93	0.96	1.13	1.35	ı	ı	ı	-
Environment and disaster statistics	0.80	0.86	1.99	1.11	1.43	2.07	1.50	1.57	1.15
Methodology and statistical process	0.91	_	1	1.50	0.45	1.89	1.31	1.24	1.66
Country-specific courses	1.68	0.50	0.57	0.44	3.00	0.50	0.60	2.48	2.44

Annex Table 2.

Number of participants in SIAP training courses by subregion and gender: 1 January 2015 – 31 October 2023

		2015			2016			2017			2018		2	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023	
	Total		Female	Total		emale			emale		Male Fen	ale To			emale			emale	Total		emale			emale	Total	Male F	Fema
[otal																											
[otal	727	359	368	646	304	342	807	327	480	2,786	1,092 1,6	94 1,2	258	502	756	2,709	982	1,727	3,102	1,291	1,789	3,431	1,358	2,072	2,593	1,094	1,49
ESCAP region	693	335	358	596	276	320	750	295	455	2,669	1,032 1,0	37 1,	218	481	737	2,636	947	1,689	3,011	1,246	1,759	3,114	1,205	1,909	2,154	896	1,25
East and North-East Asia	73	38	35	48	21	27	55	19	36	91	45	48 1	147	62	85	1,219	467	752	1,644	624	1,020	1,818	726	1,092	819	367	45
South-East Asia	267	112	155	271	86	185	421	138	283	2,124			768	259	509	1,072	301	771	745	312	430	688	214	474	801	273	52
South and South-West	261	133	128	141	99	42	130	77	53	224			205	113	92	242	141	101	325	219	106	340	175	165	245	136	10
North and Central Asia	41	24	17	51	26	25	82	35	47	106		61	47	23	24	60	17	43	200	55	143	104	38	66	118	48	
Pacific	51	28	23	85	44	41	62	26	36	124		79	51	24	27	43	21	22	97	36	60	164	52	112	171	72	9
Von-ESCAP region	18	14	4	22	13	9	50	27	23	114	59	55	19	11	8	47	19	28	59	29	30	251	124	126	388	171	21
Organizations	16	10	6	28	15	13	7	5	2	3	1	2	21	10	11	26	16	10	32	16	16	66	29	37	51	27	2
Strategic and managemen	issues																										
Total	58	43	15	105	68	37	92	55	37	45	25	20 1	112	68	44	113	56	57	81	43	38	124	68	56	107	45	(
ESCAP region	51	37	14	78	53	25	86	50	36	45			91	58	33	86	39	47	50	28	22	107	59	48	98	43	- 3
	11	10	17	4	2	23	20	10	10	4	2	2	14	7	33	15	6	9	14	20	7	14	10	70	4	3	
East and North-East Asia		10	1									_		- 1	/			-		/				4			
South-East Asia	13	7	6	20	11	9	27	15	12	13	7	6	27	15	12	43	17	26	16	6	10	35	15	20	22	5	
South and South-West	13	11	2	35	29	6	18	13	5	9	7	2	28	20	8	17	9	8	13	9	4	21	14	7	16	11	
North and Central Asia	6	4	2	18	11	7	16	9	7	13	5	8	9	6	3	7	5	2	4	4	0	12	7	5	11	4	
Pacific	8	5	3	1	0	1	5	3	2	6	4	2	13	10	3	4	2	2	3	2	1	25	13	12	45	20	
Non-ESCAP region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0							0	2	
Organizations	7	6	1	27	15	12	6	.5	1	0	0		21	10	11	26	16	10	31	15	16	17	0	8	-	-	
		U	1	21	13	12	U	٥	1	U	U	U	21	10	11	20	10	10	31	13	10	1/	9	0	-	-	
opulation and social stat		***					!		4.01					!				100									_
otal	22	10	12	-	-	-	25	10	15	663			142	59	83	670	231	439	134	44	89	775	270	505	247	130	1
SCAP region	22	10	12	-	-	-	25	10	15	661			142	59	83	652	228	424	134	44	89	701	244	457	138	73	(
East and North-East Asia	4	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	2	35	18	19	7	3	4	210	77	133	36	9	27	441	163	278	7	3	
South-East Asia	8	1	7	-	-		14	7	7	582	219 3	63	101	40	61	321	85	236	27	13	14	103	32	71	33	19	
South and South-West	8	6	2	_	_		4		4	35		16	27	15	12	90	54	36	13	8	- 5	103	36	67	23	14	
North and Central Asia			_				- 1		- 1	3		3	1		1	9	3	6	15	2	13	30	9	21	33	19	
	2	-	-	-	-	- 1	4	2	2	-		5	-		5	22	9	13	43	12		24	4	20	42	18	
Pacific	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	6	1	5	6	1	5				43	12	30		- 1				
Ion-ESCAP region	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	3	15	-	-	-	30	7	23	75	38	- 2
Organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	19	25	34	19	
Economic statistics																											
[otal	325	138	187	314	111	203	323	113	210	1,441	571 8	70 5	537	179	358	136	52	84	347	119	228	48	24	24	304	133	1
SCAP region	321	138	183	313	111	202	321	112	209	1,393	546 8	47 5	537	179	358	136	52	84	346	119	227	44	21	23	228	93	13
East and North-East Asia	34	13	21	39	18	21	15	4	11	24			81	30	51	23	14	9	89	17	72	2	2	0	21	8	
	165	60	105	179	42	137	183	53	130	1,190			422	140	282	63	16	47	125	47	78	27	10	17	110	41	
South-East Asia	93	49		45	28		57	34	23	1,190		45	13	_	10	24		11	42	29	13	10			56	30	
South and South-West			44			17								3			13						7	3			
North and Central Asia	14	8	6	24	11	13	49	16	33	52		27	14	2	12	17	3	14	63	16	47	3	1	2	32	10	
Pacific	15	8	7	26	12	14	17	5	12	25		17	7	4	3	9	6	3	27	10	17	2	1	1	9	4	
Non-ESCAP region	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	48	25	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	3	1	75	39	3
Organizations	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	1	
Environment and disaster	statist	ics		· · · ·																							
Total	92	51	41	54	29	25	218	73	145	19	9	10	17	7	10	617	201	416	1,328	531	797	1,768	689	1,079	912	425	4
	87	47	40	54	29	25	197	65	132	19			17	7	10	617	201	416	1.287	513	774	1.644	631	1,013	824	375	4
ESCAP region										19	y	10		-/	10							-,					
East and North-East Asia	2	1	1	2	1	1	8	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	159	59	100	1,047	405	642	1,078	435	643	562	261	3
South-East Asia	28	17	11	12	8	4	149	45	104	-	-	-	6	2	4	417	123	294	132	43	89	430	124	306	130	43	
South and South-West	22	12	10	6	3	3	24	12	12	-	-	-	5	1	4	34	17	17	74	54	20	88	57	31	91	54	
North and Central Asia	18	9	9	6	1	5	9	4	5	-	-	-	4	4	0	6	2	4	17	5	12	26	11	15	22	8	
Pacific	17	8	9	28	16	12	7	2	5	19	9	10	1		1	1	0	1	17	6	11	22	4	18	19	9	
Non-ESCAP region					-		21	8	13	-			-		- 1			- 1	41	18	23	119	57	62	70	45	3
	5	4	,		-1	-		o .	10	- 1	- 1	-1	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	71	10	23	119	1	4	0	45	
Organizations		7 ;	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	- 1		-1	- 1	-1	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	٥	1	4	y	3	
Methodology and statistic						-	-						40-1				!						ac -1				-
[otal	21	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	20		12	48	33	15	385	133	252	292	105	187	643	286	356	744	280	4
ESCAP region	21	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	8	12	48	33	15	385	133	252	291	105	186	545	229	316	587	231	3.
East and North-East Asia	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	0	190	74	116	100	32	68	283	116	167	210	86	1
South-East Asia	6	3	3	_	-	-	_	_	-	10	4	6	20	11	9	146	38	108	137	46	91	93	33	60	278	100	1
South and South-West	11	5	6					_		9	3	6	14	11	3	32	15	17	41	21	20	118	61	57	59	27	-
		3	0	-	-1	- 1	-1	-	-	,	٠	0							41	1				23	20		
North and Central Asia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	6	3	3	14	3	11			4	33	10			. 7	
Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	3	3	0	8	5	3	18	9	9	20	11	
Non-ESCAP region	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	98	57	40	150	47	10
Organizations	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	
Country-specific courses																											
otal	91	34	57	36	24	12	11	7	4	13	9	4	52	13	39	69	46	23	331	205	123	73	21	52	279	81	1
SCAP region	91	34	57	35	24	11		- 1	- 1			-1				41	31	10	323	198	122	73	21	52	270	81	7
				33	24	11	-	-	-	- 1	-	-1	-	-	-	71	31	10	323	190	122	/3	21	32			1.
East and North-East Asia	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	13	39	-	-	-	237	126	108	-	-	-	228	65	1
South-East Asia	81	26	55	23	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	31	10	86	72	14	-	-	-	-	-	
South-East Asia South and South-West				_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	
South and South-West	-	- 8																									
South and South-West North and Central Asia	-	-	-	12	٥	2											- 1					72	21	52	36	10	
South and South-West North and Central Asia Pacific	-	-	-	12	9	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	21	52	36	10	
South and South-West North and Central Asia	-	-	-	12	9	3 - 1	11	- 7	4	13	9	4	-	-	-	- 28	- 15	13	- 7 1	- 6 1	1	73 -	21	52 -	36 -	10 -	

# Annex Table 3. **Summary of training courses implemented: 1 January - 31 October 2023**

Principles and practices of official statistics

\* Confidence is the percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job.

Course/Workshop	<b>Objectives and Topics</b>	<b>Participants</b>	Confidence*
Training programme on Theory and Practices in Official Statistics for Monitoring SDGs [21 August – 1 December, Chiba, Japan]	To strengthen the capacity of entities belonging to national statistical systems, by providing statistical staff with training that aims at increasing their knowledge and improving their skills to produce data, to apply statistical methods in order to produce official statistics as well as indicators and to interpret and to use these for monitoring progress in achieving the SDGs  Topics: -introduction to official statistics -statistical techniques -data, statistics and indicators for SDGs -compilation of SDG indicators and related official statistics in Japan -action plan	10 participants from 10 countries  • Angola • Fiji • Kazakhstan • Kyrgyz Republic • Mali • Micronesia • Mongolia • Saint Vincent and the Grenadines • Solomon Islands • Tanzania	N/A

Strategic and management issues

\* Confidence is the percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job.

Course/Workshop	Objectives and Topics	Participants	Confidence *
Technical Workshop on Statistical Literacy and Capacity Development for the Pacific [22-26 May 2023, Nadi, Fiji]	A general understanding of Pacific- specific statistical capacity and capability challenges to set the foundations and understanding for a wider and comprehensive needs assessment and capacity building plan for the Pacific with sub-regional differentials Better positioning SPC and partners to understand and structure their training programs that can help improve PICTs NSOs/NSS and Data Users' capacity Identifying the challenges, and areas for strengthening, and highlighting/discussing the role of NSOs in the broader national statistical system and identifying key stakeholders at each cycle of the data driven policy-making cycle Development of the Pacific Capacity Development Framework and identification of key entry points for a more sustainable capacity development approach.	17 participants from 7 countries  • American Samoa • Cook Island • Nauru • Niue • Papua New Guinea • Tokelau • Vanuatu	100%
Regional Training Workshop on Enhancing Statistical Leadership for Heads of National Statistical Offices (NSOs) in Asia and the Pacific [14-16 June 2023, Chiba Japan]	The training intends to unlock the participants' potential to be effective in leadership roles and processes with focus on statistics development areas.  Topics: -essentials of leadership -key drivers of effective leadership development in statistics development -the importance of Emotional Intelligence, psychological safety, feedback and its use in statistical organization and development -exchange of best practices for inclusive leadership, strengthening soft skills linked to supporting staff in their career progression.	16 participants from 15 countries:  Bangladesh Bhutan Cook Islands Indonesia Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Lao PDR Malaysia Maldives Mongolia Nepal Philippines Sri Lanka Tonga Tuvalu	93%

statistical Literacy and Capacity Development for the Pacific [24-28 July 2023, Hagatna, Guam]	specific statistical capacity and capability challenges to set the foundations and understanding for a wider and comprehensive needs assessment and capacity building plan for the Pacific with sub-regional differentials.  - Better positioning SPC and partners to understand and structure their training programs that can help improve PICTs NSOs/NSS and Data Users' capacity.  - Identifying the challenges, and areas for strengthening, and highlighting/discussing the role of NSOs in the broader national statistical system and identifying key stakeholders at each cycle of the data driven policy-making cycle.  - Development of the Pacific Capacity Development Framework and identification of key entry points for a more sustainable capacity development approach.	<ul> <li>5 countries</li> <li>Federated States of Micronesia</li> <li>Guam</li> <li>Marshall Island</li> <li>Palau</li> <li>Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands</li> </ul>	
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Webinar Series on Selected Topics on Management Aspects of Capacity Building [27 -28 September]	This webinar series focuses on two important aspects of capacity building: effective delivery of online trainings, and certification of participants who complete courses.	52 participants from 26 countries and organizations  Armenia  Bangladesh  China  Ethiopia  France  Georgia  India  Indonesia  Ireland  Italy  Kazakhstan  Kyrgyzstan  Maldives  Mexico  Mongolia  Morocco  New Caledonia  Russian Federation  Samoa  Sri Lanka  Thailand  Timor-Leste  Tonga  Turkey  Viet Nam	N/A
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# **Population and Social Statistics**

\* Confidence is the percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job.

Course/Workshop	Objectives and Topics	Participants	Confidence*
Regional Training on Transition to Register-based Approaches for Population and Housing Censuses 12-15 June 2023; Ankara, Türkiye	The objectives of the training were to provide the participants with the opportunity to:  - Understand how population registers can be used to produce vital statistics - Better understand the concepts and features of register-based approaches for census - Discuss the considerations, challenges, opportunities, and the process involved in transitioning from a traditional census to register-based approaches - Understand and apply the "Generic model for the transition from a traditional census to register-based approaches" - Draft a proposed scenario for their country's transition to increased use of administrative data for censuses - Exchange experience and learn from success stories.	34 participants from 12 countries:	85.5%

E-learning on Introduction to International Recommendations on Refugee and IDP Statistics [13 March - 21 April 2023]	This course introduces the "International Recommendations on Refugee Statistics" (IRRS) and the "International Recommendations on IDP Statistics" (IRIS).  The content is spread over five substantive modules and provides details on the statistical framework for compiling refugee and IDP statistics:  1. Introduction to International Recommendations on Refugee and IDP Statistics  2. Refugee statistics: measuring stocks, flows and characteristics  3. IDP statistics: measuring stocks, flows and characteristics  4. Data sources, analysis and dissemination  5. National, regional and international statistical coordination	161 participants from 56 countries and organizations	80.1%
		<ul> <li>Lithuania</li> <li>Luxembourg</li> <li>Malaysia</li> <li>Maldives</li> <li>Mexico</li> <li>Mongolia</li> <li>Nauru</li> <li>Niger</li> <li>Nigeria</li> <li>Panama</li> <li>Philippines</li> <li>Poland</li> <li>Republic of Serbia</li> <li>Rwanda</li> <li>Saint Lucia</li> <li>Somalia</li> <li>South Africa</li> <li>South Sudan</li> <li>Sri Lanka</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Switzerland</li> <li>Tajikistan</li> <li>Tanzania, United Republic of</li> <li>Thailand</li> <li>Trinidad and Tobago</li> <li>Uganda</li> <li>United States</li> <li>Uruguay</li> <li>Vietnam</li> </ul>	

		• Zimbabwe	
Regional training for SDG4 monitoring using MICS survey data, [15 – 19 May 2023, Republic of Korea]	To improve the capacity of participants better understand education data and indicators, and how to interpret them. This training also promotes data-driven policy making and facilitate being more data savvy.  Topics:  1. SDG4 and Global Education issues (COVID, learning poverty, climate) 2. Learning Outcomes 3. Early childhood education and pre-primary education 4. Completion rates and access theory (enrolment vs attendance, ANAR, OOSC) 5. Equity (gender parity, disability) 6. ICT skills 7. Dropout, retention and coverage	22 participants from 8 countries • Fiji • Kiribati • Kyrgyzstan • Lao People's Democratic Republic • Samoa • Tonga • Viet Nam • Pakistan	86.5%

Subregional Training on Gender Statistics for Monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals [29 May - 2 June 2023, Republic of Korea]	The overall objective of this week-long training is to strengthen the capacity of Pacific Island Countries (PICs) to produce and use gender data and statistics for SDG monitoring and decision-making.  The training was based on the Gender Statistics Training Curriculum and covered the following modules/ topics:  - What is gender data and how to use it for SDG monitoring  - Gender data literacy and avoiding mistakes  - Calculating gender statistics for SDG monitoring  - Finding the right gender data and conducting basic analysis  - User-producer dialogue  - Methods for gender data collection and estimation  - Analyzing microdata with a gender angle  - Multi-level disaggregation analysis to monitor the SDG from a "Leave No One Behind" perspective  - Finding the right gender data and conducting basic analysis  - Communicating gender data	22 participants from 10 countries • Federated States of Micronesia • Fiji • Kiribati • Nauru • Papua New Guinea • Palau • Samoa • Solomon Islands • Tonga • Vanuatu	100%
Subregional Training on Monitoring the lack of Financial Protection in health (SDG 3.8.2 and related indicators) [23-26 October 2023, Chiba, Japan]	- Utilizing data for policy making The overall objective of this training is to strengthen the capacity of Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICs) to produce and analyze key indicators of financial protection and support analytical work on monitoring financial protection, including SDG 3.8.2 and related indicators, using household survey data.  Topics:  - Universal health coverage - Financial protection - Data requirements – household income and expenditure surveys - SDG 3.8.2 (conceptual issues and methodology) - Household out-of-pocket - R Statistical Software	Federated States of Micronesia,     Fiji     Kiribati     Marshall Islands     Nauru     Samoa     Solomon Islands     Tonga     Tuvalu	100%

# **Economic Statistics**

\* Confidence is the percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job.

* Confidence is the percentag  Course/Workshop	Objectives and Topics	Participants	Confidence*
Webinar on 2008 SNA	These webinar series will focus on the	99 participants from	N/A
	current status of the implementation,	23 countries	11/14
Implementation	challenges affecting the implementation,	Armenia	
[22-23 February 2023]	country practices to these challenges.	Armenia     Australia	
	Webinar also aims to provide a general	Azerbaijan	
	overview of the 2025 SNA updating	Bangladesh	
		Cambodia	
	process.	• China	
	Topics:	India	
	-Current status of the global and regional	India     Indonesia	
	implementation of the 2008 SNA - Main challenges in implementation	Iran (the Islamic	
	- Towards the 2025 SNA	`	
	- Towards the 2023 SNA	Republic of)	
		Kazakhstan     Lag Baggalaja	
		• Lao People's	
		Democratic	
		Republic	
		Malaysia	
		• Maldives	
		Mongolia	
		• Philippines	
		Republic of Korea	
		Russian Federation	
		• Singapore	
		• Sri Lanka	
		Tajikistan     Tajikistan	
		Thailand	
		<ul><li>Turkey</li><li>Viet Nam</li></ul>	
E learning on Systemable	This course provides an opportunity for	158 participants from	96%
E-learning on Sustainable	participants to learn about the main	43 countries and	9070
Development Goal 9 (SDG	pillars of SDG 9, the relationship of this	organizations	
9): Industry, Innovation	goal and the 2030 Agenda with ISID,	Aruba	
and Infrastructure	including its contribution to building	Azerbaijan	
[24 April -26 May 2023]		Bahrain	
		Damam	
1	peace and prosperity for all.	Bangladesh	
	Topics:		
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and	Bangladesh	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development	<ul><li>Bangladesh</li><li>Bolivia</li><li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li><li>Cameroon</li></ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework	<ul><li>Bangladesh</li><li>Bolivia</li><li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li><li>Cameroon</li><li>China</li></ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries'	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9 -COVID-19 Impacts on Industry,	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho</li> <li>Malaysia</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9 -COVID-19 Impacts on Industry,	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho</li> <li>Malaysia</li> <li>Maldives</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9 -COVID-19 Impacts on Industry,	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho</li> <li>Malaysia</li> <li>Maldives</li> <li>Mauritius</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9 -COVID-19 Impacts on Industry,	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho</li> <li>Malaysia</li> <li>Maldives</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9 -COVID-19 Impacts on Industry,	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho</li> <li>Malaysia</li> <li>Maldives</li> <li>Mauritius</li> <li>Mongolia</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9 -COVID-19 Impacts on Industry,	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho</li> <li>Malaysia</li> <li>Maldives</li> <li>Mauritius</li> <li>Mongolia</li> <li>Morocco</li> <li>Nigeria</li> <li>Pakistan</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9 -COVID-19 Impacts on Industry,	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho</li> <li>Malaysia</li> <li>Maldives</li> <li>Mauritius</li> <li>Mongolia</li> <li>Morocco</li> <li>Nigeria</li> <li>Pakistan</li> <li>Panama</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9 -COVID-19 Impacts on Industry,	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho</li> <li>Malaysia</li> <li>Maldives</li> <li>Mauritius</li> <li>Mongolia</li> <li>Morocco</li> <li>Nigeria</li> <li>Pakistan</li> <li>Panama</li> <li>Philippines</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9 -COVID-19 Impacts on Industry,	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho</li> <li>Malaysia</li> <li>Maldives</li> <li>Mauritius</li> <li>Mongolia</li> <li>Morocco</li> <li>Nigeria</li> <li>Pakistan</li> <li>Panama</li> <li>Philippines</li> <li>Saint Kitts and Nevis</li> </ul>	
	Topics: - Overview of the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) framework -SDG 9 industry-related Targets and Indicators -Tools for Tracking Countries' Progress on SDG 9 Industry-related Targets and Indicators -Selected Case Studies Highlighting the Role of ISID and SDG 9 -COVID-19 Impacts on Industry,	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> <li>Bolivia</li> <li>Burkina Faso Burundi</li> <li>Cameroon</li> <li>China</li> <li>Congo</li> <li>Cook Islands Georgia</li> <li>Guyana</li> <li>India</li> <li>Indonesia</li> <li>Iraq</li> <li>Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho</li> <li>Malaysia</li> <li>Maldives</li> <li>Mauritius</li> <li>Mongolia</li> <li>Morocco</li> <li>Nigeria</li> <li>Pakistan</li> <li>Panama</li> <li>Philippines</li> </ul>	

	T	T	
		• Somalia	
		<ul><li>Suriname</li><li>Tajikistan</li></ul>	
		Tajikistan     Thailand	
		Timor Leste	
		Tonga	
		Trinidad and Tobago	
		Tunisia	
		Turkey	
		• Uganda	
		United Arab Emirates	
		• Vietnam	
W. 1	The	• Zimbabwe	N/A
Webinars on Indicators on	The main objectives of these webinar	93 participants from 40	IN/A
business performance	series are:	countries and	
related to well-being and	1. To introduce the importance of	organizations	
sustainability	compiling indicators on the businesses'	_	
[26 April, 31 May and 13	impact on well-being and sustainability.  2. To share information on data sources	Armenia	
September 2023]		• Austria	
	and compilation methods.	Azerbaijan	
	3. To discuss challenges and	• Bangladesh	
	opportunities in the compilation of these indicators.	• Comoros	
	4. To strengthen technical capacity to	Czech Republic	
	compile the proposed business indicators	• Egypt	
	on well-being and sustainability.	• Finland	
	on wen-being and sustamability.	• India	
		• Indonesia	
		• Italy	
		• Japan	
		• Jordan	
		Kazakhstan	
		• Kenya	
		• Lebanon	
		<ul><li> Macao, China</li><li> Malaysia</li></ul>	
		Maldives	
		Mexico	
		Netherlands	
		<ul><li>Nigeria</li><li>Pakistan</li></ul>	
		• Philippines	
		• Portugal	
		• Qatar	
		Somalia	
		Sri Lanka	
		Sultanate of Oman	
		Sweden	
		Tajikistan	
		Thailand	
		Timor-Leste	
		• Turkey	
		Turkmenistan	
		Tuvalu	
		United Arab	
		Emirates	
		United Kingdom	
		Vanuatu	
		• Viet Nam	
L	1	1	ī .

Regional Course on	This course aims to build capacity to	15 officials from 15	93%
Consumer Price Index	improve the compilation of consumer	countries	
[25 - 29 September, 2023	price indexes (CPI) that reflect	Armenia	
Chiba, Japan]	international standards and best practice	<ul> <li>Azerbaijan</li> </ul>	
Cinoa, sapanj	as described in the 2020 CPI Manual.	<ul> <li>Bangladesh</li> </ul>	
	Topics:	Cambodia	
	-Overview of index calculation methods	<ul> <li>Cook Islands</li> </ul>	
	-Developing weights	• Fiji	
	-Selecting samples, price collection, data	Indonesia	
	dissemination	• Lao PDR	
	-Temporarily and permanently missing	Malaysia	
	prices	Mongolia	
	-Imputing missing Prices	<ul> <li>Nepal</li> </ul>	
	-Direct and Indirect quality adjustment	<ul> <li>Philippines</li> </ul>	
	methods	• Samoa	
	-Advanced topics such alternative data	Sri Lanka	
	sources, digital economy, and owner-	<ul> <li>Thailand</li> </ul>	
	occupied housing		
	-Web scrapping for the compilation of		
	CPI		

# **Environment and Disaster Statistics**

\* Confidence is the percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job.

Course/Workshop	e of participants who report much improved confi <b>Objectives and Topics</b>	Participants	Confidence*
E-learning on Compiling	To learn how to compile various	292 officials from 32	80%
climate change indicators: an	indicators that inform climate change and	countries, areas and	0070
accounting approach	better understanding the relationship	organizations	
• • • •	between climate change and economic	Argentina	
[16 January-24 February	activity.	Armenia	
2023]		<ul> <li>Azerbaijan</li> </ul>	
	Topics	Bangladesh	
	- Demand for climate change indicators –	Belarus	
	the policy context	Bhutan	
	- Introduction to SEEA central framework	Botswana	
	and energy accounts	Bulgaria	
	- Air emission accounts – introduction	Cape Verde	
	and compilation	Chile	
	- Air emission accounts – indicators and	China	
	bridge tables	India	
	- Land, water and other accounts	Indonesia	
	- Realizing a national indicator set	• Israel	
		• Lesotho	
		Macao, China	
		Malaysia	
		Nigeria	
		Pakistan	
		• Philippines	
		• Singapore	
		• South Africa	
		<ul><li>Sri Lanka</li><li>Thailand</li></ul>	
		Turkey	
		Ukraine	
		United Kingdom	
		Uzbekistan	
		• Viet Nam	
		• Zambia	
		UNICEF	
		• WMO	

Regional Training Workshop on an Accounting Approach to Climate Change Statistics and Indicators [11-14 April 2023, Chiba, Japan]	To help participants acquire knowledge and skills to deepen their understanding of energy, air emission and carbon accounts; develop good practices for the dissemination of the SEEA accounts, especially energy, air emission and carbon accounts, and resulting indicators; facilitate experience sharing among Asia-Pacific countries; and support countries to set up a strategy and work plan for the implementation and further development of SEEA accounts in support of climate change policies.  Topics  - Climate change policies and SEEA  - Energy physical flow accounts  - Air emission accounts  - Ecosystem accounts and their link to climate change  - Global questionnaires  - Country experience in compiling various SEEA accounts	21 officials from 11 countries  Bhutan Indonesia Japan Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Democratic Republic Malaysia Mongolia Nepal Philippines Thailand Viet Nam	91%
E-learning on In-depth Training on Water Accounts [15 May – 23 June 2023]	To learn the basic concepts, definitions and classifications used in water statistics and accounts;  To understand the hydrological cycle and the conceptual framework for the water accounts;  To understand how water data contributes to developing water related policies.  Topics  - Introduction to the SEEA Central-Framework and SEEA-Water;  - Physical supply and use for water;  - Emissions to water;  - Water asset accounts in physical terms and a short introduction to valuation;  - Combined presentations;  - Practical guidance for implementation.	428 officials from 21 countries, areas and organizations	81%

Regional Training Workshop	To help participants acquire knowledge	45 officials from 14	96%
on the System of	and skills to deepen their understanding of	countries, areas and	
Environmental-Economic	the SEEA EA; develop good practices for	organizations	
Accounting	the dissemination of SEEA EA accounts	Bhutan	
Ecosystem Accounting	and resulting indicators; facilitate	• India	
	experience sharing among Asia-Pacific	Indonesia	
[5-8 June 2023, Manila,	countries; and support countries to set up	Lao People's	
Philippines]	a strategy and work plan for the	Democratic	
	implementation and further development	Republic	
	of SEEA EA accounts in support of	Malaysia	
	biodiversity policies.	Mongolia	
		Nepal	
	Topics:	Palau	
	- SEEA EA and policy applications	<ul> <li>Philippines</li> </ul>	
	- GIS concepts	Samoa	
	- Ecosystem extent	Thailand	
	- Ecosystem condition	Viet Nam	
	- Ecosystem services and assets	<ul> <li>UN Habitat</li> </ul>	
	- Country experience in compiling	• UNIDO	
	ecosystem accounts		

E-learning on Disaster related	To be informed about relevant policy	126 officials from 34	96%
statistics framework	initiatives (including international	countries, areas and	
[7 August- 15 September	initiatives such as the Sendai Framework	organizations	
2023]	and the SDGs);		
2023]	To understand concepts of disaster	Armenia	
	statistics;	Australia	
	To learn about harmonized data and	Bangladesh	
	integration of different data sources to	Brunei Darussalam	
	support policy development;	Burundi	
	To comprehend data relevant to different	Cape Verde	
	components of disaster risk management	• China	
	cycle.	• Colombia	
		• Fiji	
	Topics:	Georgia	
	- Introduction to Disaster Related	• India	
	Statistics Framework (DRSF);	• Indonesia	
	- Measuring disaster risk;	• Iran (the Islamic	
	- Measuring disaster occurrence and	Republic of)	
	impacts;	Lao People's  Daniel and in	
	- Measuring economic loss;	Democratic	
	- Disaster-risk reduction expenditure	Republic	
	statistics;	• Lesotho	
	- Compiling and presenting the data;	<ul><li>Macao, China</li><li>Mauritius</li></ul>	
	- The DRSF's application to the	Micronesia	
	COVID-19 pandemic.	(Federated States	
		of)	
		Nepal	
		Nigeria	
		• Pakistan	
		Philippines	
		• Samoa	
		Senegal	
		Sri Lanka	
		Thailand	
		Turkey	
		United Kingdom	
		Uruguay	
		Vanuatu	
		• Zambia	
		• SPC	
		• UNDRR	
		• UNICEF	
		• UNRCO	

Methodology and Statistical Process

\* Confidence is the percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job.

Course/Workshop	Objectives and Topics	Participants	Confidence*
E-learning on Machine Learning for Official Statistics and SDG Indicators [21 November 2022 -15 January 2023]	This course introduces machine learning as a tool for using either traditional or non-traditional data sources (big data) to produce high quality predictions for official statistics or Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators.  The course provides an opportunity for participants to explore and comprehend the techniques of machine learning in comparison with more traditional statistical methods. It aims at providing an overview of the current methods and applications of Machine Learning, through theoretical concepts, pedagogical case studies and interactive resources.	241 participants from 18 countries:  China Japan Cambodia Indonesia Malaysia Philippines Singapore Thailand Viet Nam Bangladesh India Iran (the Islamic Republic of) Sri Lanka Turkey Azerbaijan Kazakhstan Tonga	98%

engagement around data and statistics – identifying and responding to user needs [27 March-28 April 2023]	conducting a dialogue with users of official statistics to understand their needs and improve the products, services and operation of a statistical organization accordingly. In this course participants will learn what user engagement is and how to identify users (including new and potential ones). Other topics that will be covered include tools for engaging users, developing user engagement strategies and how to tailor different outputs to different users.	Japan Lao People's Democratic Republic Malaysia Philippines Singapore Thailand Viet Nam Bangladesh India Sri Lanka Turkey Georgia Russian Federation Uzbekistan Australia New Zealand Papua New Guinea Tonga Belarus Botswana Cameroon Colombia Croatia Dominica Ecuador Egypt Hungary Ivory Coast Jordan Latvia Lebanon Lesotho Liechtenstein Malta Mauritius Mexico Moldova Palestine Peru Poland Portugal Romania Slovakia Tanzania Tokelau Trinidad and Tobago Zimbabwe  Also participants from agencies OECD SPC	
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Regional Training Course on Big Data for Sustainable Development [19-23 June 2023, Republic of Korea]	The course aims to provide a platform for demonstrating methods, good practices and tools and for exchanging experiences in dealing with challenges and issues in the introduction of Big Data into the production and dissemination of official statistics. The course will focus on the use of publicly available data, private sector data sources, administrative data and other type of non-traditional data.	17 participants from 10 countries  • Bangladesh  • Cambodia  • Fiji  • Indonesia  • Kyrgyzstan  • Lao PDR  • Malaysia  • Mongolia  • Nepal  • Vanuatu	100%
E-learning on Advanced Data Visualization for Official Statistics and SDG Indicators [ 3 - 28 July, 2023]		118 participants from 15 countries	97%

Country-specific courses

\* Confidence is the percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job.

	Objectives and Topies	Participants	
Course/Workshop	Objectives and Topics		Confidence*
National Training: Producing	To build and strengthen the capacity of	32 participants who are	95.5%
and Using Gender Statistics to	statisticians, representatives from	data users and	
Monitor the SDGs and	Ministries of Women, gender equality	producers including:	
Implement the Pacific	focal points across governments, as	gender focal points from the national	
Roadmap in Tonga	well as civil society organisations and		
[23-27 January 2023]	other 'data analyst' and/or policy	gender bureaus and women's machineries;	
[20 27 3	specialists in Pacific Island Countries on producing and using gender	Tonga Statistics	
	statistics. The training supported the	Department; line	
	implementation of the Pacific	ministries; policy and	
	Roadmap on Gender Statistics, which	decision makers; civil	
	serves as the overarching framework	society and faith-based	
	for the subregion.	organisations women's	
	Ter une suieregrein	advocates, researchers	
	The training was based on the Gender	and others	
	Statistics Training Curriculum that was		
	customized to the national context:		
	- What is gender data and how to		
	use it for SDG monitoring		
	- Gender data literacy and		
	avoiding mistakes		
	- Calculating gender statistics for		
	SDG monitoring		
	- Finding the right gender data		
	and conducting basic analysis		
	- User-producer dialogue		
	2		
	- Methods for gender data		
	collection and estimation		
	- Analyzing microdata with a		
	gender angle		
	- Multi-level disaggregation		
	analysis to monitor the SDG		
	from a "Leave No One Behind"		
	perspective		
	- Finding the right gender data		
	and conducting basic analysis		
	- Communicating gender data		
	- Utilizing data for policy making		
	- National gender statistics action		
	plan priorities		
	- Equality Insights: gender-		
	sensitive measures of		
	multidimensional poverty (see		
	briefing note)		
Disaster related statistics	Aims to build national capacities for the	228 participants from	N/A
framework	compilation of disaster related statistics	Thailand	
(Thailand National e-Learning	for enhancing disaster management and		
course)	promote the risk-informed sustainable		
[20 June - 8 September 2023]	development in Thailand. Also aims to		
	facilitate national monitoring and reporting on the Sendai Framework for		
	Disaster Risk Reduction and the 2030		
	Agenda for Sustainable Development.		

Sampling Techniques with	Aims to build capacity to improve the	15 participants from	N/A
Applications, Mongolia	sampling strategies. Course topics	National Statistics	
[4-8 September 2023]	included overview of sampling	Office of Mongolia-	
	techniques, equal and unequal	Census and Data	
	probability schemes along with their use	Analysis Department,	
	in complex surveys. The issues of	Social Statistics	
	variance estimation and non-response	Department, Economic	
	were taken up during workshop. The	Statistics Department	
	program included interactive discussions	and Integrated	
	to share country experiences, practical	Statistics Department	
	exercises to apply concepts and methods		
	discussed, and limited lecture.		

# Annex Table 4. Contributions to statistics development: SIAP participation in international forums and workshops: 1 January - 31 October 2023

	Meetings and Forums	Organizers	Date
1	Global Network of Institutions for Statistical Training (GIST) Board Meeting	UNSD	12 January
2	Meeting of the core drafting team for the revision of the SEEA National Implementation guide	UNSD	18 January
3	UN Global Network Webinar: Handbook on Management and Organization of National Statistical Systems	UNSD	24 January
4	United Nations Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics (UNCEBTS) Statistical Business Registers Task Team meeting	UNSD	25 January
5	GIST Task Team 2 meeting	UNSD	31 January
6	Monthly Meeting of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science (UNCEBD) - Task Team on Training, Competencies and Capacity Development	UNSD	31 January
7	404th session of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives	ESCAP	9 February
8	GIST board meeting	UNSD	9 February
9	UN Committee of Experts on Environmental economic Accounting, Bureau meeting	UNSD	15 February
10	GIST annual meeting	UNSD	16 February
11	UN Committee of Experts on Environmental economic Accounting, Area D on implementation and capacity building	UNSD	23 February
12	UN Committee of Experts on Environmental economic Accounting, Area D working group on SEEA implementation guide	UNSD	7 March
13	UN Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics, Task Team on Statistical Business Registers (UNCEBTS-SBR)	UNSD	8 March
14	405th session of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives	ESCAP	14 March
15	UN Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science (training and capacity building sub-group): CPI Web Scrapping project (UN Regional Hub for Africa)	UNSD	13, 15,17 March
16	Joint OECD/UNECE Seminar on Implementation of SEEA session on SEEA implementation guide	OECD/UNECE	15 March
17	UN Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics, TT-Well Being and Sustainability	UNSD	29 March
18	Fifth (virtual) meeting of the Subgroup on Gender Statistics Training	UNWOMEN	11 April
19	UN Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science (training and capacity building sub-group)	UNSD	11 April
20	GIST stakeholder advisory group meeting	UNSD	19 April
21	Meeting of the Group of Experts on National Accounts (Geneva-Switzerland)	UNECE	25-27 April
22	Meeting of the Bureau of the UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting (UNCEEA)	UNSD	17 May
23	Meeting of UN Committee of Experts on Environmental- Economic Accounting (UNCEEA), Working Group on Implementation and Statistical Capacity Building	UNSD	18 May

	Meetings and Forums	Organizers	Date
24	Meeting of Training, Competencies and Capacity Development Task Team of the UN Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science for Official Statistics	UNSD	18 May
25	Sixth Meeting of the Subgroup on Gender Statistics Training	UNWOMEN	5-7 June
26	UNECE Machine Learning for Official Statistics Workshop	UNECE	5-7 June
27	Second Meeting of Beyond GDP Sprint	UNSD	15 June
28	UNCEBTS SBR Task Team online meeting	UNSD	21 June
29	406th session of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives	ESCAP	22 June
30	GIST Task Team 3 meeting	UNSD	22 June
31	Third Meeting of Beyond GDP Sprint	UNSD	22 June
32	GIST Task Team 3 meeting	UNSD	6 July
33	GIST Task Team 3 meeting	UNSD	13 July
34	Meeting of UN Committee of Experts on Environmental Economic Accounting, Area D Capacity Building and Implementation	UNSD	25 August
35	UNCEBTS SBR Task Team online meeting	UNSD	30 August
36	Fourth Meeting of Beyond GDP Sprint	UNSD	7 September
37	406th session of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives	ESCAP	12 September
38	7th Meeting of the Sub-Group on Gender Statistics Training	UNSD	14 September
39	Meeting of the Bureau of the UN Committee of Experts on Environmental Economic Accounting	UNSD	18 September
40	6th United Nations Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics meeting (Mexico)	UNSD	18-21 September
41	Webinar Series on Selected Topics on Management Aspects of Capacity Building	SIAP	27-28 September
42	Pacific Community 6th Regional Conference of Heads of Statistics and Planning (New Caledonia)	Pacific Community	3-5 October
43	407th session of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives	ESCAP	10 October
44	Webinar series on the Global Initiative on Unique Identifiers for Businesses	UNSD	11 October
45	International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) Forum & its Third Regional Advisory Group (Republic of Korea)	UNODC	23-25 October

# Annex Table 5.

# Financial statement for 9 months ended 30 September 2023 (in United States Dollars)

<u>Income</u>	
Contributions	3,904,353
Interest Income	
	3,904,353
Less: Expenditures	(1,650,873)
Net Income over Expenditures	2,253,480
Fund Balance as at 1 January 2023	4,655,360
Refunds to Donors/Fund transfer	
Fund Balance as at 30 September 2023	6,908,840

Annex Table 6.

Cash contributions for Institutional Support Account received for 9 months ended 30 September 2023 (in United States Dollars)

Company Laure	For the period ended 30 September 2023	For the year ended 31 December 2022
Country/Area		
Australia	-	-
Azerbaijan Banaladash	-	7,000,00
Bangladesh Bhutan	-	7,000.00
	15,000,00	15,000,00
Brunei Darusslam Cambodia	15,000.00	15,000.00
	70,000,00	4,000.00
China	70,000.00	70,000.00
Fiji Islands	-	8,767.00
Hong Kong, China	30,000.00	30,000.00
India	-	25,000.00
Indonesia	-	-
Iran	-	-
Japan	3,660,030.00	-
Kazakhstan	3,500.00	3,500.00
Kiribati	-	-
Macao, China	20,000.00	20,000.00
Malaysia	-	20,000.00
Maldives	-	4,000.00
Mongolia	-	7,622.00
Myanmar	-	-
Pakistan	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-
Philippines	-	18,375.00
Republic of Korea	51,411.48	50,661.28
Russian Federation	-	-
Samoa	3,980.00	3,990.00
Singapore	15,000.00	30,000.00
Sri Lanka	-	-
Thailand	23,000.00	23,000.00
Timor-Leste	10,000.00	-
Tonga	-	-
Turkey	-	-
Tuvalu	2,431.05	-
Vanuatu	-	-
Vietnam	-	20,000.00
TOTAL	3,904,352.53	360,915.28