

---

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

Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

Governing Council

### **Sixteenth session**

Chiba, Japan, 30 November and 1 December 2020

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

### **Report of the Director of the Statistical Institute**

## **Report of the Director of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific<sup>2</sup>**

#### Contents

#### *Page*

I.	Introduction .....	3
II.	Key results and accomplishments .....	3
	Training courses and webinars .....	4
	Learning Management System for Virtual Training.....	5
	Improvement in design of e-learning programmes.....	5
	Key Performance Indicators .....	5
	Implementation strategies.....	6
	Contributing to statistical development .....	9
	Fiftieth anniversary of the Institute .....	10
III.	Management and administration .....	11
	A. Human resources .....	11
	B. Financial resources .....	12
IV.	Acknowledgements .....	12
V.	Action requested from the Council.....	13
Annexes		
Table 1.	Trends in number of courses and participants by course: 1 January 2015 - 30 September 2020.....	14
Table 2.	Number of participants in SIAP training courses by subregion and gender: 1 January 2015 – 30 September 2020 .....	15
Table 3.	Summary of training courses implemented: 1 January - 30 September 2020 .....	17
Table 4.	International meetings and webinars SIAP represented: 1 January - 30 September 2020 .....	26
Table 5.	Financial statement for 9 months ended 30 September 2020.....	28
Table 6.	Cash contributions for Institutional Support Account Received for 9 Months Ended 30 September 2020 .....	29

---

<sup>1</sup> E/ESCAP/SIAP/GC/2020/L.1

<sup>2</sup> Issued without formal editing

## List of acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
GIST	Global Network of Institution for Statistical Training
IAEG-SDGs	Inter-Agency and Expert Group on the Sustainable Development Goal Indicators
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KOSTAT	Statistics Korea
LAN	Local Area Network
LMS	Learning Management System
MIC	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Government of Japan
ROSSTAT	Russian Federation Federal State Statistics Service
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SEEA	System of Environmental and Economic Accounts
SIAP	Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
SNA	System of National Accounts
SPMD	Strategy and Programme Management Division of ESCAP
SUT	Supply and Use Table
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division

## **I. Introduction**

1. The Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), a regional institution of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), is mandated “to strengthen, through practically oriented training of official statisticians, the capability of the developing members and associate members and economies in transition of the region to collect, analyze and disseminate statistics as well as to produce timely and high-quality statistics that can be utilized for economic and social development planning, and to assist those developing members and associate members and economies in transition in establishing or strengthening their statistical training capability and other related activities.”<sup>3</sup>

2. Over the 50 years since the Institute was established in 1970, ESCAP member States have relied on the Institute to be effective, efficient and dynamic in providing, leading and coordinating statistical training in the region. The Commission, at its seventy fifth session in May 2019, expressed its appreciation for the work of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific for capacity-building with official statisticians through a variety of training programmes tailored to individual country needs to produce high-quality statistics. The Commission recognized the Institute’s contribution in developing the requisite skills set while considering the report of the Committee on Statistics on the item “Advancing official statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: a collective vision and framework for action by the Asia-Pacific statistical community”<sup>4</sup> and stressed the importance of continuing support for national statistical capacity development.”<sup>5</sup>

3. The Institute faced a serious challenge in the year due to COVID-19 pandemic resulting in complete stoppage of or severe restrictions to travel across the world. This resulted in cancellation, postponement and modification in delivery of the training programmes. The planned programmes for the year 2020 included long-term training programmes supported by JICA, short-term programmes supported by various international and national agencies and e-learning programmes. All but one of these planned programmes were repurposed by adopting modality of virtual training from March 2020 when the arrival of international travellers was completely banned in Japan. These repurposed training programmes have been delivered in virtual mode through e-learning supported by webinars.

4. This report presents the activities and key results of the implementation of the activities in 2020. The plan implements the 2020-2024 SIAP Strategic Plan and the strategic framework (A/69/6/Rev.1, page 339) and Institute component of programme budget (A/74/6 (Sect. 19), paras. 19.90-19.100 and 19.195-19.197) of ESCAP’s subprogramme of work 7, Statistics, for the period 2020. The report presents the key results and the related implementation strategies as well as management and administration of Institute resources.

## **II. Key results and accomplishments**

5. The Institute organized 11 training courses including one face-to-face training programme and ten virtual training courses (e-learning courses and

---

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.un.org/en/ecosoc/docs/2005/resolution%202005-36.pdf>.

<sup>4</sup> E/ESCAP/CST(5)/1/REV.1

<sup>5</sup> E/ESCAP/75/36, para230

webinars) attended by 2,428 government officials as of 30 September in 2020. The number of participants has almost doubled in 2020 for the same period in 2019 when the training was provided to 1,258 participants. The female to male participant ratio during 2020 is 1.82 compared to 1.51 in 2019. It may be observed that the female participation ratio in the training programmes of the Institute has been gradually increasing over years. The number of courses and their participants by course type can be seen in Table 1.

### **Training courses and webinars**

6. The 11 training courses conducted so far during the year were as follows.

(a) One face-to-face short-term training course on supply and use table for one week [20 – 24 January 2020].

(b) Six e-learning courses.

1) Official Statistics for SDGs [9 March – 7 April 2020]

2) Introduction to the System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA) - central framework [6 April – 15 May 2020]

3) Health statistics for SDG monitoring [18 May – 12 June 2020]

4) Intermediate-level course on System of National Accounts (SNA): integrated transaction accounts [29 June – 31 August 2020]

5) Compiling national metadata for the SDGs [10 August – 11 September 2020]

6) Introduction to energy statistics and energy accounts [14 September – 16 October 2020]

(c) One webinar on the topic “Challenges in measuring the mortality of COVID-19 pandemic”. [20 August 2020]

(d) Three remote learning for training on metadata for SDGs to the following countries.

- Tanzania [20 and 21 July 2020]

- Nepal [27, 29 July and 3 August 2020]

- Bangladesh [9, 14 and 17 September 2020]

Annex Table 3 presents detailed information on objectives, topics and results of individual courses in 2020.

7. In the work programme and financial plan of the Institute for 2020, 26 face-to-face training courses had been planned. As of 30 September 2020, only one of these 26 has been delivered due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among the other 25 courses, 12 courses were postponed in 2021 while 6 courses were cancelled. Considering the increasing need for statistical training, the Institute organized and delivered virtual training courses through e-learning and webinars for the remaining 7 courses, among which 3 has been delivered as remote learning and 4 is planned.

8. The work programme and financial plan of the Institute for 2020 also included five e-learning courses for the year 2020. Four courses have been

delivered while one course will be delivered early in 2021. In addition, two courses have been developed and delivered.

9. In total, due to COVID-19 situation, the actual number of virtual courses delivered in 2020 so far has already reached ten (six e-learning, one webinar, and three remote learning). The main advantage of the increased number of virtual courses has been that a large number of participants, even from areas difficult to reach like the Pacific, could participate in the training programmes organized by the Institute.

### **Learning Management System for Virtual Training**

10. The issue of improving the e-learning platform of the Institute needed attention for some time. The Institute has successfully developed a new Learning Management System (LMS)<sup>6</sup> for all its virtual training programmes. The platform was launched in June 2020 and provides access to training programmes according to whether they are facilitated learning, self-paced learning, webinar and/ or pre-requisites for face-to-face learning. LMS has also been populated with past training course materials of the Institute. The platform also has facility of discussion box where participants of a course can interact amongst themselves and ask specific questions to facilitator of a course in case of facilitated e-learning programmes.

11. While the LMS is a system with materials that the Institute created, the Institute also provides materials from statistical partners. The Institute established a website in March 2020 training modules and resources on “Basic economic statistics” that trainers in national statistical offices and national statistical training institutes can use in designing their own training workshops. The material was developed by the Statistics Division of ESCAP as part of Regional Programme on Economic Statistics.

### **Improvement in design of e-learning programmes**

12. The Institute has considerably improved the design of its e-learning programmes by shifting e-learning courses from their earlier modality of passive style of simply displaying slides and writing questions and answers, to an active learning style. To ensure that the e-learning courses become more interactive, various gaming and other methods are used to make participants understand various concepts easily. Further, delivery of e-learning courses this year has been supported by a couple of webinars. This has given additional benefit to the participants for face to face interaction with the facilitators of the courses which was not the practice in previous years. Four of the six e-learning courses in 2020 were also supported by webinars to further improve their appeal.

13. In addition to e-learning courses, The Institute also organized one special standalone webinar on “Challenges in measuring the mortality of COVID-19 pandemic” considering the importance of the subject. This gave opportunity to participants from national statistical offices to interact with the experts on the contemporary issue of concern.

### **Key Performance Indicators**

---

<sup>6</sup> <https://siap-elearning.org/>

14. The key performance indicators and targets for both face-to-face and e-learning courses are summarized below. Only one face-to-face training programme could be implemented in 2020 due to the COVID-19, therefore, the key performance indicators and targets for face-to-face programme relates to only one programme. Further details can be seen in Annex Table 1 and Table 2.

**Table. Selected key performance indicators**

Indicator		Target	2020 <sup>7</sup>
Face-to-face training courses	Number of government officials trained in each programme	20	24
	Percentage of participants who evaluate the programme as <i>very relevant</i> for their work	80%	93%
	Percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job	80%	100%
e-learning courses	Number of government officials trained in all courses delivered in a year	1,000	2,291
	Percentage of participants working in specific area who report much improved confidence in applying e-learning training received in their job	80%	91%
Number of events in which SIAP is represented		24	41

Note. Numbers as of 30 September 2020.

15. In the 2020-2024 Strategic Plan, the number of participants for each course had been targeted as 20 for face-to-face training courses. The number of participants for the only face-to-face training course on “supply and use tables” delivered was 24, higher than the target: 20.

16. On the other hand, total number of participants targeted for e-learning courses were 1,000 in the Strategic Plan. As of 30 September 2020, the total number of participants for e-learning courses was 2,291, more than double of the target.

17. Evaluation from participants to the training courses: (i) the percentage of participants who evaluate the course as *very relevant* for their work and (ii) the percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job also surpassed the targets. The percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job was above the target for each course. Details are in Annex Table 3.

18. The Institute was represented in 41 global and regional events which was more than the target due to the increasing need to develop partnerships toward statistical capacity building. Annex Table 4 has details of these events.

## **Implementation strategies**

### ***Laying the groundwork for sustainable development data and statistics***

19. 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

<sup>7</sup> E-learning course: introduction to energy statistics and energy accounts are under the stage of implementation as of 30 September 2020. Thus, participants in this course are counted from nomination record and excluded from calculation for percentage of participants working in specific area who report much improved confidence in applying e-learning training received in their job.

countries to be able to fully implement the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators reiterated by the United Nations Statistical Commission (E/2020/24-E/CN.3/2020/37) in March 2020, the Institute continues to focus training courses and workshops in support of the 2030 Agenda, its goals, targets and indicators.

### ***Delivering on ESCAP's mandate***

20. The Institute is one of several regional Institutes of ESCAP. It is integrated into ESCAP's subprogramme of work 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.

21. 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".

22. The seventh session of the Committee on Statistics was held as a virtual meeting from 26 to 28 August 2020. The Institute contributed to the session and facilitated discussion on the agenda relating to transformation of human resource management.

23. In conjunction with the session, the *Asia-Pacific Stats Café series: Human resource management to build statistical institutions* was held on 4 August 2020. The Director of the Institute organized and moderated the Café, with the support from the Director, Statistics Division of ESCAP, which had panellists: Senior Statistician, National Statistics Office of Mongolia; Secretary and Chief Statistician of India; Deputy Australian Statistician, Census and Data Services Group Australian Bureau of Statistics; and the Deputy Director in the Department of International Statistics and Projects, Russian Federal State Statistics Service (ROSSTAT). The panellists were invited to make ten-minute presentation addressing specific issues relating to human resource management and statistical capacity-building adopted in their countries. The session was held virtually and had seventy participants from nineteen countries.

24. On 28 August, during the discussion on agenda Item 4c of the Committee on Statistics, the Director of the Institute organized and moderated the panel discussion on the presentations made by the Chief Statistician of Philippines; the Director, Training and Research Centre, Iran (Islamic Republic of); the Chief Statistician of Maldives; and the Director for International Statistical Affairs, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Japan. The Committee acknowledged the changing technological landscape in the production of statistics and the associated skill requirements, noting efforts to facilitate the acquisition of skills that were in line with new technologies; reforms to human resource management involving skills audits and the development of on-the-job training programmes to ensure that staff acquire the necessary know-how to work effectively; the establishment of statistical analyst positions across various ministries to support evidence-based policymaking; and practical training programmes focused on big data. The Committee also recognized the importance of regional and international collaboration with regard to the following: improving human resources management, increasing skills development efforts and strengthening training institutions; addressing issues

that affect the production and use of statistics in a rapidly changing environment; expanding reach such as through e-learning, webinars and freely available materials; increasing public awareness of official statistics; and supporting training institutes in various countries and the establishment, where feasible, of regional training centres. The support could take the form of training infrastructure and policies as well as the development of training programmes to address regional skill gaps in line with the 2030 Agenda.<sup>8</sup>

25. The Committee while considering the above item, decided<sup>9</sup> that the strengthening of national statistical offices, including the development of training and train-the-trainer programmes to address skill gaps in line with the 2030 Agenda, should be among the priorities of the Committee. It requested the Bureau to propose, in consultation with the secretariat and relevant development partners, draft recommendations to that end for consideration by the Committee, while bearing in mind the need to stay within existing regular budget resources.

26. The Institute and the Statistics Division of ESCAP are currently working together to strengthen the network of training institutes in Asia and the Pacific. In this regard, the Institute and the Statistics Division of ESCAP has developed collaboration with ROSSTAT and the Moscow Higher School of Economics in the National Research University for joint development and delivery of face-to-face and distance training programmes in the Russian language that meet the requirements of Central Asian countries. In this regard, e-learning course on Introduction to the System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA) - central framework will be translated in Russian and delivered to government officials in Central Asian countries in 2020.

### ***Collaborative partnerships***

27. The Institute also relies heavily on its partnerships with statistical offices and training institutes to deliver on its work programme.

28. Partnerships with United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) through the pooling of expertise have resulted in the delivery of quality joint training course on the supply and use tables, e-learning course on the national metadata and remote learning for training on metadata for Tajikistan, Nepal and Bangladesh.

29. The Institute also invited two consultants from Asian Development Bank (ADB) for the training course on the supply use tables who effectively contributed in bringing regional perspective for the development of the supply and use tables.

30. Collaboration with academic institutions was ensured through invitation and delivery of webinars by two professors of universities in Vietnam and India in the e-learning course on intermediate-level on System of National Accounts (SNA): integrated transaction accounts.

31. The webinar for training on challenges of measuring the mortality of COVID-19 pandemic was held with guest speakers from RAND Corporation, Larner College of Medicine at the University of Vermont as well as Japan National Institute of Population and Social Security Research.

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

---

<sup>8</sup> ESCAP/CST/2020/L.2

<sup>9</sup> [https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/ESCAP.CST\\_2020.6\\_Report\\_of\\_CST7\\_English.pdf](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/ESCAP.CST_2020.6_Report_of_CST7_English.pdf)



32. The Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific is a key collaborative partnership among training partners in the region. The Institute is the secretariat of the Network. Sixth meeting of the Network is scheduled on 2 December 2020. The Network has established three subgroups (on agricultural and rural statistics; on economic statistics; and on genders statistics).

33. The Network is a collaborative effort consisting of training partners in the region, with the Institute serving as its secretariat. The Network focuses on the production and use of resources to ensure transformational efforts for implementation of the 2030 Agenda including skills building and innovation in human resources management. The Network focuses on the following priority areas: (a) the identification of training gaps in understanding, measuring and monitoring the SDGs; (b) the development of a database of training resources compiled and accessed by Network members; and (c) the development of common curricula for priority statistical training in agricultural and rural statistics, economic statistics and gender statistics. The network focused on development of curriculum for gender statistics course through its subgroup supported by UN Women in 2020. This subgroup also considered the issue of accreditation and standardization of the Training Curriculum.

### ***Contribution to Global Capacity Development***

34. The Institute is a member of two Task Teams of the Global Network of Institutions for Statistical Training (GIST). The Director of the Institute is team lead for Task Team on e-learning community of practice and online gateway, especially, relating to SDG Indicators and a member of Task Team on statistical literacy. GIST setup a statistics webpage under UN SDG: Learn website<sup>10</sup> where e-learning courses of various organizations are listed at one place. The Institute has also listed five of its e-learning courses on this website. Availability of these training programmes on UN SDG: Learn website has been brought in the knowledge of heads of national statistics offices in the region with a request to circulate this information to all staff members.

35. 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 Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics.

### **Contributing to statistical development**

36. The professional 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 virtually by development partners. These included:

- i. Organizer of the session: Having requisite skills sets: Skills for the 21st Century, Asia-Pacific Statistics Week, ESCAP
- ii. A presentation of the outline of activities on big data of the Institute at the Sixth International Conference on Big Data for Official Statistics

37. Annex Table 4 presents complete list of meetings, workshops and conferences represented by the Institute staff.

---

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.unsdglearn.org/>

## **Fiftieth anniversary of the Institute**

38. Since its establishment in June 1970, the Institute has been evolving to meet the demands of the countries in the region.

39. To mark its fiftieth anniversary, the Institute created a video, with member and associate member states of ESCAP, to look back and celebrate its achievements for the past fifty years and to prepare for its journey in future.<sup>11</sup> The video was streamed in the opening session of Asia-Pacific Statistics Week, ESCAP held during 15-18 June 2020.

40. Under the COVID-19 situation, the events for fifty years anniversary of the Institute were held virtually.

41. A webinar session to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Institute was held on 24 August 2020 on the topic ‘50 years of Statistical Capacity Building by UN Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP): Perspectives from Alumni Chief Statisticians’ and, was organised in the context of the Committee on Statistics. The session was organized and moderated by the Director of the Institute and the opening remarks were given by the Executive Secretary of ESCAP. The panel for discussion included alumni chief statisticians/ heads of national statistical offices from Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia and Sri Lanka; the Director-General, International Statistical Affairs, MIC, Japan, representing the host of the Institute; and the Director, Statistics Division of ESCAP. Head of Nauru Bureau of Statistics and Chairman Pacific Statistics Steering Committee, Secretariat of Pacific Community sent audio message for the event due to his inability to participate in the webinar.

42. The Executive Secretary of ESCAP in her opening statement congratulated the Institute for its excellent services in the last fifty years for the countries in Asia and the Pacific and beyond and thanked the Government of Japan for their continued support to the Institute. She further said that the statistics community should focus on four main areas: (i) work for generation of data to support implementation of SDGs and meet all the gaps as they exist now, (ii) continue to generate required statistics despite the present difficult time of COVID-19 pandemic, (iii) improve the quality of data to make it more reliable and usable for decision making and also use big data for rapid response to the issues including the generation of the data which captures information about all sections of society, and (iv) make the teaching and learning more effective when the training is being delivered in virtual mode by making it as much interactive as possible. During the webinar, very useful suggestions were made by the panellists and participants for future development of the Institute. These included making the e-learning courses easily accessible to the countries where there is difficulty in internet connectivity, recognition of courses for career advancement, etc.

43. During the opening of the session of the Committee on Statistics on 26 August, Executive Secretary of ESCAP congratulated the Institute on its fiftieth anniversary and launched a fiftieth anniversary publication which gives the history of the Institute including the contribution the Institute made in the past fifty years and its future perspective. The volume has been shared in electronic format with the national statistical offices in the region and is viewable from the website of the Institute.<sup>12</sup> In the opening, congratulatory

---

<sup>11</sup> [https://www.unsiap.or.jp/about/50year/SIAP\\_V3-Captions.mp4](https://www.unsiap.or.jp/about/50year/SIAP_V3-Captions.mp4)

<sup>12</sup> <https://my.ebook5.net/ESCAP-SIAP/in8m7W/> and <https://www.unsiap.or.jp/about/50year/SIAP%2050%20Years%20in%20Japan.pdf>

speech from Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan was streamed in a video. The Director-General for Policy Planning on Statistical Standards, MIC, Japan also joined the celebration and delivered congratulatory remarks. Proceedings of the session of the Committee on Statistics are also available on the website of the Institute<sup>13</sup>.

### **III. Management and administration**

#### **A. Human resources**

##### **(i) Core staff**

###### **Staffing pattern**

44. 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 remaining four are general service posts: one training assistant (G6), one administrative assistant (G6), one programme management assistant (G5) and one staff assistant (G5). The statute of the Institute limits period of appointment of professional staff to five years. All the posts in the Institute are filled at present.

###### **Staff development**

45. Staff of the Institute completed in 2020 a range of mandatory online United Nations training courses. Strategy and Programme Management Division (SPMD) of ESCAP organized a special face-to-face training on monitoring and evaluation; results-based management, including theory of change in 7-8 January 2020 where all staff members participated.

##### **(ii) External expert services**

46. As an integral part of its strategy to ensure quality of its training courses, the Institute avails of high-level expertise in specialized area. Four consultants were employed for pedagogically improving the content of e-learning materials and also converting the material in deliverable form on e-learning platform. A consultant was also hired for development and launch of Learning Management System (LMS) of the Institute which has become operational. A consultant was hired for shooting and developing video for fiftieth year anniversary of the Institute which will also be used to promote the activities of the Institute in future. A consultant was hired for development of resource mobilization strategy for the Institute in 2020.

##### **(iii) External support services**

47. As the host of the Institute, the Government of Japan provides support services to the Institute. In 2020, six officials and three temporary staff were assigned to the Institute by the cooperating agency, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication (MIC), to support, among others: coordination with governments and other partners in Japan for training and fiftieth anniversary of the Institute, and the maintenance of training facilities and equipment at the Institute.

---

<sup>13</sup> [https://www.unsiap.or.jp/about/SIAP\\_50Years.html](https://www.unsiap.or.jp/about/SIAP_50Years.html)

## **B. Financial resources**

48. Voluntary cash contributions and in-kind contributions of ESCAP member States and in-kind contribution by regional and international statistics development partners supported the institutional and operational costs of the Institute during the period.

### **(i) Financial status as of 30 September 2020**

49. As of 30 September 2020, the Institute has a fund balance of US\$ 4,498,090 from a total income of US\$ 301,359 less expenditure of US\$ 1,444,267 plus fund balance as of 1 January 2020 of US\$ 5,640,998 (refer to Annex Table 5 for the detailed official financial statement).

### **(ii) Cash contributions**

50. The statute of the Institute encourages all member and associate members of ESCAP to make a regular annual contribution to the operations of the Institute (ESCAP resolution 67/13, Paragraph 20) and United Nations bodies and specialized agencies and other entities to make voluntary contributions to the operations of the Institute (ESCAP resolution 67/13, Paragraph 21).

#### **Voluntary contributions from ESCAP members and associate members**

51. At the seventy sixth session of the Commission in May 2020, pledges were made to contribute to the Institute by Brunei Darussalam (US\$ 15,000); China (US\$ 70,000); India (US\$ 25,000); Japan (US\$ 1,859,765); Macao, China (US\$ 20,000); Myanmar (US\$ 1,000); Republic of Korea (US\$ 53,000); Russian federation (US\$ 30,000); and Thailand (US\$ 23,000).<sup>14</sup>

52. The Institute has received cash contributions from 14 ESCAP member States and associate members in 2020, as of 30 September, total amounting to US\$ 240,372. Detailed information on cash contributions are presented in Annex Table 6.

### **(iii) In-kind contributions**

53. In-kind contributions include training facilities and supplies; costs of travel, accommodation, and living expenses of participants and resource persons and staff time of resource persons. Such contributions absorb a large share of the Institutes' programme costs.

54. 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.

55. During the reporting period, UNSD and ADB provided resource persons for training programs.

## **IV. Acknowledgements**

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

---

<sup>14</sup> ESCAP/76/35

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

57. The Institute is especially grateful for the steady support of the host Government of Japan.

58. The Institute appreciates the contributions, in cash and in-kind, to actions of the Institute including messages for its fiftieth anniversary provided by member States and associate members and statistics development partners.

59. 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.

60. I shall be retiring from the United Nations by the end of December 2020. I would like to personally acknowledge the support of the Governing Council, all the national statistical offices and partners including international agencies, funds and programmes during my term as the Director of the Institute. I hope that similar support would be provided to my successor.

## **V. Action requested from the Council**

61. The Governing Council may wish to acknowledge the contributions of member States, associate members, statistical training institutes and statistics development partners to the achievement of the programme of work of the Institute in 2020.

**Annex Table 1.****Trends in number of courses and participants by course: 1 January 2015 - 30 September 2020**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>A. Number of training modality</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>
Principles and practices of official statistics	2	2	3	5	4	1
Strategic and management issues	2	5	5	3	4	-
Population and social statistics	1	-	1	4	3	2
Economic statistics	7	6	6	3	1	2
Agricultural and rural statistics	3	4	4	6	2	-
Environment and disaster statistics	1	2	2	1	1	2
Methodology and statistical process	1	-	-	1	2	1
Country-specific courses	6	2	1	1	2	3
<b>B. Number of participants</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>2,428</b>
Principles and practices of official statistics	49	48	47	389	237	719
Strategic and management issues	58	105	92	45	112	-
Population and social statistics	22	-	25	663	142	454
Economic statistics	325	314	323	1,441	537	81
Agricultural and rural statistics	69	89	91	196	113	-
Environment and disaster statistics	92	54	218	19	17	720
Methodology and statistical process	21	-	-	20	48	385
Country-specific courses	91	36	11	13	52	69
<b>C. Gender ratio (female participants per male participants)</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.82</b>
Principles and practices of official statistics	0.75	0.85	0.74	2.16	1.49	1.73
Strategic and management issues	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.80	0.65	-
Population and social statistics	1.20	-	1.50	1.60	1.41	1.95
Economic statistics	1.36	1.83	1.86	1.52	2.00	1.61
Agricultural and rural statistics	0.57	0.93	0.96	1.13	1.35	-
Environment and disaster statistics	0.80	0.86	1.99	1.11	1.43	1.89
Methodology and statistical process	0.91	-	-	1.50	0.45	1.89
Country-specific courses	1.68	0.50	0.57	0.44	3.00	0.50

**Annex Table 2. Number of participants in SIAP training courses by subregion and gender  
1 January 2015 - 30 September 2020**

	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Training programmes and courses for official statistics</b>																		
<b>Total</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>1,552</b>
<i>ESCAP region</i>	693	335	358	596	276	320	750	295	455	2,657	1,028	1,628	1,218	481	737	2,400	861	1,539
East and North-East Asia	73	38	35	48	21	27	55	19	36	91	45	48	147	62	85	1,141	442	699
South-East Asia	267	112	155	271	86	185	421	138	283	2,124	767	1,357	768	259	509	988	283	705
South and South-West Asia	261	133	128	141	99	42	130	77	53	224	130	92	205	113	92	185	106	79
North and Central Asia	41	24	17	51	26	25	82	35	47	106	45	61	47	23	24	51	11	40
Pacific	51	28	23	85	44	41	62	26	36	124	45	79	51	24	27	35	19	16
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	18	14	4	22	13	9	50	27	23	114	59	55	19	11	8	28	15	13
<i>Organizations</i>	16	10	6	28	15	13	7	5	2	3	1	2	21	10	11	-	-	-
<b>Principles and practices of official statistics for SDGs</b>																		
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>456</b>
<i>ESCAP region</i>	31	14	17	27	13	14	30	16	14	330	98	231	218	84	134	719	263	456
East and North-East Asia	4	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	16	6	10	21	11	10	622	237	385
South-East Asia	17	7	10	14	4	10	17	7	10	218	55	163	99	26	73	82	22	60
South and South-West Asia	7	4	3	5	5	0	2	1	1	37	23	14	78	37	41	4	2	2
North and Central Asia	-	-	-	1	1	0	6	4	2	26	10	16	10	6	4	7	1	6
Pacific	3	1	2	5	3	2	5	4	1	45	8	37	10	4	6	4	1	3
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	18	14	4	21	13	8	17	11	6	47	21	26	19	11	8	-	-	-
<i>Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Population and social statistics</b>																		
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	-	-	-	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>300</b>
<i>ESCAP region</i>	22	10	12	-	-	-	25	10	15	661	255	406	142	59	83	454	154	300
East and North-East Asia	4	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	2	35	18	19	7	3	4	142	57	85
South-East Asia	8	1	7	-	-	-	14	7	7	582	219	363	101	40	61	254	71	183
South and South-West Asia	8	6	2	-	-	-	4	-	4	35	17	16	27	15	12	37	18	19
North and Central Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	4	1	3
Pacific	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	6	1	5	6	1	5	17	7	10
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annex Table 2. (continued)

	2,015			2,016			2,017			2,018			2,019			2,019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Economic statistics</b>																		
<b>Total</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>50</b>
<i>ESCAP region</i>	321	138	183	313	111	202	321	112	209	1,393	546	847	537	179	358	81	31	50
East and North-East Asia	34	13	21	39	18	21	15	4	11	24	12	12	81	30	51	15	8	7
South-East Asia	165	60	105	179	42	137	183	53	130	1,190	444	746	422	140	282	33	9	24
South and South-West Asia	93	49	44	45	28	17	57	34	23	102	57	45	13	3	10	12	6	6
North and Central Asia	14	8	6	24	11	13	49	16	33	52	25	27	14	2	12	13	2	11
Pacific	15	8	7	26	12	14	17	5	12	25	8	17	7	4	3	8	6	2
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	48	25	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Organizations</i>	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environment and disaster statistics</b>																		
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>471</b>
<i>ESCAP region</i>	87	47	40	54	29	25	197	65	132	19	9	10	17	7	10	720	249	471
East and North-East Asia	2	1	1	2	1	1	8	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	172	66	106
South-East Asia	28	17	11	12	8	4	149	45	104	-	-	-	6	2	4	473	143	330
South and South-West Asia	22	12	10	6	3	3	24	12	12	-	-	-	5	1	4	59	34	25
North and Central Asia	18	9	9	6	1	5	9	4	5	-	-	-	4	4	0	13	4	9
Pacific	17	8	9	28	16	12	7	2	5	19	9	10	1	-	1	3	2	1
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	8	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Organizations</i>	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Methodology and statistical process</b>																		
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>252</b>
<i>ESCAP region</i>	72	48	24	55	37	18	63	35	28	58	27	31	131	87	44	385	133	252
East and North-East Asia	14	12	2	1	-	1	17	9	8	4	2	2	18	11	7	190	74	116
South-East Asia	19	10	9	9	5	4	14	7	7	21	10	11	42	22	20	146	38	108
South and South-West Asia	24	16	8	27	22	5	11	7	4	13	5	8	40	31	9	32	15	17
North and Central Asia	7	5	2	17	10	7	16	9	7	13	5	8	15	9	6	14	3	11
Pacific	8	5	3	1	0	1	5	3	2	7	5	2	16	14	2	3	3	0
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Organizations</i>	7	6	1	26	14	12	5	4	1	-	-	-	21	10	11	-	-	-
<b>Country-specific courses</b>																		
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>23</b>
<i>ESCAP region</i>	91	34	57	35	24	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	31	10
East and North-East Asia	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South-East Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	13	39	-	-	-
South and South-West Asia	81	26	55	23	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	31	10
North and Central Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	-	-	-	12	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	7	4	13	9	4	-	-	-	28	15	13
<i>Organizations</i>	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Annex Table 3. Summary of training courses implemented: 1 January - 30 September 2020**  
**Principles & Practices of Official Statistics for SDGs**

\* 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 Course on Official Statistics for SDGs [9 March - 7 April 2020]	To understand fundamental knowledge on official statistics; To understand how to compile and monitor Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators from official statistics.  <b>Topics:</b> - What is official statistics and why official statistics is important? - Statistical system of official statistics - Quality and communication of official statistics - Measurement standards of official statistics - Official statistics useful for SDGs	719 statisticians from 15 countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Armenia</li> <li>• Azerbaijan</li> <li>• Bhutan</li> <li>• China</li> <li>• Cook Islands</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> <li>• Malaysia</li> <li>• Myanmar</li> <li>• Philippines</li> <li>• Samoa</li> <li>• Singapore</li> <li>• Sri Lanka</li> <li>• Thailand</li> <li>• Tonga</li> <li>• Viet Nam</li> </ul>	92%

## 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*
E-learning Course on Health Statistics for Monitoring SDGs [18 May - 12 June 2020]	To understand key concepts, definitions, methodologies and data sources for health statistics; To understand how to compile and monitor health related SDG indicators.  <b>Topics:</b> - What is health statistics? - Bridging the supply and demand gap in health statistics - Measuring health statistics - Monitoring health related SDG indicators	410 statisticians from 24 countries/areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia</li> <li>• Bhutan</li> <li>• Brunei Darussalam</li> <li>• Cambodia</li> <li>• India</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> <li>• Iran (Islamic Republic of)</li> <li>• Kyrgyzstan</li> <li>• Macao, China</li> <li>• Maldives</li> <li>• Mongolia</li> <li>• Myanmar</li> <li>• New Zealand</li> <li>• Philippines</li> <li>• Republic of Korea</li> <li>• Russian Federation</li> <li>• Samoa</li> <li>• Thailand</li> <li>• Timor-Leste</li> <li>• Tonga</li> <li>• Turkey</li> <li>• Uzbekistan</li> <li>• Vanuatu</li> <li>• Viet Nam</li> </ul>	92%
Webinar session on modules 1 and 2 of E-learning Course on Health Statistics for Monitoring SDGs [1 June 2020]		52 statisticians from 9 countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhutan</li> <li>• Cambodia</li> <li>• China</li> <li>• India</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> <li>• Maldives</li> <li>• Philippines</li> <li>• Thailand</li> <li>• Turkey</li> </ul>	NA
Webinar session on modules 3 and 4 of E-learning Course on Health Statistics for Monitoring SDGs [10 June 2020]		32 statisticians from 5 countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• China</li> <li>• India</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> <li>• Maldives</li> <li>• Philippines</li> </ul>	NA

<p>Webinar session on  “Challenges of Measuring the Mortality of COVID-19 Pandemic”  [20 August 2020]</p>	<p>To provide insights on the advantages and limitations of metrics used in measuring the risk of dying from COVID-19;  To discuss experiences in measuring the multidimensional aspects of COVID-19.</p>	<p>44 statisticians from 12 countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Armenia</li> <li>• Bangladesh</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> <li>• Iran (Islamic Republic of)</li> <li>• Kazakhstan</li> <li>• Mongolia</li> <li>• Myanmar</li> <li>• Nauru</li> <li>• New Zealand</li> <li>• Philippines</li> <li>• Sri Lanka</li> <li>• Viet Nam</li> </ul>	<p>NA</p>
---	---	--	-----------

## Economic 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 Course on the Supply and Use Tables [20-24 January 2020]	<p>To develop knowledge and skills of compilation and dissemination of supply and use tables (SUTs) through four main components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- brief introduction of analytical;</li> <li>- statistical usefulness of SUTs;</li> <li>- compilation and dissemination of SUTs in line with the 2008 SNA;</li> <li>- IT tools for the compilation of SUTs;</li> <li>- strategy for implementation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Importance of SUTs and Input Output Tables</li> <li>- Overview of SUTs and the statistical process for their compilation</li> <li>- Compilation of Supply Table</li> <li>- Compilation of Use Table</li> <li>- Compilation of Valuation Matrices</li> <li>- Compilation of Import use table and Domestic use table</li> <li>- Compiling SUTs in volume terms</li> <li>- Balancing SUTs</li> <li>- IT tools for the compilation of SUTs</li> <li>- Other considerations for the compilation of SUTs</li> </ul>	<p>24 statisticians from 13 countries/areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Armenia</li> <li>• Bhutan</li> <li>• Brunei Darussalam</li> <li>• Fiji</li> <li>• Georgia</li> <li>• Hong Kong, China</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> <li>• Maldives</li> <li>• Papua New Guinea</li> <li>• Samoa</li> <li>• Thailand</li> <li>• Uzbekistan</li> <li>• Viet Nam</li> </ul>	100%
Intermediate level e-learning course on the System of National Accounts (SNA): Integrated transaction account [29 June - 31 August 2020]	<p>To understand and explain the SNA 2008 main concepts, standards and methods in the compilation of their national accounts;</p> <p>To explain and identify the changes of the SNA 2008 changes relative to the SNA 1993 and its impact on national accounts statistics;</p> <p>To explain and guide the compilation of transaction accounts, and where applicable, the transition to the SNA 2008 concepts, standards and methods.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Overview of the framework;</li> <li>- 2008 SNA – Changes from 1993 SNA;</li> <li>- Money balance identity;</li> <li>- Integrated transaction accounts;</li> <li>- Production and generation of income accounts;</li> </ul>	<p>57 statisticians from 17 countries/areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia</li> <li>• Azerbaijan</li> <li>• China</li> <li>• Hong Kong, China</li> <li>• India</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> <li>• Japan</li> <li>• Kazakhstan</li> <li>• Macao, China</li> <li>• Myanmar</li> <li>• Philippines</li> <li>• Russian Federation</li> <li>• Singapore</li> <li>• Thailand</li> <li>• Uzbekistan</li> <li>• Vanuatu</li> <li>• Viet Nam</li> </ul>	88%
Pre-recorded webinar session on Conceptual changes in SNA 2008 and their impacts on GDP [13 July onwards]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Distribution and use of income accounts: Main entries &amp; data needs;</li> <li>- Expenditure components of GDP;</li> <li>- Domestic economy and external transactions;</li> </ul>	NA	NA
Webinar session on main macroeconomic aggregates in the SNA [27 July 2020]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capital and financial accounts: Main entries &amp; data needs;</li> <li>- Price and volume measures;</li> <li>- SDGs and SNA.</li> </ul>	<p>3 statisticians from 2 countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Azerbaijan</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> </ul>	NA
Webinar session on COVID-19 recording options and their impact on key national accounts aggregates [17 August 2020]		<p>3 statisticians from 2 countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> </ul>	NA

## Environment and Disaster 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*
E-learning Course on Introduction to the System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA)-Central Framework [6 April - 15 May 2020]	To understand what the SEEA is and how it can be used in measuring the interaction between the economy and environment; To understand how to compile physical flow accounts, asset accounts and other accounts relevant to informing policies in the environmental space.  <b>Topics:</b> - Introduction to the SEEA; - Accounting for physical flows; - Accounting for environmental assets - Environmental activity accounts, combined presentations and indicators; - Subsystems, applications and extensions.	482 statisticians from 13 countries/areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhutan</li> <li>• China</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> <li>• Iran (Islamic Republic of)</li> <li>• Japan</li> <li>• Kazakhstan</li> <li>• Macao, China</li> <li>• Myanmar</li> <li>• Philippines</li> <li>• Russian Federation</li> <li>• Singapore</li> <li>• Thailand</li> <li>• Turkey</li> </ul>	85%
E-learning Course on Introduction to Energy Statistics and Energy Accounts [14 September - 16 October 2020]	To learn the basic concepts, definitions and classifications used in energy statistics and accounts; To understand the conceptual framework used for energy accounts; To understand how energy data contributes to developing sustainable energy policies.  <b>Topics:</b> - Introduction to the SEEA Central Framework and SEEA-Energy; - Definitions and accounting structure; - Physical supply and use; - Asset accounting; - Basic statistics and energy balances; - Practical guidance.	238 statisticians from 26 countries/areas based on nomination record: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Afghanistan</li> <li>• Armenia</li> <li>• Azerbaijan</li> <li>• Bangladesh</li> <li>• Bhutan</li> <li>• China</li> <li>• Hong Kong, China</li> <li>• India</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> <li>• Iran (Islamic Republic of)</li> <li>• Japan</li> <li>• Kazakhstan</li> <li>• Kyrgyzstan</li> <li>• Lao People's Democratic Republic</li> <li>• Maldives</li> <li>• Mongolia</li> <li>• Myanmar</li> <li>• Philippines</li> <li>• Turkey</li> <li>• Russian Federation</li> <li>• Samoa</li> <li>• Singapore</li> <li>• Sri Lanka</li> <li>• Uzbekistan</li> <li>• Vanuatu</li> <li>• Viet Nam</li> </ul>	TBC

<p>Webinar session on introduction to energy data for e-learning course on introduction to energy statistics and energy accounts [24 September 2020]</p>		<p>77 statisticians from 15 countries/areas enrolled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Afghanistan</li> <li>· Bhutan</li> <li>· Hong Kong, China</li> <li>· India</li> <li>· Indonesia</li> <li>· Kazakhstan</li> <li>· Maldives</li> <li>· Mongolia</li> <li>· Myanmar</li> <li>· Philippines</li> <li>· Singapore</li> <li>· Turkey</li> <li>· Uzbekistan</li> <li>· Vanuatu</li> <li>· Viet Nam</li> </ul>	<p>NA</p>
--	--	---	-----------

## 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 Course on Compiling National Metadata for the Sustainable Development Goals [10 August - 11 September 2020]	<p>To better understand key concepts around metadata, particularly related to the SDGs;            To learn how to fill the SDG metadata template;            To better understand the importance of metadata to help explain the data and potential differences between data.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction to SDG monitoring;</li> <li>- Introduction to SDG metadata;</li> <li>- Introduction to SDG metadata template;</li> <li>- Common terminology;</li> <li>- Drafting guidance;</li> <li>- Voluntary national reviews.</li> </ul>	<p>385 statisticians from 23 countries/areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Afghanistan</li> <li>· Armenia</li> <li>· Azerbaijan</li> <li>· Bangladesh</li> <li>· Cambodia</li> <li>· China</li> <li>· Hong Kong, China</li> <li>· India</li> <li>· Indonesia</li> <li>· Iran (Islamic republic of)</li> <li>· Japan</li> <li>· Kazakhstan</li> <li>· Lao People's Democratic Republic</li> <li>· Myanmar</li> <li>· Philippines</li> <li>· Samoa</li> <li>· Sri Lanka</li> <li>· Thailand</li> <li>· Timor-Leste</li> <li>· Tonga</li> <li>· Turkey</li> <li>· Vanuatu</li> <li>· Viet Nam</li> </ul>	96%
Webinar session "SDGs and national metadata" which covers modules 1-3 of e-learning course on compiling national metadata for the Sustainable Development Goals [18 August 2020]		<p>97 statisticians from 18 countries/areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Armenia</li> <li>· Bangladesh</li> <li>· China</li> <li>· Hong Kong, China</li> <li>· India</li> <li>· Indonesia</li> <li>· Iran (Islamic Republic of)</li> <li>· Kazakhstan</li> <li>· Lao People's Democratic Republic</li> <li>· Myanmar</li> <li>· Philippines</li> <li>· Samoa</li> <li>· Sri Lanka</li> <li>· Thailand</li> <li>· Timor-Leste</li> <li>· Turkey</li> <li>· Vanuatu</li> <li>· Viet Nam</li> </ul>	NA

<p>Webinar session "Compiling metadata using the template" which covers modules 4-6 of e-learning course on compiling national metadata for the Sustainable Development Goals [3 September 2020]</p>		<p>114 statisticians from 18 countries/areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Afghanistan</li> <li>· Armenia</li> <li>· Bangladesh</li> <li>· Bhutan</li> <li>· Cambodia</li> <li>· China</li> <li>· Hong Kong, China</li> <li>· India</li> <li>· Indonesia</li> <li>· Iran (Islamic Republic of)</li> <li>· Japan</li> <li>· Myanmar</li> <li>· Philippines</li> <li>· Sri Lanka</li> <li>· Thailand</li> <li>· Timor-Leste</li> <li>· Turkey</li> <li>· Viet Nam</li> </ul>	<p>NA</p>
--	--	--	-----------



## Country-specific courses

\* 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*
Metadata training (remote learning) for the United Republic of Tanzania [20 and 21 July 2020]	<p>To support the national statistical system's ability to compile metadata for SDG indicators using the standard metadata template.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction to metadata;</li> <li>- Common terminology;</li> <li>- The importance of national metadata;</li> <li>- Introduction to the SDG metadata template;</li> <li>- Completing the metadata template;</li> <li>- Data disaggregation and quality assurance.</li> </ul>	28 statisticians from Tanzania	NA
Metadata training (remote learning) for Nepal [27 and 29 July as well as 3 August 2020]	<p>To support the national statistical system's ability to compile metadata for SDG indicators using the standard metadata template.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction to metadata;</li> <li>- Common terminology;</li> <li>- The importance of national metadata;</li> <li>- Introduction to the SDG metadata template;</li> <li>- Completing the metadata template;</li> <li>- Data disaggregation and quality assurance.</li> </ul>	14 statisticians from Nepal	NA
Metadata training (remote learning) for Bangladesh [9, 14 and 17 September 2020]	<p>To support the national statistical system's ability to compile metadata for SDG indicators using the standard metadata template.</p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction to metadata;</li> <li>- Common terminology;</li> <li>- The importance of national metadata;</li> <li>- Introduction to the SDG metadata template;</li> <li>- Completing the metadata template;</li> <li>- Data disaggregation and quality assurance.</li> </ul>	27 statisticians from Bangladesh	NA

**Annex Table 4.****International meetings and webinars SIAP represented: 1 January – 30 September 2020**

	Meetings and Forums	Organizers	Date	Source
1	First Regional Advisory Group Meeting	UNODC-KOSTAT Centre of Excellence for Statistics	4-5 February	Bangkok, Thailand
2	GIST Task Team: Online Gateway and E-learning Community of Practice	UNSD	5 February	New York, United States of America
3	GIST Task Team: Statistical literacy	UNSD	19 February	New York, United States of America
4	United Nations Statistical Commission	UNSD	3-6 March	New York, United States of America
5	GIST Task Team: Online Gateway and E-community of Practice	UNSD	16 April	New York, United States of America
6	GIST Task Team: Statistical literacy	UNSD	20 April	New York, United States of America
7	GIST Task Team: Statistical literacy	UNSD	4 May	New York, United States of America
8	GIST Task Team: Online Gateway and E-learning Community of Practice	UNSD	6 May	New York, United States of America
9	GIST board meeting	UNSD	20 May	New York, United States of America
10	Seventy-sixth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	ESCAP	21 May	Bangkok, Thailand
11	UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	21 May	New York, United States of America
12	GIST Task Team: E-learning community of practice and online gateway	UNSD	27 May	New York, United States of America
13	GIST Task Team: Statistical Literacy	UNSD	28 May	New York, United States of America
14	UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	4 June	New York, United States of America
15	Subgroup of the UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	8 June	New York, United States of America
16	2020 Asia-Pacific Statistics Week	Statistics Division of ESCAP	15-18 June	Bangkok, Thailand
17	UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	18 June	New York, United States of America
18	9th meeting of the Steering Group for the Regional Programme for the Improvement of Economic Statistics in Asia and the Pacific	Statistics Division of ESCAP	19 June	Bangkok, Thailand
19	GIST Task Team: E-learning community of practice and online gateway	UNSD	30 June	New York, United States of America
20	Subgroup of the UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	6 July	New York, United States of America
21	Subgroup of the UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	13 July	New York, United States of America
22	GIST Task Team: Statistical literacy	UNSD	15 July	New York, United States of America
23	UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	16 July	New York, United States of America
24	Subgroup of the UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	20 July	New York, United States of America
25	UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	27 July	New York, United States of America
26	Subgroup of the UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	3 August	New York, United States of America
27	Asia-Pacific Stats Café Series: Human Resource Management to Build Statistical Institutions	Statistics Division of ESCAP	4 August	Bangkok, Thailand

	Meetings and Forums	Organizers	Date	Source
28	GIST board meeting	UNSD	6 August	New York, United States of America
29	Subgroup of the UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	10 August	New York, United States of America
30	The Prospect of big data for official statistics in Asia and the Pacific	Statistics Division of ESCAP	17 August	Bangkok, Thailand
31	Subgroup of the UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	24 August	New York, United States of America
32	Asia-Pacific Stats Café Series: 50 years of Statistical Capacity-building by SIAP: Perspectives from Alumni Chief Statisticians	Statistics Division of ESCAP	24 August	Bangkok, Thailand
33	UN Global Working Group on Big Data	UNSD	27 August	New York, United States of America
34	Committee on Statistics, Seventh Session	Statistics Division of ESCAP	28 August	Bangkok, Thailand
35	6th International Conference on Big Data	UN Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics, Statistics Korea	2 September	Seoul, Republic of Korea
36	11th meeting of the Task Team on Wellbeing and Sustainability	UNSD	4 September	New York, United States of America
37	Joint meeting of the Task Teams on Exhaustive Business Registers and Capacity Building on Statistical Business Registers	UNSD	15 September	New York, United States of America
38	GIST Task Team: Statistical literacy	UNSD	16 September	New York, United States of America
39	Meeting of the Subgroup on Gender Statistics Training	UN Women Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific	22 September	Bangkok, Thailand
40	The Official Statistics National Seminar 2020 Committee	Polytechnic Statistics of STIS	24 September	Jakarta, Indonesia
41	Third Meeting of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics	UNSD	29 September-1 October	New York, United States of America

Note: All meetings except No.1 and No.4 were held virtually.

**Annex Table 5.**  
**Financial statement for 9 months ended 30 September 2020 (in United States Dollars)**

Income

Contributions	240,372
Interest Income	60,987
	<hr/>
	301,359
<u>Less: Expenditures</u>	<hr/>
Net Income over Expenditures	(1,444,267)
Fund Balance as at 1 January 2020	<hr/>
	5,640,998
Refunds to Donors	-
Fund Balance as at 30 September 2020	<hr/>
	4,498,090

Note. Fund Statement based on cash basis, not accrual basis

**Annex Table 6.**  
**Cash contributions for Institutional Support Account received for 9 months ended 30 September 2020 (in United States Dollars)**

Country/Area	For the period January-September 2020	Year ended 31 December 2019
Australia	8,892.00	34,875.00
Bangladesh	5,000.00	5,000.00
Brunei Darusslam	-	15,000.00
Cambodia	2,000.00	2,000.00
China	-	70,000.00
Fiji Islands	-	9,172.63
Hong Kong	30,000.00	30,000.00
India	25,000.00	50,000.00
Indonesia	-	30,000.00
Japan	-	2,350,799.00
Kazakhstan	5,000.00	5,000.00
Macao, China	20,000.00	20,000.00
Malaysia	-	20,000.00
Maldives	-	4,000.00
Mongolia	-	9,982.00
Myanmar	1,000.00	1,000.00
Pakistan	-	14,993.53
Philippines	-	36,750.00
Republic of Korea	53,000.00	53,500.00
Russian Federation	30,000.00	45,000.00
Samoa	1,980.00	-
Singapore	15,000.00	15,000.00
Sri Lanka	-	10,000.00
Thailand	23,000.00	23,000.00
Vietnam	20,500.00	19,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,372.00</b>	<b>2,874,572.16</b>