Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

Governing Council

Seventeenth session
Online, 2 and 3 December 2021

Item 4 of the provisional agenda[1]
Report of the Director of the Statistical Institute

Report of the Director of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific[2]

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[1] E/ESCAP/SIAP/GC/2021/L.1
[2] Issued without formal editing

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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
ISWGHS	Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Household Surveys
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LAN	Local Area Network
LMS	Learning Management System
MIC	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Government of Japan
NCAVES	Natural Capital Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services
NSO	National Statistical Office
PARIS21	Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century
ROSSTAT	Russian Federation Federal State Statistics Service
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SDMX	Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange
SEEA	System of Environmental and Economic Accounts
SIAP	Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
SNA	System of National Accounts
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
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."[3]

2.   Over the 51 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"[4] and stressed the importance of continuing support for national statistical capacity development."[5]

3.   This report presents the activities and key results of the implementation of the activities in 2021. The plan implements the 2020-2024 SIAP Strategic Plan and Institute component of programme budget (A/75/6 (Sect. 19), paras. 19.125-19.140 and 19.272) of ESCAP's subprogramme 7, Statistics, for the period 2021. 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

4.   Travel restrictions continued in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. All training programmes have been delivered in virtual mode through e-learning.

5.   The Institute organized 25 web-based training courses attended by 2,574 government officials as of 30 September in 2021. The number of courses was the largest in the 51 years' history of the Institute. Female participants were more than male participants. The female to male participant ratio during 2021 is 1.45. The number of courses and their participants by course type can be seen in Table 1.

Training courses and webinars

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

(a) Two training of trainers

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[3] http://www.un.org/en/ecosoc/docs/2005/resolution%202005-36.pdf.

[4] E/ESCAP/CST(5)/1/REV.1

[5] E/ESCAP/75/36, para230

1) Training of Trainers on Telephone Surveys [Video Learning (12-22 January), Remote Training (25-28 January)]

2) Training of Trainers on Gender Statistics for Monitoring the SDGs [10-11 and 26-27 May, and 14-15 and 28-29 June]

(b) Eleven e-learning courses

1) Compiling Climate Change Indicators Based on an Accounting Approach [6 January – 12 February]

2) Principles of Data Visualization for Official Statistics and SDG Indicators [13 January - 3 March]

3) Disaster Related Statistics Framework [22 February - 9 April]

4) Compiling National Metadata for the Sustainable Development Goals [22 March - 28 April]

5) Introductory Course on Labour Accounts [12 April - 7 May]

6) In-depth Training on Water Accounts [10 May - 18 June]

7) Developing National Indicator Frameworks for SDGs Monitoring [24 May - 25 June]

8) International Accounts [19 July - 27 August]

9) Solid Waste Accounts [26 July - 20 August]

10) Energy Statistics and Energy Accounts [30 August - 1 October]

11) Foundational Course on Statistical Business Register [27 September - 12 November]

(c) Four e-learning courses in Russian for Central Asia

1) Health Statistics for Monitoring SDGs [15 - 28 February]

2) Official Statistics for SDGs [13 January - 3 March]

3) Basic-Level E-learning Course on System of National Accounts (2008 SNA): Integrated Transaction Accounts [19 July - 9 August]

4) Intermediate Level E-learning Course on System of National Accounts (2008 SNA): Integrated Transaction Accounts [1 - 27 September]

(d) Web-based Training on Using Big Data for Gender Statistics for the Pacific [29-30 July and 3-4 August]

(e) Six remote learning for training on metadata for SDGs to the following countries

• Bangladesh [6-8 April]

• Zimbabwe [15-16 April]

• Cambodia [28 April - 30 April]

• Nepal [10-11 May]

• Lao People's Democratic Republic [12-14 May]

- Viet Nam [25-26 May]

(f) Remote learning for Disaster Related Statistics Framework for Indonesia [26 July - 3 September]

Annex Table 3 presents detailed information on objectives, topics and results of individual courses in 2021.

7.   Training of Trainers were designed to extend reach of training outcomes by inviting trainers who are expected to deliver training to government officials in their countries and preferably to those outside of their countries. Materials of training of trainers are reused for training for general government officials and opened for public use broadly.

8.   The main advantage of 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.

Management of the website

9.   The Institute has stored e-learning materials in the Learning Management System (LMS)[6] except for those which co-organizers of the training store in their own website. LMS provides access to training programmes according to whether they are facilitated learning or self-paced learning. Facilitated learning has facility of discussion box where participants of a course can interact amongst themselves and ask specific questions to facilitator. Training materials used in facilitated learning are placed in self-learning for public use.

10.   The Institute also organizes website 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

11.   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 e-learning courses become more visual and interactive, various video, gaming and other methods are used to make participants understand various concepts easily. Further, delivery of e-learning courses has been supported by a couple of webinars taking advantage of MS Teams functions such as chat box, breakout rooms and polls.

12.   Nevertheless, e-learning is not challenge-free. Simple traditional e-learning materials with slides and texts still have needs for translation from countries while recent materials composed of highly visual and interactive elements would face challenges for understandable translation. Four e-learning materials compiled in 2019 and 2020 were translated in Russian for training for Central Asia in 2021. In addition, the Institute are providing e-learning materials to countries for them to translate them into the local languages for greater utility and reach.

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[6] https://siap-elearning.org/

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	2021[7]
Number of government officials for all e-learning courses delivered in a year	1,000	2,574
Percentage of participants working in specific area who report much improved confidence in applying e-learning training received in their job	80%	86%
Target number of training programmes organized jointly with national statistical training institutions and/ or international organizations	26	23
Number of events in which SIAP is represented	24	49

Note. Numbers as of 30 September 2021.

14.   Total number of participants targeted for e-learning courses were 1,000 in the Strategic Plan. As of 30 September 2021, the total number of participants for e-learning courses was 2,574, more than double of the target. The number by sub-region and gender 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 also surpassed the targets. The percentage for each course is in Annex Table 3.

16.   The number of training programmes organized jointly with national statistical training institutions and/ or international organizations are 23 as of 30 September 2021 and will reach the target: 26 by the end of this year.

17.   The Institute was represented in 49 global and regional events which was more than double of 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

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 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators reiterated by the United Nations Statistical Commission (E/2021/24-E/CN.3/2021/30) in March 2021, the Institute continues to focus training courses in support of the 2030 Agenda, its goals, targets and indicators.

Delivering on ESCAP's mandate

19.   The Institute is one of five regional Institutes of ESCAP. It is integrated into ESCAP's subprogramme 7: Statistics. As such, the Institute works closely with the ESCAP Statistics Division to deliver on ESCAP's

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[7] E-learning course: Foundational Course on Statistical Business Register is under the stage of implementation as of 30 September 2021. Thus, participants in this course are counted from access 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.

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.   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 distance training programmes in the Russian language that meet the requirements of Central Asian countries. In this regard, four e-learning courses were translated in Russian and delivered to government officials in Central Asian countries in 2021. Also, two Webinar Series on Selected Topics in Environmental-Economic Accounting and in National Accounts will be organized in 2021.

22.   Contribution from Statistics Division of ESCAP in 2021 was more than usual, through compiling materials, co-organization and/ or delivery of webinar sessions, reaching Training of Trainers on Gender Statistics for Monitoring the SDGs; five e-learning courses on Compiling Climate Change Indicators Based on an Accounting Approach, on Principles of Data Visualization for Official Statistics and SDG Indicators, on Disaster Related Statistics Framework, on Developing National Indicator Frameworks for SDGs Monitoring and on Solid Waste Accounts; and remote learning for Disaster Related Statistics Framework for Indonesia, other than above-mentioned training for Central Asia. Their contribution will extend to e-learning course on Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) Foundation-newbies and Techies, and a self-paced e-learning course on Using Gender Data for Analysis, Communications and Policy Making in the Context of SDG Monitoring and Beyond.

23.   Trade Investment and Innovation Division and Sub-regional Office for the Pacific of ESCAP also ensured collaboration through delivering webinar sessions in e-learning courses.

Collaborative partnerships

24.   The Institute also relies heavily on its partnerships with statistical offices in international, regional and sub-regional organizations, corporate agencies, universities and private sectors as well as national statistical offices and training institutes to deliver on its work programme.

25.   Partnerships with UNSD through the pooling of expertise have resulted in the delivery of remote learning for training on metadata for Bangladesh, Zimbabwe, Cambodia, Nepal, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam. UNSD also co-organized e-learning course on Foundational Course on Statistical Business Register and will co-organize e-learning course on SDMX Foundation-newbies and Techies.

26.   Remote learning for training on metadata for countries was helped by experts from Center for Open Data Enterprise.

27.   Training of Trainers on Phone Surveys was co-organized with World Bank who led compilation of e-learning materials and delivery of webinar sessions by professors in University of Mannheim, University of Maryland and University of Michigan.

28.   UN Women co-organized Training of Trainers on Gender Statistics for Monitoring the SDGs and Web-based Training on Using Big Data for Gender Statistics for the Pacific as the secretariat of the subgroup on gender statistics training of the Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific, and by providing delivery of webinar sessions from experts. UN Women will further help open a self-paced e-learning course on Using Gender Data for Analysis, Communications and Policy Making in the Context of SDG Monitoring and Beyond.

29.   Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21) and Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute also provided delivery of webinar sessions from experts in Training of Trainers on Gender Statistics for Monitoring the SDGs.

30.   UN Pulse Lab Jakarta and Pacific Community also co-organized Web-based Training on Using Big Data for Gender Statistics for the Pacific through delivery of webinar sessions.

31.   The Asian Development Bank (ADB) also effectively contributed in bringing regional perspective for the development of e-learning course on the Foundational Course on Statistical Business Registers. ADB will co-organize e-learning course on SDMX Foundation-newbies and Techies and will provide a delivery from an expert in e-learning course on Machine Learning on Official Statistics for SDGs.

32.   The materials of e-learning course on Labour Accounts were compiled in 2020 by a consultant from Australian Bureau of Statistics who delivered webinar sessions in the course in 2021.

33.   An Associate Professor of Toyo University delivered a webinar on Geographic Information System (GIS) in e-learning course on Principles of Data Visualization for Official Statistics and SDG Indicators. Visual and Data Journalism also contributed to the e-learning course with a response to an interview which was incorporated as a video in the course.

34.   E-learning course on Solid Waste Accounts was supported with delivery of webinar sessions from National Statistical Offices: Australia, Bhutan, Maldives, Mongolia and Nepal.

35.   E-learning course on Disaster Related Statistics Framework was supported by Pujiono Centre, and Asia and Pacific Centre through delivery of webinar sessions. This course has been developed to country-focused training course for Indonesia which is co-organized by Indonesian Forum of Statistical Society', Indonesian Disaster Management Agency, BPS (Statistics Indonesia) and Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (Ministry of National Development Planning/ National Development Planning Agency) with help of delivery of webinar sessions from Syiah Kuala University and University of Melbourne.

36.   The Institute participated in developing a self-paced e-learning course: Environmental SDG Indicators with individual 10 modules with United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Institute

for Training and Research (UNITAR). The course is managed in the website of UNITAR.[8]

37.   In addition, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) contributed to compiling e-learning materials on Goal 9 of SDG based on their expert knowledge and will co-organize e-learning on Goal 9 in 2021.

38.   Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), who had accumulated contribution to face-to-face training of the Institute until 2019, will co-organize a remote training on Theory and Practices in Official Statistics for Monitoring SDGs by using e-learning materials in LMS of the Institute with webinar sessions in 2021.

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

39.   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 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 has established three subgroups (on agricultural and rural statistics; on economic statistics; and on genders statistics).

40.   The Network focused on development of curriculum for gender statistics course through its subgroup supported by UN Women as the secretariat. This subgroup also considered the issue of accreditation and standardization of the training curriculum. The subgroup developed the curriculum and embodied the curriculum as an e-learning material which was used in Training of Trainers on Gender Statistics for Monitoring the SDGs and will be used in a self-paced e-learning course for public use on Using Gender Data for Analysis, Communications and Policy Making in the Context of SDG Monitoring and Beyond. The e-learning material will be expected to be used as a standardized training material.

Contribution to Global Capacity Development

41.   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; 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 sets up a statistics webpage under UN SDG: Learn website[9] where e-learning courses of various organizations are listed at one place. The Institute has also listed eight its e-learning courses on this website. The Institute also drafted a document "An introduction to evaluation of statistical training courses"[10] to provides an overview of some of the best practices in conducting evaluations of statistical training courses and how to utilize such evaluations to improve capacity building activities.

42.   The Institute also contributes to capacity development on big data for official statistics. The Institute is a member of the Task Team on Training,

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[8] https://www.unitar.org/event/full-catalog/environmental-sdg-indicators
[9] https://www.unsdglearn.org/
[10] https://unstats.un.org/gist/resources/documents/Evaluation-guidance-doc-GIST-AM.pdf

Competencies and Capacity Development, UN Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science for Official Statistics.

Contributing to statistical development

43.　　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 national, regional and international statistics development partners. These included:

    i. A panellist of Natural Capital Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (NCAVES) INDIA FORUM 2021;

    ii. A moderator of the 39th session of Asia-Pacific Stat Café, "How Can We Harmonize Official Statistics in University Curriculum?"; and

    iii. A discussant of Joint Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Household Surveys (ISWGHS)-World Bank Webinar.

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

III.　Management and administration

A.　Human resources

(i)　Core staff

Staffing pattern

45.　　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.

46.　　Three interns were employed tentatively to provide services to support lecturers remotely.

(ii)　External expert services

47.　　As an integral part of its strategy to ensure quality of its training courses, the Institute avails of high-level expertise in specialized area. Two consultants were employed for pedagogically improving the content of e-learning materials and also converting the material in deliverable form on e-learning platform. Three consultants were employed to compile a training material on e-learning course on Ecosystem Account which will be organized in 2022. Another consultant was employed to compile a training material on e-learning course on An Introduction to Official Statistics for Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees which will also be organized in 2022. In addition, a consultant upgraded the e-learning platform. Another consultant was also hired for development of communication and advocacy strategy for the Institute.

(iii) External support services

48.   As the host of the Institute, the Government of Japan provides support services to the Institute. In 2021, six officials and two 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

49.   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

50.   As of 30 September 2021, the Institute has a fund balance of US$ 6,689,263 from a total income of US$ 2,171,960 less expenditure of US$ 1,442,375 plus fund balance as of 1 January 2021 of US$ 5,959,678 (refer to Annex Table 5 for the detailed official financial statement).

51.   At the seventy seventh session of the Commission in April 2021, pledges were made to contribute to the Institute by Bangladesh (US$ 5,000); Brunei Darussalam (US$ 15,000); China (US$ 70,000); India (US$ 25,000); Japan (US$ 1,843,765); Macao, China (US$ 20,000); Myanmar (US$ 1,000); Republic of Korea (US$ 53,546)[11]; Russian federation (US$ 30,000); and Thailand (US$ 23,000).[12]

52.   The Institute has received cash contributions from 17 ESCAP member States and associate members in 2021, as of 30 September 2021, total amounting to US$ 2,158,693. Detailed information on cash contributions are presented in Annex Table 6.

(ii) In-kind contributions

53.   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.

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.

IV. Acknowledgements

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

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[11] Republic of Korea also pledged US$ 59,086 for training programme for SIAP.
[12] E/2021/39   ESCAP/77/28

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

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

57.   The Institute appreciates the contributions, in cash and in-kind, to actions of the Institute.

58.   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

59.   The Governing 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 2021.

Annex Table 1.
Trends in number of courses and participants by course type: 1 January 2015 - 30 September 2021

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
A. Number of training modality							
Total	**23**	**21**	**22**	**24**	**19**	**15**	**25**
Principles and practices of official statistics	2	2	3	5	4	1	2
Strategic and management issues	2	5	5	3	4	2	-
Population and social statistics	1	-	1	4	3	3	4
Economic statistics	7	6	6	3	1	3	4
Agricultural and rural statistics	3	4	4	6	2	-	-
Environment and disaster statistics	1	2	2	1	1	2	5
Methodology and statistical process	1	-	-	1	2	1	3
Country-specific courses	6	2	1	1	2	3	7
B. Number of participants							
Total	**727**	**646**	**807**	**2,786**	**1,258**	**2,709**	**2,574**
Principles and practices of official statistics	49	48	47	389	237	719	142
Strategic and management issues	58	105	92	45	112	113	-
Population and social statistics	22	-	25	663	142	670	134
Economic statistics	325	314	323	1,441	537	136	347
Agricultural and rural statistics	69	89	91	196	113	-	-
Environment and disaster statistics	92	54	218	19	17	617	1,328
Methodology and statistical process	21	-	-	20	48	385	292
Country-specific courses	91	36	11	13	52	69	331
C. Gender ratio (female participants per male participants)							
Total	**1.03**	**1.13**	**1.43**	**1.55**	**1.51**	**1.76**	**1.45**
Principles and practices of official statistics	0.75	0.85	0.74	2.16	1.49	1.73	2.09
Strategic and management issues	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.80	0.65	1.02	-
Population and social statistics	1.20	-	1.50	1.60	1.41	1.90	2.02
Economic statistics	1.36	1.83	1.86	1.52	2.00	1.62	1.92
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	2.07	1.50
Methodology and statistical process	0.91	-	-	1.50	0.45	1.89	1.78
Country-specific courses	1.68	0.50	0.57	0.44	3.00	0.50	0.60

Annex Table 2.
Number of participants in SIAP training courses by sub-region and gender: 1 January 2015 - 30 September 2021

	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Training programmes and courses for official statistics																					
Total	**727**	**359**	**368**	**646**	**304**	**342**	**807**	**327**	**480**	**2,786**	**1,092**	**1,694**	**1,258**	**502**	**756**	**2,709**	**982**	**1,727**	**2,574**	**1,050**	**1,520**
ESCAP region	*693*	*335*	*358*	*596*	*276*	*320*	*750*	*295*	*455*	*2,669*	*1,032*	*1,637*	*1,218*	*481*	*737*	*2,636*	*947*	*1,689*	*2,522*	*1,025*	*1,493*
East and North-East Asia	73	38	35	48	21	27	55	19	36	91	45	48	147	62	85	1,219	467	752	1,340	485	855
South-East Asia	267	112	155	271	86	185	421	138	283	2,124	767	1,357	768	259	509	1,072	301	771	674	280	391
South and South-West Asia	261	133	128	141	99	42	130	77	53	224	130	92	205	113	92	242	141	101	284	195	89
North and Central Asia	41	24	17	51	26	25	82	35	47	106	45	61	47	23	24	60	17	43	122	29	93
Pacific	51	28	23	85	44	41	62	26	36	124	45	79	51	24	27	43	21	22	102	36	65
Non-ESCAP region	*18*	*14*	*4*	*22*	*13*	*9*	*50*	*27*	*23*	*114*	*59*	*55*	*19*	*11*	*8*	*47*	*19*	*28*	*51*	*24*	*27*
Organizations	*16*	*10*	*6*	*28*	*15*	*13*	*7*	*5*	*2*	*3*	*1*	*2*	*21*	*10*	*11*	*26*	*16*	*10*	*1*	*1*	*-*
Principles and practices of official statistics for SDGs																					
Total	**49**	**28**	**21**	**48**	**26**	**22**	**47**	**27**	**20**	**389**	**123**	**266**	**237**	**95**	**142**	**719**	**263**	**456**	**142**	**46**	**96**
ESCAP region	*31*	*14*	*17*	*27*	*13*	*14*	*30*	*16*	*14*	*342*	*102*	*240*	*218*	*84*	*134*	*719*	*263*	*456*	*141*	*46*	*95*
East and North-East Asia	4	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	16	6	10	21	11	10	622	237	385	68	22	46
South-East Asia	17	7	10	14	4	10	17	7	10	218	55	163	99	26	73	82	22	60	16	5	11
South and South-West Asia	7	4	3	5	5	0	2	1	1	37	23	14	78	37	41	4	2	2	28	11	17
North and Central Asia	-	-	-	1	1	0	6	4	2	26	10	16	10	6	4	7	1	6	22	5	17
Pacific	3	1	2	5	3	2	5	4	1	45	8	37	10	4	6	4	1	3	7	3	4
Non-ESCAP region	*18*	*14*	*4*	*21*	*13*	*8*	*17*	*11*	*6*	*47*	*21*	*26*	*19*	*11*	*8*				*1*	*-*	*1*
Organizations	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*		*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*			*-*	*-*	*-*				*-*	*-*	*-*
Population and social statistics																					
Total	**22**	**10**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25**	**10**	**15**	**663**	**255**	**408**	**142**	**59**	**83**	**670**	**231**	**439**	**134**	**44**	**89**
ESCAP region	*22*	*10*	*12*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*25*	*10*	*15*	*661*	*255*	*406*	*142*	*59*	*83*	*652*	*228*	*424*	*134*	*44*	*89*
East and North-East Asia	4	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	2	37	18	19	7	3	4	210	77	133	36	9	27
South-East Asia	8	1	7	-	-	-	14	7	7	582	219	363	101	40	61	321	85	236	27	13	14
South and South-West Asia	8	6	2	-	-	-	4	-	4	33	17	16	27	15	12	90	54	36	13	8	5
North and Central Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	9	3	6	15	2	13
Pacific	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	6	1	5	6	1	5	22	9	13	43	12	30
Non-ESCAP region	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*18*	*3*	*15*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Organizations	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*2*	*-*	*2*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*

Annex Table 2. (continued)

	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			2020		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Economic statistics																					
Total	**325**	**138**	**187**	**314**	**111**	**203**	**323**	**113**	**210**	**1,441**	**571**	**870**	**537**	**179**	**358**	**136**	**52**	**84**	**347**	**119**	**228**
ESCAP region	*321*	*138*	*183*	*313*	*111*	*202*	*321*	*112*	*209*	*1,393*	*546*	*847*	*537*	*179*	*358*	*136*	*52*	*84*	*346*	*119*	*227*
East and North-East Asia	34	13	21	39	18	21	15	4	11	24	12	12	81	30	51	23	14	9	89	17	72
South-East Asia	165	60	105	179	42	137	183	53	130	1,190	444	746	422	140	282	63	16	47	125	47	78
South and South-West Asia	93	49	44	45	28	17	57	34	23	102	57	45	13	3	10	24	13	11	42	29	13
North and Central Asia	14	8	6	24	11	13	49	16	33	52	25	27	14	2	12	17	3	14	63	16	47
Pacific	15	8	7	26	12	14	17	5	12	25	8	17	7	4	3	9	6	3	27	10	17
Non-ESCAP region	-	-	-	*1*	-	*1*	*1*	*1*	-	*48*	*25*	*23*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1*	-	*1*
Organizations	*4*	-	*4*	-	-	-	*1*	-	*1*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment and disaster statistics																					
Total	**92**	**51**	**41**	**54**	**29**	**25**	**218**	**73**	**145**	**19**	**9**	**10**	**17**	**7**	**10**	**617**	**201**	**416**	**1,328**	**531**	**797**
ESCAP region	*87*	*47*	*40*	*54*	*29*	*25*	*197*	*65*	*132*	*19*	*9*	*10*	*17*	*7*	*10*	*617*	*201*	*416*	*1,287*	*513*	*774*
East and North-East Asia	2	1	1	2	1	1	8	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	159	59	100	1,047	405	642
South-East Asia	28	17	11	12	8	4	149	45	104				6	2	4	417	123	294	132	43	89
South and South-West Asia	22	12	10	6	3	3	24	12	12				5	1	4	34	17	17	74	54	20
North and Central Asia	18	9	9	6	1	5	9	4	5				4	4	0	6	2	4	17	5	12
Pacific	17	8	9	28	16	12	7	2	5	19	9	10	1	-	1	1	0	1	17	6	11
Non-ESCAP region	-	-	-	-	-	-	*21*	*8*	*13*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*41*	*18*	*23*
Organizations	*5*	*4*	*1*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodology and statistical process																					
Total	**21**	**11**	**10**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**20**	**8**	**12**	**48**	**33**	**15**	**385**	**133**	**252**	**292**	**105**	**187**
ESCAP region	*21*	*11*	*10*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*20*	*8*	*12*	*48*	*33*	*15*	*385*	*133*	*252*	*291*	*105*	*186*
East and North-East Asia	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	0	190	74	116	100	32	68
South-East Asia	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	6	20	11	9	146	38	108	137	46	91
South and South-West Asia	11	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	6	14	11	3	32	15	17	41	21	20
North and Central Asia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	14	3	11	5	1	4
Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	3	3	0	8	5	3
Non-ESCAP region	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1*	-	*1*
Organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Country-specific courses																					
Total	**91**	**34**	**57**	**36**	**24**	**12**	**11**	**7**	**4**	**13**	**9**	**4**	**52**	**13**	**39**	**69**	**46**	**23**	**331**	**205**	**123**
ESCAP region	*91*	*34*	*57*	*35*	*24*	*11*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*41*	*31*	*10*	*323*	*198*	*122*
East and North-East Asia	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South-East Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	13	39	-	-	-	237	126	108
South and South-West Asia	81	26	55	23	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	31	10	86	72	14
North and Central Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	-	-	-	12	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ESCAP region	-	-	-	-	-	-	*11*	*7*	*4*	*13*	*9*	*4*	-	-	-	*28*	*15*	*13*	*7*	*6*	*1*
Organizations	-	-	-	*1*	-	*1*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1*	*1*	-

Annex Table 3.
Summary of training courses implemented: 1 January - 30 September 2021

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-leaning course on official statistics for SDGs (in Russian language) [10-31 May 2021]	To have fundamental knowledge on official statistics; To understand how to compile and monitor Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators from official statistics. **Topics**: - 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.	48 statisticians from 6 countries: • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Kazakhstan • Kyrgyzstan • Russian Federation • Turkmenistan	NA
E-learning course on developing national indicator frameworks for SDG monitoring [24 May-25 June 2021]	To have an improved understanding of the basic concepts of development planning and related measurement frameworks; To have an improved understanding of how to develop indicator frameworks that are aligned with policy documents and plans; To have an improved understanding of the Every Policy is Connected (EpiC) tool and how it can be applied. **Topics**: - Overview of the development and structure of national/sectoral plans - Process of developing an indicator framework - Application of EpiC in developing national indicator framework.	94 statisticians from 19 countries: • Armenia • Bangladesh • Cambodia • China • India • Indonesia • Kazakhstan • Lao People's Democratic Republic • Malaysia • Maldives • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • New Zealand • Philippines • Samoa • Sri Lanka • Turkey • Viet Nam	88%

Webinar session entitled 'developing national and sectoral plans' [1 June 2021]		39 statisticians from 17 countries: • Armenia • Bangladesh • Cambodia • China • India • Indonesia • Kazakhstan • Lao People's Democratic Republic • Malaysia • Maldives • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • New Zealand • Philippines • Sri Lanka • Turkey
Webinar session entitled 'developing national indicator' [8 June 2021]		38 statisticians from 16 countries: • Armenia • Bangladesh • Cambodia • China • India • Indonesia • Lao People's Democratic Republic • Malaysia • Maldives • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • New Zealand • Philippines • Sri Lanka • Turkey
Webinar session entitled 'application of EPiC in developing national indicator frameworks' [15 June 2021]		33 statisticians from 14 countries: • Armenia • Bangladesh • China • Indonesia • Kazakhstan • Malaysia • Maldives • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • New Zealand • Philippines • Sri Lanka • Turkey

Question and answer session [22 June 2021]		28 statisticians from 13 countries: ● Armenia ● Bangladesh ● Cambodia ● China ● Indonesia ● Kazakhstan ● Maldives ● Mongolia ● Morocco ● New Zealand ● Philippines ● Sri Lanka ● Turkey	

Population and Social Statistics

Course/Workshop	Objectives and Topics	Participants	Confidence*
E-learning course on health statistics for monitoring SDG (in Russian language) [15-28 February 2021]	To understand key concepts, definitions, methodologies and data sources for health statistics. To understand how to compile and monitor health−related SDG indicators. **Topics**: - What is health statistics?; - Bridging the supply and demand gap in health statistics; - Measuring health statistics; - Monitoring health-related SDG indicators.	37 statisticians from 5 countries: • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Kazakhstan • Kyrgyzstan • Russian Federation	NA
E-learning course on labour accounts [12 April-7 May 2021]	To identify the value of compiling a labour account; To identify the principles of compiling a labour account; To explain the four-step process of producing a labour account as outlined by the International Labour Organization. **Topics**: - The value of a labour account; - Principles and benefits of compiling a labour account; - Four-step process for producing a labour account; - Two-participant exercises.	48 statisticians from 18 countries/ areas: • Afghanistan • Armenia • Cambodia • China • India • Indonesia • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Lao People's Democratic Republic • Macao, China • Mongolia • Russian Federation • Samoa • Sri Lanka • Thailand • Timor-Leste • Turkey • Uzbekistan • Viet Nam	76%
Online meeting on labour accounts [14 May 2021]		13 statisticians from 7 countries: • Cambodia • Indonesia • Mongolia • Sri Lanka • Timor-Leste • Turkey • Viet Nam	

Training of trainers on gender statistics for monitoring the SDGs [virtual; 10-11 and 26-27 May as well as 14-15 and 28-29 June 2021]	To understand the key components of the curriculum, including main objectives, key concepts and unique characteristics of each module; To gain technical knowledge on gender statistics; To gain in-depth knowledge on the challenges and opportunities of working with different types of data sources required in the compilation of the SDG gender-related indicators; To gain skills to replicate similar training in participants' own national contexts. **Topics**: - Introduction; - Data analysis; - Data communication.	7 experts from 4 countries: • Malaysia • Mongolia • Pakistan • Philippines	
Training on using big data for gender statistics [virtual; 29-30 July as well as 3-4 August 2021]	To provide an overall understanding of how non-conventional data sources can be utilized to fill gender data gaps; To convey tips and guidance on how to plan big data analysis to generate gender statistics; To provide recommendations regarding the selection of big data sources and existing limitations for the production of gender statistics; To gain hands-on-experience on how to clean-up, process and analyse big data to generate gender statistics with R; To create a space for discussions among participants regarding the possibility of using big data for gender analysis in Pacific island countries; To brainstorm regarding next steps and how to utilize the learnings from the training to produce gender statistics in each of the countries. **Topics**: - Introduction to big data analysis; - A practical example: analysing big data to identify changes in violence against women trends; - Collecting and using big data for gender statistics (with R); - Practical methods for using big data for gender statistics (with R): part I; - Practical methods for using big data for gender statistics (with R): part II; - Next steps for utilizing big data for gender statistics in Pacific island countries (dialogue session).	42 experts from 12 countries/ organizations: • Fiji • Samoa • Solomon Islands • Tonga • Tuvalu • Vanuatu • ESCAP Subregional Office for the Pacific • Pacific Community • United Nations Fund for Population Activities • United Nations Children's Fund • International Women's Development Agency • UN-Women	35%

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*
E-learning course on introduction to the System of National Accounts (SNA 2008) (in Russian language) [19 July-9 August 2021]	To provide an understanding of the basic concept and framework of the System of National Accounts (SNA 2008); To demonstrate methods and techniques for the compilation of the integrated transaction accounts. **Topics**: - Introduction to System of National Accounts - Macro-Economic framework - Institutional sectors - Production and output - Relationship between SNA aggregates and main identities - Sequence of accounts	58 statisticians from **7** countries: • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Kazakhstan • Tajikistan • Russian Federation • Turkmenistan • Uzbekistan	NA
E-learning course on international accounts [19 July-27 August 2021]	To identify the international accounts framework and its harmonization with national accounts; To define the main components of international accounts: International Investment Position (IIP), Balance of Payments (BOP) and other changes; To classify financial assets and liabilities by type of instrument and differentiate functional categories under international accounts; To compare possible data source for the compilation of IIP and external debt statistics; To identify importance of foreign direct investment on sustainable development and get familiar with relevant SDG indicators; To assess the COVID-19 impact on foreign direct investment flows and observe latest trends in foreign direct investment. **Topics**: - Overview of the framework; - Main concepts and definitions; - Classification of financial assets and liabilities; - IIP and external debt statistics; - Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and sustainable development; - Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on FDI.	131 statisticians from 24 countries/ areas: • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Bangladesh • Bhutan • Cambodia • China • India • Indonesia • Kazakhstan • Macao, China • Malaysia • Maldives • Mongolia • Morocco • Philippines • Russian Federation • Samoa • Singapore • Sri Lanka • Thailand • Tonga • Turkey • Uzbekistan • Viet Nam	91%
First online meeting [29 July 2021]		109 statisticians from 20 countries/ areas: • Armenia • Bangladesh • Bhutan • Cambodia • China • India • Indonesia • Macao, China • Malaysia • Mongolia • Morocco • Philippines • Russian Federation • Samoa • Sri Lanka	

		• Thailand • Tonga • Turkey • Uzbekistan • Viet Nam	
Second online meeting [12 August 2021]		87 statisticians from 19 countries/ areas: • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Bangladesh • Bhutan • Cambodia • India • Indonesia • Kazakhstan • Macao, China • Malaysia • Morocco • Philippines • Russian Federation • Samoa • Sri Lanka • Thailand • Tonga • Uzbekistan • Viet Nam	
Third online meeting [19 August 2021]		85 statisticians from 20 countries/ areas: • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Bangladesh • Bhutan • Cambodia • India • Indonesia • Macao, China • Mongolia • Morocco • Philippines • Russian Federation • Samoa • Singapore • Sri Lanka • Thailand • Tonga • Turkey • Uzbekistan • Viet Nam	
Intermediate level e-learning course on System of National Accounts (2008 SNA): Integrated transaction accounts (in Russian language) [1-22 September 2021]	To understand and explain the SNA 2008 main concepts, standards and methods in the compilation of participants' national accounts; To explain and identify the changes of the SNA 2008 relative to the SNA 1993 and its impact on national accounts statistics; To explain and guide the compilation of transaction accounts, and where applicable, the transition to the SNA 2008 concepts, standards and methods. **Topics**: - Overview of the framework;	31 statisticians from 6 countries: • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Russian Federation • Tajikistan • Turkmenistan • Uzbekistan	NA

	- 2008 SNA – Changes from 1993 SNA - Money balance identity; - Integrated transaction accounts; - Production and generation of income accounts; - Distribution and use of income accounts: Main entries and data needs; - Expenditure components of Gross Domestic Product (GDP); - Domestic economy and external transactions; - Capital and financial accounts: Main entries and Data needs; - Price and volume measures; - Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and SNA.		
E-learning course on foundational course on Statistical Business Register (SBR) [27 September-12 November 2021]	To describe the main concepts of SBR and the importance of SBR for producing economic statistics; To identify data sources, investigate other potential data sources, and understand the importance of the legal framework around the access to administrative data; To recognize the challenges in developing procedures for the update and maintenance of SBR; To use the SBR Maturity Model to assess the stage of implementation of SBR in the country and identify possible areas for improvement; To share country practices on SBRs and understand new emerging topics related to SBRs. **Topics**: - Statistical business register-an overview; - Roles of SBR; - Coverage of the SBR; - Data sources, maintenance, and update; - Legal framework and organizational and IT considerations; - SBR Maturity Model (SBRMM); - Profiling and global/ regional registers.	103 statisticians from 27 countries • Armenia • Australia • Azerbaijan • Bangladesh • Brunei Darussalam • Cambodia • China • Cook Islands • Georgia • India • Indonesia • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Malaysia • Maldives • Nepal • New Zealand • Pakistan • Papua New Guinea • Philippines • Samoa • Singapore • Sri Lanka • Tajikistan • Thailand • Turkey • Vanuatu • Viet Nam	TBD

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 compiling climate change indicators: an accounting approach [6 January-12 February 2021]	To learn about climate change and relevant policy initiatives; To learn about indicators that inform climate change; To understand how the compilation of energy, air emission and other accounts can be used to compile climate change indicators; To understand the differences between air emission inventories and accounts. **Topics** - Demand for climate change indicators – the policy context; - Introduction to SEEA central framework and energy accounts; - Air emission accounts – introduction and compilation; - Air emission accounts – indicators and bridge tables; - Land, water and other accounts; - Realizing a national indicator set.	467 statisticians from 22 countries: ● Algeria ● Australia ● Botswana ● Cameroon ● China ● India ● Indonesia ● Iraq ● Jordan ● Kenya ● Malaysia ● Mongolia ● Morocco ● Myanmar ● Nepal ● Nigeria ● Philippines ● Russian Federation ● Samoa ● Singapore ● Turkey ● United Arab Emirates	89%
First webinar session entitled 'climate change and energy' [14 January 2021]		255 statisticians	
Second webinar session entitled 'air emission and other accounts' [28 January 2021]		45 statisticians from 7 countries: ● Botswana ● China ● Indonesia ● Philippines ● Singapore ● Turkey ● United Arab Emirates	
Question and answer webinar session [4 February 2021]		9 statisticians from 3 countries: ● China ● Indonesia ● Philippines	

			88%
E-learning course on disaster related statistics framework [22 February-9 April 2021]	To be informed about relevant policy initiatives (including international initiatives such as the Sendai Framework and the SDGs); To understand concepts of disaster statistics; To learn about harmonized data and integration of different data sources to support policy development; To comprehend data relevant to different components of disaster risk management cycle. **Topics** - Introduction to Disaster Related Statistics Framework (DRSF); - Measuring disaster risk; - Measuring disaster occurrence and impacts; - Measuring economic loss; - Disaster-risk reduction expenditure statistics; - Compiling and presenting the data; - The DRSF's application to the COVID-19 pandemic.	101 statisticians from 17 countries: • Cambodia • China • Indonesia • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Malaysia • Marshall Islands • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • Nigeria • Philippines • Samoa • Singapore • Sri Lanka • Thailand • Turkey • Vanuatu	
Webinar session entitled 'policy needs at the global and national levels' [2 March 2021]		22 statisticians from 11 countries: • China • Indonesia • Malaysia • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • Philippines • Samoa • Singapore • Sri Lanka • Thailand	
Webinar session entitled 'measuring human impacts' [11 March 2021]		17 statisticians from 10 countries: • Indonesia • Malaysia • Marshall Islands • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • Nigeria • Singapore • Thailand • Vanuatu	
Webinar session entitled 'measuring economic losses' [23 March 2021]		10 statisticians from 8 countries: • Cambodia • China • Indonesia • Malaysia • Morocco • Nigeria • Philippines • Thailand	

Webinar session entitled 'DRSF as a tool to compile data on Covid 19 and sand and dust storms' [30 March 2021]		17 statisticians from 9 countries: • China • Indonesia • Malaysia • Marshall Islands • Mongolia • Morocco • Philippines • Singapore • Thailand	
In-depth training on water accounts (e-learning course) [10 May-18 June 2021]	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.	131 statisticians from 29 countries: • Algeria • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Belarus • Bolivia • Botswana • China • Costa Rica • Egypt • Fiji • Germany • India • Indonesia • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Japan • Malaysia • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • Philippines • Oman • Qatar • Russia Federation • Saint Lucia • Singapore • Thailand • Turkey • Uganda • Uruguay	87%

Webinar session entitled 'introduction to water physical supply and use' [19 May 2021]		48 statisticians from 22 countries/areas: • Algeria • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Belarus • China • Fiji • Germany • India • Indonesia • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Malaysia • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • Philippines • Oman • Qatar • Russia Federation • Singapore • Thailand • Turkey • Uganda
Webinar session entitled 'emissions to water and asset accounts' [27 May 2021]		39 statisticians from 17 countries: • Algeria • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Belarus • China • Fiji • Germany • India • Indonesia • Malaysia • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • Philippines • Oman • Qatar • Thailand

Question and answer webinar session [9 June 2021]		34 statisticians from 18 countries: ● Algeria ● Armenia ● Azerbaijan ● Belarus ● China ● Egypt ● Fiji ● Germany ● India ● Indonesia ● Malaysia ● Morocco ● Nepal ● Philippines ● Oman ● Qatar ● Thailand ● Uganda	
E-learning course on solid waste accounting [26 July-20 August 2021]	To learn the concepts and methodology used for solid waste accounting; To understand which data sources countries use to compile solid waste accounts; To understand how solid waste accounts contribute to developing policies on solid waste. **Topics**: - Why compile solid waste accounts; - Review of accounting basics; - Accounting concepts relevant to solid waste accounting; - Data sources for compiling solid waste accounts; - Country examples; - Applications to the SDGs; - Case studies.	75 statisticians from 21 countries/ areas: ● Azerbaijan ● Bahrain ● Bangladesh ● Hong Kong, China ● India ● Indonesia ● Iran (Islamic Republic of) ● Japan ● Kazakhstan ● Malaysia ● Mongolia ● Morocco ● Nepal ● Philippines ● Qatar ● Samoa ● Sri Lanka ● Thailand ● Turkey ● United Arab Emirates ● Viet Nam	84%

Webinar session entitled 'some topics on solid waste accounts' [3 August 2021]		50 statisticians from 16 countries/ areas: - Azerbaijan - Bahrain - Bangladesh - Hong Kong, China - India - Indonesia - Iran (Islamic Republic of) - Malaysia - Morocco - Nepal - Philippines - Qatar - Sri Lanka - Thailand - Turkey - Viet Nam
Webinar session entitled 'Bhutan's experience in compiling the solid waste account' [10 August 2021]		48 statisticians from 13 countries/ areas: - Azerbaijan - Bahrain - Bangladesh - Hong Kong, China - India - Indonesia - Morocco - Nepal - Philippines - Qatar - Sri Lanka - Thailand - Viet Nam
Webinar session entitled 'panel discussion of countries on solid waste accounting' [17 August 2021]		42 statisticians from 16 countries/ areas: - Azerbaijan - Bahrain - Bangladesh - Hong Kong, China - India - Indonesia - Iran (Islamic Republic of) - Japan - Mongolia - Morocco - Nepal - Philippines - Qatar - Sri Lanka - Thailand - Viet Nam

E-learning course on introduction to energy statistics and energy accounts [30 August-1 October 2021]	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. **Topics**: - 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.	554 statisticians from 21 countries/ areas: ● Armenia ● Bangladesh ● Bhutan ● China ● Georgia ● Hong Kong, China ● India ● Indonesia ● Kazakhstan ● Malaysia ● Mongolia ● Morocco ● Nepal ● Philippines ● Samoa ● Singapore ● Sri Lanka ● Timor-Leste ● Turkey ● Tuvalu ● Viet Nam	86%
Webinar session entitled 'energy policy needs and SEEA accounting structure' as part of e-learning course on introduction to energy statistics and energy accounts [2 September 2021]		86 statisticians from 15 countries/ area ● Bangladesh ● Bhutan ● China ● Georgia ● Hong Kong, China ● India ● Kazakhstan ● Mongolia ● Morocco ● Nepal ● Philippine ● Singapore ● Sri Lanka ● Turkey ● Tuvalu	

Webinar session entitled 'physical supply and use' as part of e-learning course on introduction to energy statistics and energy accounts [9 September 2021]		66 statisticians from 16 countries/ areas; • Armenia • Bangladesh • Bhutan • China • Georgia • Hong Kong, China • India • Indonesia • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • Philippines • Samoa • Sri Lanka • Timor-Leste • Turkey	
Webinar session entitled 'Asset accounting' as part of e-learning course on introduction to energy statistics and energy accounts [16 September 2021]		67 statisticians from 13 countries; • Armenia • Bangladesh • China • India • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • Philippines • Singapore • Sri Lanka • Timor-Leste • Turkey • Viet Nam	
Question and answer webinar session as part of e-learning course on introduction to energy statistics and energy accounts [23 September 2021]		54 statisticians from 11 countries; • Armenia • Bangladesh • Bhutan • China • Georgia • India • Morocco • Philippine • Singapore • Sri Lanka • Timor-Leste	

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 principles of data visualization for official statistics and SDG indicators [13 January-24 February 2021]	To identify data visualization objectives and limits; To comprehend data visualization as a visual language; To classify the different types of graphics that can be used to represent SDG indicators; To apply data visualization rules to explore SDG statistics or to produce SDG-related graphics; To compare statistical summaries and tables with their data visualizations counterparts; To elaborate strategies for visualizing multidimensional statistics used to produce SDG indicators; To construct maps and alternative graphics for SDG indicators comparisons; To apply dynamic data visualization principles for producing dashboards. **Topics**: - What is data visualization?; - Data visualization rules to apply to SDG indicators; - Choosing the right data visualization for the right SDG indicator; - Comparing many or complex indicators; - Maps; - Interactive and dynamic data visualization.	163 statisticians from 17 countries: • Afghanistan • Armenia • Bhutan • China • India • Indonesia • Kyrgyzstan • Malaysia • Maldives • Mongolia • Myanmar • Philippines • Russian Federation • Singapore • Thailand • Turkey • Vanuatu	92%
First webinar session entitled 'let's practice' [19 January 2021]		81 statisticians from 14 countries: • Afghanistan • Bhutan • China • India • Indonesia • Malaysia • Maldives • Mongolia • Myanmar • Philippines • Russian Federation • Thailand • Turkey • Vanuatu	
Second webinar session entitled 'how to lie with graphics' [26 January 2021]		63 statisticians from 12 countries: • Afghanistan • Bhutan • China • Indonesia • Malaysia • Maldives • Mongolia • Myanmar • Philippines • Russian Federation • Thailand • Turkey	

Third webinar session entitled 'visualising COVID-19' [2 February 2021]	83 statisticians from 15 countries: • Afghanistan • Armenia • Bhutan • China • India • Indonesia • Malaysia • Maldives • Mongolia • Myanmar • Philippines • Russian Federation • Singapore • Thailand • Turkey
Question and answer webinar session [9 February 2021]	73 statisticians from 14 countries: • Afghanistan • Bhutan • China • India • Indonesia • Malaysia • Maldives • Mongolia • Myanmar • Philippines • Russian Federation • Singapore • Thailand • Turkey
Fifth webinar session entitled 'how maps can help our understanding' [16 February 2021]	68 statisticians from 12 countries: • Afghanistan • Bhutan • China • India • Indonesia • Maldives • Mongolia • Myanmar • Philippines • Russian Federation • Singapore • Thailand

Sixth webinar session entitled 'tools for online data visualization: The SDG gateway experience' [22 February 2021]		73 statisticians from 13 countries: • Afghanistan • Bhutan • China • India • Indonesia • Kyrgyzstan • Malaysia • Maldives • Mongolia • Philippines • Singapore • Thailand • Turkey	
Training of trainers on telephone surveys [video learning component (12-22 January 2021); remote learning component (25-28 January 2021)]	To have improved practical knowledge to conduct high quality telephone surveys; To have capacity to train statisticians for conduct of high-quality telephone surveys; To lead conduct of high-quality telephone surveys in participants' countries. **Topics**: Video learning component: - Introduction to phone surveys; - Sampling; - Questionnaire design; - Phone interviews and interviewers; - Computer-assisted telephone interviewing; - Data quality monitoring. Remote learning component: - Introduction to phone surveys; - Sampling; - Questionnaire design; - Phone interviews and interviewers; - Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI); - Data quality monitoring; - Data processing and dissemination.	20 statisticians from 8 countries: • India • Indonesia • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Japan • Malaysia • Philippines • Russian Federation • Thailand	68%
E-learning course on compiling national metadata for the sustainable development goals [22 March-28 April 2021]	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. **Topics**: - Introduction to SDG monitoring; - Introduction to SDG metadata; - Introduction to SDG metadata template; - Common terminology; - Drafting guidance; - Voluntary national reviews.	109 statisticians from 15 countries: • Armenia • Cambodia • China • India • Indonesia • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Malaysia • Mongolia • Morocco • Philippines • Samoa • Singapore • Sri Lanka • Turkey • Viet Nam	88%

Webinar session entitled 'SDGs and national metadata' [1 April 2021]		53 statisticians from 14 countries: • Armenia • Cambodia • China • India • Indonesia • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Malaysia • Mongolia • Morocco • Philippines • Samoa • Singapore • Turkey • Viet Nam
Webinar session entitled 'compiling metadata using the template' [13 April 2021]		56 statisticians from 12 countries: • Armenia • Cambodia • China • India • Indonesia • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Malaysia • Morocco • Philippines • Singapore • Turkey • Viet Nam
Question and answer session [20 April 2021]		43 statisticians from 12 countries: • Armenia • Cambodia • China • Indonesia • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Malaysia • Morocco • Philippines • Samoa • Singapore • Turkey • Viet Nam

Country-specific courses

Course/Workshop	Objectives and Topics	Participants	Confidence[*]
Data sharing agreements and metadata training (remote learning) for Bangladesh [6-8 April 2021]	To support the national statistical system's ability to compile metadata for SDG indicators using the standard metadata template and to efficiently share data. **Topics**: - Introduction to metadata; - Common terminology; - The importance of national metadata; - Introduction to the SDG metadata template; - Completing the metadata template; - Data disaggregation and quality assurance; - Data sharing template.	75 statisticians from Bangladesh	NA
Metadata training (remote learning) for Zimbabwe [15 and 16 April 2021]	To support the national statistical system's ability to compile metadata for SDG indicators using the standard metadata template. **Topics**: - Introduction to metadata; - Common terminology; - The importance of national metadata; - Introduction to the SDG metadata template; - Completing the metadata template.	7 statisticians from Zimbabwe	NA
Data sharing and metadata training for Cambodia [28-30 April 2021]	To support the National Statistical System's ability to share SDG data between different agencies to support national dissemination; To sensitize participants to the importance of sharing national metadata alongside the data; To support data suppliers in compiling metadata for SDG indicators using the standard metadata template. **Topics**: - Introduction to metadate; - Common terminology; - The importance of national metadata; - Elements to data sharing; - What should a data sharing agreement contain?; - Data sharing in practice; - Introduction to the SDG metadata template; - Completing the metadata template.	88 statisticians from Cambodia	NA

The UNSD SDG metadata training for Nepal [10-11 May 2021]	To learn about metadata and how to fill the national SDG metadata template; To ensure training is relevant for national context and that skills more easily can be applied afterwards, through active engagement. **Topics**: - Introduction to metadata; - The importance of national metadata; - The SDG metadata template; - Exercises; - Practical exercise; - Group exercise; - Experiences in filling-up the template; - Roadmap for compiling metadata for SDG indicators; - Wrap up and way forward.	12 statisticians from Nepal	NA
Metadata and data sharing training for Lao People's Democratic Republic [12-14 May 2021]	To support the National Statistical System's ability to share SDG data between different agencies to support national dissemination; To sensitize participants to the importance of sharing national metadata alongside the data; To support data suppliers in compiling metadata for SDG indicators using the standard metadata template. **Topics**: - Introduction to metadata; - Common terminology; - The importance of national metadata; - Data sharing arrangements; - Introduction to the SDG metadata template; - Completing the metadata template.	33 statisticians from Lao People's Democratic Republic	NA
Metadata training for Viet Nam [25-26 May 2021]	To support the National Statistical System's ability to share SDG metadata between different agencies to support national dissemination; To sensitize participants to the importance of sharing national metadata alongside the data; To support data suppliers in compiling metadata for SDG indicators using the standard metadata template. **Topics**: - Introduction to metadata; - The importance of national metadata; - Introduction to the SDG metadata template; - Completing the metadata template.	15 statisticians from Viet Nam	NA
E-learning course on disaster-related statistics framework (for Indonesian nationals) [26 July-3 September 2021]	To be informed about relevant policy initiatives (including international initiatives such as the Sendai Framework and the SDGs); To understand concepts of disaster	101 statisticians from Indonesia	80%

Webinar session entitled 'introduction to DRSF' [27 July 2021]	statistics; To learn about harmonized data and integration of different data sources to support policy development; To comprehend data relevant to different components of disaster risk management cycle.	(Organized as part of the Asia-Pacific Regional Symposium and Tenth Meeting of the Technical Working Group on Disaster-related Statistics)
Webinar session entitled 'measuring disaster risk' [5 August 2021]	**Topics**: - Introduction to DRSF; - Measuring disaster risk;	138 statisticians from Indonesia
Webinar session entitled 'measuring disaster occurrence and impacts' [10 August 2021]	- Measuring disaster occurrence and impacts; - Measuring economic loss;	123 statisticians from Indonesia
Webinar session entitled 'measuring economic loss' [12 August 2021]	- Disaster-risk reduction expenditure statistics; - Compiling and presenting the data; - The DRSF's application to the COVID-19 pandemic.	95 statisticians from Indonesia
Webinar session entitled 'disaster-risk reduction expenditure statistics' [19 August 2021]		82 statisticians from Indonesia
Webinar session entitled 'compiling and presenting the data' [24 August 2021]		74 statisticians from Indonesia
Webinar session entitled 'the DRSF's application to the COVID-19 pandemic' [31 August 2021]		83 statisticians from Indonesia

Annex Table 4.
Contributions to statistics development: SIAP participation in international forums and workshops:
1 January - 30 September 2021

	Meetings and Forums	Organizers	Date
1	GIST task team: Online gateway and e-learning community of practice, global network of institutions for statistical training	UNSD	13 January
2	GIST board meeting	UNSD	19 January
3	392nd session of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives	ESCAP	21 January
4	National capital accounting and valuation of ecosystem services India Forum 2021	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation of the Government of India	28 January
5	Task Team on Training, Competencies and Capacity Development, Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics	UNSD	28 January
6	10th meeting of the Steering Group for the Regional Programme for the Improvement of Economic Statistics in Asia and the Pacific	ESCAP	28 January
7	GIST task team: Addressing specific NSO demands	UNSD	29 January
8	Machine learning 2021	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)	29 January
9	Sub-working group on curriculum, Task Team on Training, Competencies and Capacity Development, Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics	UNSD, Office for National Statistics	3 February
10	GIST annual meeting	UNSD	9 February
11	Sub-working group on curriculum, Task Team on Training, Competencies and Capacity Development, Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics	UNSD, Office for National Statistics	9 February
12	Joint meeting of the Task Teams on Exhaustive Business Registers and Capacity Building, Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics	UNSD, Task Team on Exhaustive Business Register, Task Team on Capacity Building	9 February
13	GIST open event: Building a community to strengthen statistical training	UNSD	11 February
14	United Nations Statistical Commission side-event on statistical training	UNSD	11 February
15	Machine learning 2021	UNECE	11 February
16	GIST workshop on standard curriculums	UNSD	22 February
17	Machine learning 2021	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe	23 February
18	Sub-working group on curriculum, Task Team on Training, Competencies and Capacity Development, Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics	UNSD, Office for National Statistics	23 February
19	Task Team on Training, Competencies and Capacity Development, Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics	UNSD	25 February
20	Machine learning 2021 - Task transferring knowledge	UNECE	26 February
21	Sub-working group on curriculum, Task Team on Training, Competencies and Capacity Development, Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics	UNSD, Office for National Statistics	2 March

	Meetings and Forums	Organizers	Date
22	Sub-working group on curriculum, Task Team on Earth Observations, Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics,	UNSD, Office for National Statistics	9 March
23	Sub-working group on curriculum, Task Team on Training, Competencies and Capacity Development, Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics	UNSD, Office for National Statistics	16 March
24	Sub-working group on curriculum, Task Team on Training, Competencies and Capacity Development, Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics	UNSD, Office for National Statistics	19 March
25	Machine Learning 2021	UNECE	22 March
26	Joint meeting of the Task Teams on Exhaustive Business Registers and Capacity Building, Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics	UNSD, Task Team on Exhaustive Business Register, Task Team on Capacity Building	22 March
27	GIST Board meeting	UNSD	24 March
28	Focused Task Team meeting on questionnaire for maturity model of Statistical Business Registers	UNSD, Task Teams on Exhaustive Business Register, Task Team on Capacity Building on Statistical Business Registers	6 April
29	GIST webinar on Yammer network	UNSD	8 April
30	Joint meeting of the Task Teams on Exhaustive Business Registers and Capacity Building, Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics	UNSD, Task Team on Exhaustive Business Register, Task Team on Capacity Building	4 May
31	GIST task team on statistical literacy inventory	UNSD	18 May
32	GIST task team on e-learning	UNSD	26 May
33	Asia-Pacific Stats Café Series: How can we harmonize official statistics in university curriculum?	ESCAP Statistics Division	31 May
34	GIST board meeting	UNSD	10 June
35	GIST stakeholder advisory group meeting	UNSD	8 July
36	Fourth Meeting of the UN Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics	UNSD	23-24 June and 7-8 July
37	Asia-Pacific Stats Café Series: Machine learning for sentiment analysis	ESCAP Statistics Division	26 July
38	Asia-Pacific regional symposium on disaster-related statistics	Forum Masyarakat Statistik, ESCAP's technical working group on disaster-related statistics	27 July
39	Interview for the 2021 round of the partner report on support to statistics	Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century	28 July
40	Joint ISWGHS-WB webinar on mobile phone survey eLearning module	Inter-secretariat Working Group on Household Surveys, World Bank	29 July
41	Task Team on Competencies, Training and Capacity Development , United Nations Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science for Official Statistics	UNSD	17 August
42	Expert Group Meeting on Big Data for Official Statistics: Big Data Governance (Expert Discussion I)	ESCAP Statistics Division	19 August
43	Expert Group Meeting on Big Data for Official Statistics: Partnership models (Expert Discussion II)	ESCAP Statistics Division	2 September
44	Task Team on Competencies, Training and Capacity Development, United Nations Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science for Official Statistics	UNSD	7 September

	Meetings and Forums	Organizers	Date
45	Regional steering group on population and social statistics	ESCAP Statistics Division	7-8 September
46	Meeting of the Task Team on Exhaustive Business Registers	UNSD, Task Team on Exhaustive Business Register	14 September
47	Regional webinar on "embedding climate reporting in national statistics" for the Asia and the Pacific region	ESCAP Statistics Division, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, UNSD, Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	14 September
48	5th Forum on Natural Capital Accounting for Better Policy: Natural capital approaches towards building back better	UNSD, World Bank, Government of Netherlands	15-16 September
49	GIST board meeting	UNSD	22 September

Note: All meetings were held virtually.

Annex Table 5.
Financial statement for 9 months ended 30 September 2021 (in United States Dollars)

<u>Income</u>

Contributions	2,158,693
Interest Income	13,267
	2,171,960
<u>Less: Expenditures</u>	(1,442,375)
Net Income over Expenditures	729,585
Fund Balance as at 1 January 2021	5,959,678
Refunds to Donors	-
Fund Balance as at 30 September 2021	6,689,263

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 2021 (in United States Dollars)

Country/ Area	For the period January-September 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
Bangladesh		10,000.00
Brunei Darusslam	15,000.00	15,000.00
Cambodia	2,000.00	2,000.00
China	70,000.00	70,000.00
Fiji Islands	9,573.87	8,892.00
Hong Kong	30,000.00	30,000.00
India	24,962.50	25,000.00
Japan	1,843,765.00	1,859,765.00
Kazakhstan	3,500.00	5,000.00
Macao, China	20,000.00	20,000.00
Malaysia	20,000.00	20,000.00
Mongolia	-	9,482.00
Myanmar	1,000.00	1,000.00
Philippines	36,750.00	-
Republic of Korea	-	53,000.00
Russian Federation	30,000.00	30,000.00
Samoa	3,961.99	1 980.00
Singapore	15,000.00	15,000.00
Sri Lanka	10,000.00	10,000.00
Thailand	23,000.00	23,000.00
Vietnam	-	20,500.00
Total	**2,158,693.36**	**2,229,619.00**