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Report of the Director of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

Report of the Director of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific²

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¹ E/ESCAP/SIAP/GC/2022/L.1

² Issued without formal editing

List of acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
DI-CoP	Data Integration Community of Practice
ECDI	Early Childhood Development Index
ECO	Economic Cooperation Organization
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
GIST	Global Network of Institution for Statistical Training
HRIS	Human Resource Information System
IOT	Input-Output Table
IWDA	International Women's Development Agency
LAN	Local Area Network
LMS	Learning Management System
MIC	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Government of Japan
NSO	National Statistical Office
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
PARIS21	Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century
PICTs	Pacific Island Countries and Territories
SBR	Statistical Business Register
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
SPC	Secretariat of Pacific Community
SUT	Supply and Use Table
UNAFEI	United Nations Asia and Far East Institute
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
WHO	World Health Organization

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 52 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 2022. The plan implements the 2020-2024 SIAP Strategic Plan and Institute component of programme budget (A/77/6 (Sect. 19), paras. 19.111-19.124 and 19.240) of ESCAP’s subprogramme 7, Statistics, for the period 2022. The report presents the key results and the related implementation strategies as well as management and administration of Institute resources. The 2020-2024 Strategic Plan covers mission, core values, aspiration and goals of SIAP and also describes outcomes in 2020-2024 as the followings.

- Government officials introduce measures to improve the availability and quality of official statistics for SDG monitoring
- National statistical training institutes have expanded coverage and quality of their training programmes
- Statistical training institutions conduct statistical training/ events collaboratively with other partners
- ESCAP member and associate members and partners increased their contribution to SIAP and SIAP delivered training using improved IT infrastructure and service

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

II. Key results and accomplishments

4. Travel restrictions continued in 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. All training programmes before September 2022 were delivered in virtual mode. The Institute has resumed face-to-face training for the Pacific (both subregional and country level) with partners starting September 2022.

5. The Institute organized 17 training courses attended by 3,388 government officials as of 31 October in 2022. The number of participants was the largest in the 52 years' history of the Institute. Female participants were more than male participants, with the female to male participant ratio of 1.53. The number of courses and their participants by course type is presented in Annex Table 1.

Training courses and webinars

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

(a) Training of trainers

Training of Trainers: Improving Facilitation Skills [19 – 30 September]

(b) Ten e-learning courses

- 1) Compiling Climate Change Indicators: an Accounting Approach [10 January – 18 February]
- 2) Principles of Data Visualization for Official Statistics and Sustainable development Goal (SDG) Indicators [24 January – 4 March]
- 3) Crime Statistics from a Gender Perspective [14 February – 20 March]
- 4) Measuring Material Flows in the SDGs [7 March – 1 April]
- 5) Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) Foundation-newbies [28 March – 8 May]
- 6) Ecosystem Account [11 April – 20 June]
- 7) Health Statistics for Monitoring SDGs [4 July – 12 August]
- 8) Introduction to the System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA) - Central Framework [1 August – 9 September]
- 9) Foundational Course on Statistical Business Register [26 September – 11 November]
- 10) Introduction to Energy Statistics and Energy Accounts [3 October – 18 November]

(c) Four workshops

- 1) Early Childhood Development Index 2030 [18 and 19 May]
- 2) Mastering Social Media for National Statistical Office (NSO) Communications [18 – 20 October]
- 3) Technical Workshop on Statistical Literacy and Capacity Development for the Pacific [24 – 28 October]
- 4) Register-based Population and Housing Census [25 – 27 October]

(d) Two country-focused face-to-face training

- 1) National Training: Producing and Using Gender Statistics to Monitor the SDGs and Implement the Pacific Roadmap for Kiribati [26 – 30 September]
- 2) National Training: Producing and Using Gender Statistics to Monitor the SDGs and Implement the Pacific Roadmap for Solomon Islands [10 – 15 October]

The Training of Trainers, three e-learning courses, four Workshops as well as two country-focused training are newly developed in 2022. Annex Table 3 presents detailed information on objectives, topics and results of individual courses in 2022.

7. The Training of Trainers was 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.

8. With easing of pandemic related restrictions and challenges, face-to-face training was resumed in the Pacific, while online trainings were popular with a lot of participants. Participants of e-learning courses received interactive services with lecturers via discussion forum and webinars.

9. Collective action areas in the Asia Pacific region to advance official statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development were developed under the guidance of the Bureau of the Committee on Statistics as the followings.

- Action area A: Engaging users and investing in statistics
- Action area B: Assuring quality and instilling trust in statistics
- Action area C: Integrated statistics for integrated analysis
- Action area D: Modernizing statistical business processes
- Action area E: Having requisite skills set

All trainings and workshops were in Action area E. Training of Trainers: Improving Facilitation Skills, e-learnings on Principles of Data Visualization for Official Statistics and SDG Indicators, on SDMX Foundation-newbies, and workshops on Mastering Social Media for NSO Communications and on Statistical Literacy and Capacity Development for the Pacific contributed to Action area A and D, as well. All the other trainings and workshops also contributed to Action area B and C.

Management of the website

10. The Institute has stored e-learning materials in the SIAP Learning Management System (LMS)⁶ except for those courses where training co-organizers manage and store on their own platforms. The LMS provides access to training programmes. Facilitated learning has facility of discussion box where participants of a course can interact amongst themselves and ask

⁶ <https://siap-elearning.org/>

questions to facilitator. Training materials used in facilitated learning are placed in self-learning for public use.

11. The Institute also arranged links to training materials of other international and regional organizations on its website⁷ so that website visitors can have access to any relevant e-learning materials as needed.

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 an earlier, passive style of delivery such as displaying slides and writing questions and answers, to an active learning style. To ensure that e-learning courses become more interactive, various videos, games, quizzes and other methods are used to help participants better understand concepts. In addition, delivery of e-learning courses have been supported through webinars using interactive features such as chat box, breakout rooms and polls on the MS Teams platform.

13. E-learning materials as self-learning courses have been saved in the LMS from where can be accessed and studied freely by anyone. The following courses were added to the LMS in 2022.

- Using Gender Data for Analysis, Communications and Policymaking
- Measuring Material Flows in the SDGs.
- SEEA Ecosystem Accounting
- Principles of Machine Learning for Official Statistics and SDGs
- Principles of Data Visualization for Official Statistics

14. Some of the e-learning materials were translated into Arabic, French, Russian, Spanish or other languages and saved as self-learning courses.

Key Performance Indicators

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

Table. Selected key performance indicators

Indicator	Target	2022⁸
Number of government officials for all e-learning courses delivered in a year	1,000	3,388
Percentage of participants working in specific area who report much improved confidence in applying e-learning training received in their job	80%	83%
Target number of training programmes organized jointly with national statistical training institutions and/ or international organizations	26	14
Number of events in which SIAP is represented	24	34

Note. Numbers as of 31 October 2022.

⁷ <https://www.unsiap.or.jp/e-learning/index.html>

⁸ Two e-learning courses are under the implementation as of 31 October 2022. Thus, participants in these courses are counted from access record and excluded from calculation for percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying e-learning training received in their job.

16. Total number of participants targeted for e-learning courses were 1,000 in the Strategic Plan. As of 31 October 2022, the total number of participants for e-learning courses was 3,388, more than three times the target. The number by subregion and gender is in Annex Table 2, the number for each course in Annex Table 3.

17. The percentage of participants who report much improved confidence in applying training received in their job was 83% and also surpassed the target of 80%. The percentage for each course is in Annex Table 3.

18. The number of training programmes organized is 17 (14 jointly with international organizations) as of 31 October 2021. Some of the planned training courses were cancelled or postponed due to the pandemic or national issues in 2022.

19. The Institute was represented in 38 global and regional events, which was more than the target of 24 due to the increasing need to develop partnerships toward statistical capacity building. Annex Table 4 provides details of these events.

Implementation strategies

Laying the groundwork for sustainable development data and statistics

20. With the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1) in 2015 and the urgent need for statistical capacity-building for countries to be able to fully implement the SDG indicators reiterated by the United Nations Statistical Commission (E/2022/24 - E/CN.3/2022/2) in February and March 2022, the Institute continues to focus training courses in support of the 2030 Agenda, its goals, targets and indicators.

Delivering on ESCAP's mandate

21. 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 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.

22. 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).

23. The Institute and the ESCAP Statistics Division 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 have developed an e-learning course on SDMX Foundation-newbies in collaboration with Asian Development Bank (ADB) and United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) in 2022. Also, the Institute and the Statistics Division of ESCAP developed the workshop on Register-based Population and Housing Census with United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Statistics Division, UNSD and Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), and a self-learning e-learning course on Using Gender Data for Analysis, Communications and Policymaking with UN Women and will

co-organize a webinar on System of National Account (SNA) 2008 implementation in 2022.

Collaborative partnerships

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

25. UNSD co-organized e-learning courses on SDMX Foundation-newbies and on Foundational Course on Statistical Business Register, and provided experts for webinars on e-learning courses on Principles of Data Visualization for Official Statistics and SDG Indicators and on Ecosystem Account.

26. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) co-organized Workshop on Early Childhood Development Index 2030.

27. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) co-organized e-learning course on Crime Statistics from a Gender Perspective.

28. World Health Organization (WHO) contributed to compilation of e-learning materials and provided experts for webinars for e-learning course on Health Statistics for Monitoring SDGs.

29. UN Women co-organized three National Trainings: Producing and Using Gender Statistics to Monitor the SDGs and Implement the Pacific Roadmap for Kiribati and for Solomon Islands. UN Women also co-organized a self-learning course on Using Gender Data for Analysis, Communications and Policymaking.

30. International Women's Development Agency (IWDA) also co-organized National Trainings: Producing and Using Gender Statistics to Monitor the SDGs and Implement the Pacific Roadmap.

31. ADB effectively contributed in bringing regional perspective for the development and delivery of e-learning course on SDMX Foundation-newbies, co-organized e-learning course on the Foundational Course on Statistical Business Registers and co-funded for National Trainings: Producing and Using Gender Statistics to Monitor the SDGs and Implement the Pacific Roadmap in 2022.

32. The Secretariat of the Pacific (SPC) co-organized Technical Workshop on Statistical Literacy and Capacity Development for the Pacific and National Trainings: Producing and Using Gender Statistics to Monitor the SDGs and Implement the Pacific Roadmap.

33. Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21) co-organized a workshop on Mastering Social Media for NSO Communications in 18 – 20 October 2022 and provided experts for the workshop.

34. ECO co-organized training on Register-based Population and Housing Census for their region in collaboration with ECE Statistics Division, UNSD and ESCAP Statistics Division in 27 – 29 October 2022.

35. Data analysis and visualization consultant of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) delivered an online training in the e-learning course on Principles of Data Visualization for Official Statistics and SDG Indicators.

36. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), European Commission, Statistics Netherlands, Statistics South Africa, South African National Biodiversity Institute and Durham University provided experts for webinars of the e-learning course on Ecosystem Account.

37. National Statistics Bureau of China completed the translation of the e-learning course on Official Statistics for SDGs to Chinese and put the translated course on the Bureau's e-learning platform as a self-paced course. Around three thousand people had completed the course until end of March in 2022.

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

38. 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).

39. 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 a self-paced e-learning course on Using Gender Data for Analysis, Communications and Policymaking in 2022. The e-learning material is expected to be used as a standardized training material.

Contribution to Global Capacity Development

40. The Institute is a member of the Global Network of Institutions for Statistical Training (GIST). The Director of the Institute is one of the Board members; a team lead for Task Team: Online Gateway and E-learning Community of Practice; a member of Task Team on Addressing Specific National Statistical Office (NSO) Demands; and a member of Task Team on Statistical Literacy in the Context of the 2030 Agenda. GIST sets up a statistics webpage under UN SDG: Learn website⁹ where e-learning courses of various organizations are listed at one place. The certification for courses is discussed in the Task Team: Online Gateway and E-learning Community of Practice. The Institute has also listed eight of its e-learning courses on this website.

41. The Institute also contributes to capacity development on big data for official statistics. The Institute is a member of the Task Team on Training, Competencies and Capacity Development, UN Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science for Official Statistics.

⁹ <https://www.unsdglearn.org/>

Contributing to statistical development

42. The staff members of the Institute are active participants in statistical development and related activities. During the reporting period, staff of the Institute participated as organizers, presenters and discussants in international and regional meetings, workshops and conferences held virtually by national, regional and international statistics development partners. These included a panellist of the Asia-Pacific Stats Café Series on "Women in Leadership in Official Statistics".

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

Training needs survey

Outline of the Training Needs Survey for 2023

44. During the seventeenth session of the Governing Council of the Institute held on 2 and 3 December 2021, the Council suggested that the Institute explore priority areas of training, in consultation with appropriate focal points in the national statistical offices, prior to the formulation of the work programme.

45. Accordingly, the Institute developed a training needs survey for statistical offices of ESCAP member States and associate members excluding non-regional members.

46. During the session, the Governing Council also requested that training-of-trainers programmes be organized to build the capacity of staff at national statistical offices to conduct national-level training activities and for such programmes to include training on facilitation skills. Therefore, the survey covered questions on training of trainers as well as general training of officers.

47. The invitation to the survey was sent from the Director of the Institute to heads of statistical offices in Asia and the Pacific. The survey started on 16 May and closed on 24 June 2022 via an online questionnaire.

48. The result of the survey is reflected in the work programme and financial plan of the Institute for 2023.

Priority areas of training

49. The most higher priority area was "Quality of statistics" followed by "New data sources". Other higher areas are "Survey methodologies", "Data dissemination" and "Statistical standards and classifications". They are horizontal areas across official statistics.

50. Among population and social statistics, "SDG 4: Quality education" was the highest followed by "Population and housing census" and "Migration".

51. For economic statistics, "Price statistics" was the highest. "National accounts including Supply and Use Tables (SUTs) and Input-Output Tables (IOTs)" was also higher.

52. "Environment statistics", "SEEA", "SDG 13: Climate change" and "Disaster statistics" were higher among environment and disaster statistics.

53. Areas in agricultural and rural statistics were rarely selected but “Agricultural census”, “Fishery and aquaculture statistics” and “SDG 2: Zero Hunger” were higher among them comparatively.

54. As for embodying topics for priority areas, most of specific topics for training covered cross-sectional topics related to organization, system, quality, management, process, capacity and methodology of official statistics. In particular, statistical systems are expected to be compared in time series and across countries. Quality of statistics is broadly understood including trust in official statistics. Training on data sources is required with advice how to select and manage them.

Priority areas of training of trainers

55. As seen for priority topic for training, most of specific topics for training of trainers also cover cross-sectional topics related to organization, system, quality, management, process, capacity and methodology of official statistics. Nevertheless, topics in management cover more specific those, such as, Advanced Data Planning Tool (ADAPT), Human Resource Information System (HRIS) and planning of census.

III. Management and administration

A. Human resources

(i) Core staff

Staffing pattern

56. 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 information systems assistant (G6), one administrative assistant (G6), one programme management assistant (G5) and one team assistant (G4). Posts for information systems assistant (G6) and team assistant (G4) are under recruitment but the other posts are filled as on 31 October 2022.

(ii) External expert services

57. As an integral part of its strategy to ensure quality of its training courses, the Institute avails of high-level expertise in specialized areas. A consultant was engaged to produce content for the e-learning course on ecosystem accounting. Another consultant created materials of and delivered Training of Trainers: Improving facilitation skills. Moreover, two consultants were engaged for pedagogically improving the content of e-learning materials and also converting the material in deliverable form on e-learning platform.

(iii) External support services

58. As the host of the Institute, the Government of Japan provides support services to the Institute. In 2022, five 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

59. 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

60. As of 30 September 2022, the Institute has a fund balance of US\$ 5,152,314 from a total income of US\$ 334,918 less expenditure of US\$ 1,272,372 incorporated to the fund balance as of 1 January 2022 of US\$ 6,089,768 (refer to Annex Table 5 for the detailed official financial statement).

61. At the seventy eighth session of the Commission in May 2022, pledges were made to contribute to the Institute by Brunei Darussalam (US\$ 15,000); China (US\$ 70,000); India (US\$ 25,000); Japan (US\$ 1,818,465)¹⁰; Republic of Korea (US\$ 58,458)¹¹; and Viet Nam (US\$ 20,000).¹²

62. The Institute has received cash contributions from 17 ESCAP member States and associate members in 2022, as of 30 September 2022, total amounting to US\$ 334,918. Detailed information on cash contributions are presented in Annex Table 6.

(ii) In-kind contributions

63. 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.

64. 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

65. The Institute acknowledges with deep appreciation the strong commitment and support of ESCAP member States and associate members and statistics development partners in strengthening the capacity of national statistical systems through and in partnership with the Institute.

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

¹⁰ Japan also pledged a contribution in kind equivalent to US\$ 1,119,759. They are contributions for the period from April 2022 to March 2023.

¹¹ Republic of Korea also pledged US\$ 58,407 for training programme for SIAP.

¹² E/2022/39 ESCAP/78/34

67. The Institute appreciates the contributions, in cash and in-kind, to the Institute.

68. 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

69. The Council may wish to acknowledge the contributions of member States, associate members, and statistics development partners to the achievement of the programme of work of the Institute in 2022.

Annex Table 1.**Trends in number of courses and participants by course type: 1 January 2015 – 31 October 2022**

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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A. Number of training modality

Total	23	21	22	24	19	15	31	17
Principles and practices of official statistics	2	2	3	5	4	1	3	-
Strategic and management issues	2	5	5	3	4	2	1	3
Population and social statistics	1	-	1	4	3	3	4	4
Economic statistics	7	6	6	3	1	3	6	1
Agricultural and rural statistics	3	4	4	6	2	-	-	-
Environment and disaster statistics	1	2	2	1	1	2	6	5
Methodology and statistical process	1	-	-	1	2	1	4	2
Country-specific courses	6	2	1	1	2	3	7	2

B. Number of participants

Total	727	646	807	2,786	1,258	2,709	3,102	3,388
Principles and practices of official statistics	49	48	47	389	237	719	155	-
Strategic and management issues	58	105	92	45	112	113	81	51
Population and social statistics	22	-	25	663	142	670	134	775
Economic statistics	325	314	323	1,441	537	136	379	77
Agricultural and rural statistics	69	89	91	196	113	-	-	-
Environment and disaster statistics	92	54	218	19	17	617	1,387	1,769
Methodology and statistical process	21	-	-	20	48	385	635	643
Country-specific courses	91	36	11	13	52	69	331	73

C. Gender ratio (female participants per male participants)

Total	1.03	1.13	1.43	1.55	1.51	1.76	1.40	1.53
Principles and practices of official statistics	0.75	0.85	0.74	2.16	1.49	1.73	1.92	-
Strategic and management issues	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.80	0.65	1.02	0.88	1.13
Population and social statistics	1.20	-	1.50	1.60	1.41	1.90	2.02	1.86
Economic statistics	1.36	1.83	1.86	1.52	2.00	1.62	2.21	0.88
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	1.55
Methodology and statistical process	0.91	-	-	1.50	0.45	1.89	1.31	1.24
Country-specific courses	1.68	0.50	0.57	0.44	3.00	0.50	0.60	2.48

Annex Table 2.
Number of participants in SIAP training courses by subregion and gender: 1 January 2015 – 31 October 2022

	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			2021			2022		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
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	3,102	1,291	1,789	3,388	1,337	2,050
<i>ESCAP region</i>	693	335	358	596	276	320	750	295	455	2,669	1,032	1,637	1,218	481	737	2,636	947	1,689	3,011	1,246	1,759	3,067	1,179	1,888
East and North-East Asia	73	38	35	48	21	27	55	19	36	91	45	48	147	62	85	1,219	467	752	1,644	624	1,020	1,780	706	1,074
South-East Asia	267	112	155	271	86	185	421	138	283	2,124	767	1,357	768	259	509	1,072	301	771	745	312	430	687	213	474
South and South-West	261	133	128	141	99	42	130	77	53	224	130	92	205	113	92	242	141	101	325	219	106	338	174	164
North and Central Asia	41	24	17	51	26	25	82	35	47	106	45	61	47	23	24	60	17	43	200	55	143	96	34	62
Pacific	51	28	23	85	44	41	62	26	36	124	45	79	51	24	27	43	21	22	97	36	60	166	52	114
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	18	14	4	22	13	9	50	27	23	114	59	55	19	11	8	47	19	28	59	29	30	273	138	134
<i>Organizations</i>	16	10	6	28	15	13	7	5	2	3	1	2	21	10	11	26	16	10	32	16	16	48	20	28
Strategic and management issues	58	43	15	105	68	37	92	55	37	45	25	20	112	68	44	113	56	57	81	43	38	51	24	27
<i>ESCAP region</i>	51	37	14	78	53	25	86	50	36	45	25	20	91	58	33	86	39	47	50	28	22	51	24	27
East and North-East Asia	11	10	1	4	2	2	20	10	10	4	2	14	7	7	15	6	9	14	7	7	-	-	-	-
South-East Asia	13	7	6	20	11	9	27	15	12	13	7	6	27	15	12	43	17	26	16	6	10	15	6	9
South and South-West	13	11	2	35	29	6	18	13	5	9	7	2	28	20	8	17	9	8	13	9	4	9	5	4
North and Central Asia	6	4	2	18	11	7	16	9	7	13	5	8	9	6	3	7	5	2	4	4	0	5	2	3
Pacific	8	5	3	1	0	1	5	3	2	6	4	2	13	10	3	4	2	2	3	2	1	22	11	11
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Organizations</i>	7	6	1	27	15	12	6	5	1	0	0	0	21	10	11	26	16	10	31	15	16	-	-	-
Population and social statistics	22	10	12	-	-	-	25	10	15	663	255	408	142	59	83	670	231	439	134	44	89	775	271	504
<i>ESCAP region</i>	22	10	12	-	-	-	25	10	15	661	255	406	142	59	83	652	228	424	134	44	89	707	245	456
East and North-East Asia	4	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	2	35	18	19	7	3	4	210	77	133	36	9	27	441	163	278
South-East Asia	8	1	7	-	-	-	14	7	7	582	219	363	101	40	61	321	85	236	27	13	14	103	32	71
South and South-West	8	6	2	-	-	-	4	4	35	17	16	27	15	12	90	54	36	13	8	5	105	37	68	
North and Central Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	9	3	6	15	2	13	28	9	19	
Pacific	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	6	1	5	6	1	5	22	9	13	43	12	30	24	4	20
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	3	15	-	-	-	30	7	23
<i>Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	19	25
Economic statistics	325	138	187	314	111	203	323	113	210	1,441	571	870	537	179	358	136	52	84	347	119	228	77	41	36
<i>ESCAP region</i>	321	138	183	313	111	202	321	112	209	1,393	546	847	537	179	358	136	52	84	346	119	227	73	38	35
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	13	9	4
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	40	16	24
South and South-West	93	49	44	45	28	17	57	34	23	102	57	45	13	3	10	24	13	11	42	29	13	14	11	3
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	4	1	3
Pacific	15	8	7	26	12	14	17	5	12	25	8	17	7	4	3	9	6	3	27	10	17	2	1	1
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	48	25	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	3	1
<i>Organizations</i>	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment and disaster statistics	92	51	41	54	29	25	218	73	145	19	9	10	17	7	10	617	201	416	1,328	531	797	1,769	623	1,076
<i>ESCAP region</i>	87	47	40	54	29	25	197	65	132	19	9	10	17	7	10	617	201	416	1,287	513	774	1,624	622	1,002
East and North-East Asia	2	1	1	2	1	1	8	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	159	59	100	1,047	405	642	1,043	418	625
South-East Asia	28	17	11	12	8	4	149	45	104	-	-	-	6	2	4	417	123	294	132	43	89	436	126	310
South and South-West	22	12	10	6	3	3	24	12	12	-	-	-	5	1	4	34	17	17	74	54	20	92	60	32
North and Central Asia	18	9	9	6	1	5	9	4	5	-	-	-	4	4	0	6	2	4	17	5	12	26	12	14
Pacific	17	8	9	28	16	12	7	2	5	19	9	10	1	1	1	0	1	17	6	11	27	6	21	
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	5	-	-	-	-	-	21	8	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	18	23	141	70	71
<i>Organizations</i>	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3
Methodology and statistical process	21	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	8	12	48	33	15	385	133	252	292	105	187	643	286	356
<i>ESCAP region</i>	21	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	8	12	48	33	15	385	133	252	291	105	186	545	229	316
East and North-East Asia	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	0	190	74	116	100	32	68	283	116	167	
South-East Asia	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	6	20	11	9	146	38	108	137	46	91	93	33	60
South and South-West	11	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	6	14	11	3	32	15	17	41	21	20	118	61	57
North and Central Asia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	14	3	11	5	1	4	33	10	23
Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	3	3	0	8	5	3	18	9	9
<i>Non-ESCAP region</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	93	57	40
<i>Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Country-specific courses	91	34	57	36	24	12	11	7	4	13	9	4	52	13	39	69	46	23	331	205	123	73	21	52
<i>ESCAP region</i>	91	34	57	35	24	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	31	10	323	198	122	73	21	52

Annex Table 3.
Summary of training courses implemented: 1 January - 31 October 2022

Strategic and management issues

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

Course/Workshop	Objectives and Topics	Participants	Confidence*
Training of Trainers: Improving Facilitation Skills [19-30 September 2022]	To provide staff of national statistical systems with tools, methods and techniques for improved facilitation and communication in a workshop setting, including remote trainings Topics: - Questioning, listening & responding skills - Discussion leading process - Preparing a session plan, etc.	12 officials from 6 countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India • Indonesia • Nepal • Philippines • Thailand • Viet Nam 	100%
Workshop on Managing Social Media for NSO Communications [18-20 October 2022]	To explore the potential benefits and pitfalls, as well as presenting a number of case studies from peers in the region to dive more deeply into specific contextual examples on social media for NSO communications Topics: - The current social media landscape - Why, what, how social media is designed, planned and managed - Effective communications on LinkedIn, Facebook & Twitter (and other platforms) - Social media metrics for better performance - Developing a social media policy, etc.	21 officials from 17 countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Cambodia • India • Indonesia • Kiribati • Kyrgyzstan • Maldives • Nepal • Philippines • Solomon Islands • Sri Lanka • Thailand • Tonga • Turkey • Uzbekistan • Viet Nam 	79%

<p>Technical Workshop on Statistical Literacy and Capacity Development for the Pacific [24-29 October 2022]</p>	<p>To discuss the challenges around Statistical Literacy and Capacity Development in the Pacific</p> <p>Topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A general understanding of Pacific-specific statistical capacity and capability challenges to set the foundations and understanding for a wider and comprehensive needs assessment and capacity-building plan for the Pacific with subregional differentials. - Better positioning SPC and its member countries and relevant stakeholders/partners to understand and structure their training programs that can help improve Pacific NSOs/NSS and Data Users' capacity. - Identifying the challenges, areas for strengthening, and highlighting/discussing the role of NSOs in the broader national statistical system and identifying key stakeholders at each point in the cycle of data-driven policy-making. - Development of the Pacific Statistical Capacity Development Framework and identification of key entry points for a more sustainable capacity development approach. 	<p>18 officials from 6 countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiji • Kiribati • Samoa • Solomon Islands • Tonga • Tuvalu 	<p>61%</p>
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Population and Social Statistics

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

Course/Workshop	Objectives and Topics	Participants	Confidence*
<p>The Second Online Course on Crime Statistics from a Gender Perspective [14 February - 11 March 2022]</p>	<p>To highlight basic concepts, methods and frameworks required to compile crime statistics in relation to gender and provide knowledge on the challenges and opportunities of working with different types of data sources (administrative data, sample surveys)</p> <p>Topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The need for a gender perspective in crime and criminal justice statistics - Criminal acts from a gender perspective - The gender perspective in the criminal justice system - Computing SDG indicators 	<p>232 officials from 33 countries and 5 organizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia • Austria • Azerbaijan • Bangladesh • Brunei Darussalam • China • Georgia • India • Indonesia • Japan • Kenya • Lao People's Democratic Republic • Malawi • Maldives • Mexico • Mongolia • Morocco • Nauru • Nigeria • Pakistan • Palau • Papua New Guinea • Philippines • Republic of Korea • Saint Kitts and Nevis • Saint Lucia • Samoa • Sri Lanka • Switzerland • Thailand • Turkey • United Kingdom • Viet Nam • OHCHR • UNAFEI • UNDP • UNODC • WHO 	<p>80%</p>

<p>Workshop on Early Childhood Development Index 2030 [18 and 19 May 2022]</p>	<p>To familiarize participants with the Early Childhood Development Index (ECDI) 2030 in order to promote its uptake in national data collection efforts, ensure the data are collected in a standard and robust manner, and illustrate how the resulting data can be used for programming, monitoring and advocacy</p> <p>Topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the ECDI2030 and why is it needed? - How are data collected with the ECDI2030? - What type of data is produced with the ECDI2030? - How can data on the ECDI2030 be analyzed and used to inform programming, advocacy and monitoring? 	<p>119 officials from 23 countries and an organization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Azerbaijan • Bangladesh • China • India • Indonesia • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Japan • Kazakhstan • Kenya • Malaysia • Maldives • Micronesia (Federated States of) • Mongolia • Pakistan • Palau • Papua New Guinea • Singapore • Solomon Islands • Sri Lanka • Timor-Leste • Tuvalu • Uzbekistan • Viet Nam • UNICEF 	<p>86%</p>
<p>E-learning Course on Health Statistics for Monitoring SDG [4 July 12 August 2022]</p>	<p>To address capacity gaps in health statistics by providing a general understanding of the basic concept, methods and framework required to compile and monitor the health and health-related SDG indicators.</p> <p>Topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is health statistics? - Bridging the supply and demand gap in health statistics - Measuring health statistics - Monitoring health-related SDG indicators - Health statistics for measuring the impact of COVID-19 	<p>402 officials from 19 countries, 2 areas and an organization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia • Bhutan • Brunei Darussalam • China • Hong Kong, China • India • Indonesia • Lao People's Democratic Republic • Kiribati • Macao, China • Malaysia • Mongolia • Morocco • Papua New Guinea • Pakistan • Philippines • Solomon Islands • Sri Lanka • Thailand • Turkey • Viet Num • WHO 	<p>83%</p>

<p>Training on Register-based Population and Housing Census [25 - 27 October 2022]</p>	<p>To build participants' knowledge and skills in the use of register-based censuses to produce official statistics as an alternative to the traditional census, while also providing a platform for exchanging experiences and lessons learnt in transitioning to this approach</p> <p>Topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overview of the importance of population and housing censuses and evolution of census approaches over time - What are register-based approaches for population and housing censuses: rationale, principles, and main considerations? - Facilitating a move to register based censuses: the necessary pre-conditions, challenges, pitfalls, and opportunities - Integrating and transforming administrative data - Evaluating data quality - Transition experience of member states: best practices and lessons learnt 	<p>22 officials from 9 countries and an organization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Azerbaijan • Iran (Islamic Republic of) • Kazakhstan • Kyrgyzstan • Pakistan • Tajikistan • Turkey • Turkmenistan • Uzbekistan • UNFPA 	<p>100%</p>
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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 Foundational Course on Statistical Business Register (SBR) [26 September – 11 November 2022]	<p>To describe the main concepts of SBR and the importance of SBR for producing economic statistics;</p> <p>To identify data sources, investigate other potential data sources, and understand the importance of the legal framework around the access to administrative data;</p> <p>To recognize the challenges in developing procedures for the update and maintenance of SBR;</p> <p>To use the SBR Maturity Model to assess the stage of implementation of SBR in the country and identify possible areas for improvement;</p> <p>To share country practices on SBRs and understand new emerging topics related to SBRs.</p> <p>Topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	77 officials from 23 countries and an area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Bhutan • Brunei Darussalam • Cambodia • China • India • Indonesia • Iran (the Islamic Republic of) • Japan • Lao People's Democratic Republic • Macao, China • Malaysia • Mexico • Nepal • Pakistan • Philippines • Singapore • Thailand • Timor-Leste • Tonga • Turkey • Turkmenistan • 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 [10 January - 18 February 2022]	<p>To learn how to compile various indicators that inform climate change and better understanding the relationship between climate change and economic activity</p> <p>Topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<p>236 officials from 16 countries and an area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Botswana • Brunei Darussalam • China • Hong Kong, China • India • Indonesia • Iran (the Islamic Republic of) • Mongolia • Niger • Philippines • Sri Lanka • Sultanate of Oman • Thailand • Trinidad and Tobago • Turkey 	85%
E-learning Course on Measuring Material Flows in the SDGs [7 March - 1 April 2022]	<p>To introduce concepts relevant to compiling economy wide material flow accounts (EW-MFA); it also covers the methodologies for the SDG indicators 8.4.1/12.2/1 and 8.4.2/12.2.2</p> <p>Topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are material flow accounts? - EW-MFA conceptual framework - Indicators 8.4.1/12.2.1 – material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per unit of GDP (methodology, data reporting, case studies) - Indicators 8.4.2/12.2.2 – domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per unit of GDP (methodology, data reporting, case studies) - Indicator 12.5.1 – national recycling rate - Applications to the SDGs - Case studies 	<p>320 officials from 19 countries, an area and an organization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Bangladesh • Bhutan • Bhutan • Bosnia and Herzegovina • Brunei Darussalam • China • Egypt • India • Indonesia • Iran (the Islamic Republic of) • Kazakhstan • Macao, China • Mongolia • Morocco • Pakistan • Philippines • Republic of North Macedonia • Turkey • ESCAP 	81%

<p>E-learning Course on Ecosystem Account [11 April - 20 June 2022]</p>	<p>To introduces the SEEA Ecosystem Accounting, the international statistical standard for organizing data about ecosystems, measuring ecosystem services, tracking changes in ecosystem assets, and linking this information to economic and other human activity</p> <p>Topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key concepts in ecosystem accounting - Accounting for ecosystem extent - Accounting for ecosystem condition - Accounting for ecosystem services - Valuation of ecosystem services and ecosystem assets - Guidelines on biophysical modelling - Compiling SDG indicators using the SEEA EA - Scenario analysis and the SEEA 	<p>565 officials from 55 countries, an area and 2 organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Algeria • Argentine • Austria • Azerbaijan • Bangladesh • Bhutan • Bosnia and Herzegovina • Brazil • Cameroon • Canada • Cape Verde • China • Croatia • Czech Republic • Egypt • Ghana • Greece • Hong Kong, China • Iceland • India • Indonesia • Iran (the Islamic Republic of) • Italy • Japan • Kazakhstan • Kenya • Lebanon • Liberia • Luxembourg • Mauritius • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • Nigeria • Norway • Palau • Palestine • Philippines • Poland • Portugal • Saudi Arabia • Senegal • Serbia • Singapore • Slovakia • Sri Lanka • South Africa • Spain • Suriname • Switzerland • Thailand • Tonga • Trinidad and Tobago • Turkey • United States • Zimbabwe • ESCWA • UNECA 	<p>82%</p>
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<p>E-learning Course on Introduction to the System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA)-Central Framework [1 August - 9 September 2022]</p>	<p>To introduces the SEEA Central Framework, the international statistical standards for measuring the interactions between the environment and the economy</p> <p>Topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction to the SEEA - Accounting for physical flows - Accounting for environmental assets - Environmental activity accounts, combined presentations and indicators - Subsystems, applications and extensions 	<p>480 officials from 25 countries, an area and an organization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Azerbaijan • Australia • Botswana • Brunei Darussalam • Canada • Cape Verde • China • Falkland Islands • Fiji • Hong Kong, China • India • Indonesia • Kenya • Lao People's Democratic Republic • Malaysia • Nepal • Pakistan • Palau • Panama • Philippines • Samoa • Singapore • Sri Lanka • Tonga • Uganda • Viet Nam • UNDP 	<p>83%</p>
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<p>E-learning Course on Introduction to energy statistics and energy accounts [3 October - 18 November 2022]</p>	<p>To introduce concepts relevant to compiling energy statistics and accounts, including compilation of relevant SDG indicators</p> <p>Topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<p>168 statisticians from 36 countries and an area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Bangladesh • Botswana • Cameroon • Canada • Cape Verde • China • Cook Islands • Cote d'Ivoire • Fiji • Ghana • Hong Kong, China • India • Indonesia • Kazakhstan • Kenya • Kiribati • Lao People's Democratic Republic • Lesotho • Madagascar • Malaysia • Maldives • Micronesia (Federated States of) • Nepal • Nigeria • Pakistan • Philippines • Republic of Korea • Samoa • Senegal • Sri Lanka • Tonga • Turkey • Uganda • Viet Nam • Zimbabwe 	<p>TBD</p>
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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 [24 January - 4 March 2022]	<p>To provide an opportunity to explore and comprehend the techniques of data visualization for exploration as well as for dissemination and to discover, evaluate and apply the rules of data visualization on devoted cases studies and tackle the problem of visualizing complex data, and strategies for visualizing in multi-dimensions as well as practical methods for representing statistical indicators on maps or with dashboards</p> <p>Topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	210 officials from 21 countries and an area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia • Azerbaijan • Bangladesh • Brunei Darussalam • China • Cook Islands • Hong Kong, China • Indonesia • Iran (the Islamic Republic of) • Japan • Maldives • Mongolia • Morocco • Nepal • Pakistan • Philippines • Russian Federation • Singapore • Sri Lanka • Thailand • Trinidad and Tobago • Turkey 	88%

<p>E-learning Course on Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) Foundation-newbies [28 March - 8 May 2022]</p>	<p>To assist top and middle managers to strengthen their knowledge on SDMX and to decide on how SDMX will fit into and improve statistical business processes</p> <p>Topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modern statistical landscape - What is SDMX? - Where to start? 	<p>433 officials from 49 countries and an area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antigua and Barbuda • Argentine • Armenia • Australia • Azerbaijan • Bangladesh • Belgium • Bermuda • Bhutan • Botswana • Canada • Chile • China • Dominican Republic • Finland • Guyana • Hong Kong, China • India • Indonesia • Iran (the Islamic Republic of) • Italy • Kazakhstan • Kenya • Lao People's Democratic Republic • Lebanon • Malaysia • Mexico • Nepal • New Caledonia • New Zealand • Nicaragua • Panama • Philippines • Samoa • Singapore • Somalia • Spain • Suriname • Tajikistan • Thailand • Trinidad and Tobago • Tunisia • Turkey • Uganda • United States • Uruguay • Uzbekistan • Vanuatu • Viet Nam • Zambia 	<p>NA</p>
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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*
National Training: Producing and Using Gender Statistics to Monitor the SDGs and Implement the Pacific Roadmap for Kiribati [Kiribati, 26 – 30 September 2022]	To build and strengthen the capacity of statisticians, representatives from Ministries of Women, gender equality focal points across governments, as well as civil society organisations and other ‘data analyst’ and/or policy specialists in Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) on producing and using gender statistics	27 officials from Kiribati	NA
National Training: Producing and Using Gender Statistics to Monitor the SDGs and Implement the Pacific Roadmap for Solomon Islands [Solomon Islands, 10 – 15 October 2022]	<p>Topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand what gender data is and how to use it for SDG monitoring - Avoid common mistakes when using gender data and learning about quality gender data sources - Calculate gender statistics for SDG monitoring - Collect gender data - Analyse microdata with a gender angle, including generating estimates with multiple disaggregation - Communicate gender data - Organize effective data user-producer dialogues to promote better gender data availability and use - Use gender data for policy making 	46 officials from Solomon Islands	

Annex Table 4.**Contributions to statistics development: SIAP participation in international forums and workshops:
1 January - 31 October 2022**

	Meetings and Forums	Organizers	Date
1	398th session of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives	ESCAP	20 January
2	36th meeting of the Data Integration Community of Practice (DI-CoP)	ESCAP	25 January
3	GIST board meeting	UNSD	28 January
4	The Asia-Pacific Stats Café Series: Women in Leadership in Official Statistics	ESCAP	7 February
5	37th meeting of the Data Integration Community of Practice (DI-CoP)	ESCAP	8 February
6	GIST annual meeting	UNSD	8 February
7	38th meeting of the Data Integration Community of Practice (DI-CoP)	ESCAP	8 March
8	GIST board meeting	UNSD	24 March
9	39th meeting of the Data Integration Community of Practice (DI-CoP)	ESCAP	5 April
10	Joint meeting of the Task teams on Exhaustive Business Registers and Capacity Building	UNSD	20 April
11	GIST Task Team on Statistical Literacy	UNSD	26 April
12	GIST Task Team on Online Gateway and E-learning Community of Practice	UNSD	27 April
13	40th meeting of the Data Integration Community of Practice (DI-CoP)	ESCAP	10 May
14	GIST Task Team on Statistical Literacy	UNSD	10 May
15	Group of Experts on National Accounts meeting	UNECE	17, 19, 23 and 25 May
16	GIST board meeting	UNSD	19 May
17	41st meeting of the Data Integration Community of Practice (DI-CoP)	ESCAP	7 June
18	Asia-Pacific Stats Café Series: Mainstreaming Gender in Official Statistics: Practical Insights	ESCAP	7 June
19	Asia-Pacific Stats Café Series: SEEA for Climate Change: Why and How?	ESCAP	13 June
20	GIST Task Team on Online Gateway and E-learning Community of Practice	UNSD	14 June
21	Machine Learning Group Monthly Forum	Office for National Statistics of United Kingdom, UNECE	15 June
22	Asia-Pacific Stats Café Series: Labour Accounts: Holding Labour Market Data to Account	ESCAP	20 June
23	Committee of Experts in Big Data and Data Science - Capacity Building meeting	UNSD	21 June
24	17th Meeting of the UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting	UNSD	28 June
25	GIST board meeting	UNSD	5 July
26	GIST Task Team on Statistical Literacy	UNSD	7 July
27	Advancing International Collaboration in Data Science and Big Data for Official Statistics	Office for National Statistics of United Kingdom	12 – 14 July
28	Quarterly Meeting of Area D Subgroup of the UN Committee of Experts on Environmental Economic Accounting - Implementation and Capacity Building	UNSD	26 August

Meetings and Forums		Organizers	Date
29	Strengthening Thailand-China's Collaboration on Big Data for the Sustainable Development Goals	Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) Belt & Road Research Center, Asian Institute of Technology National Research Council of Thailand International Research Center of Big Data for Sustainable Development Goals	2 September
30	5th United Nations Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics (UNCEBTS)	UNSD	6-9 September
31	UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting (UNCEEAA) Bureau Meeting	UNSD	15 September
32	45th meeting of the Data Integration Community of Practice (DI-CoP)	ESCAP	4 October
33	GIST Task Team on Statistical Literacy	UNSD	14 October
34	UNCEBTS Exhaustive Business Register and Capacity Building Task Team meeting	UNSD	31 October

Note: All meetings except for 27 and 30 were held virtually.

Annex Table 5.
Financial statement for 9 months ended 30 September 2022 (in United States Dollars)

<u>Income</u>	
Contributions	334,918
Interest Income	-
	334,918
<u>Less: Expenditures</u>	(1,272,372)
Net Income over Expenditures	(937,454)
Fund Balance as at 1 January 2022	6,089,768
Refunds to Donors/Funds Transfer	-
Fund Balance as at 30 September 2022	5,152,314

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 2022 (in United States Dollars)

Country/ Area	For the period January-September 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
Bangladesh	7,000.00	-
Brunei Darussalam	15,000.00	15,000.00
Cambodia	4,000.00	2,000.00
China	70,000.00	70,000.00
Fiji Islands	8,767.00	9,753.87
Hong Kong	30,000.00	30,000.00
India	25,000.00	24,962.50
Japan	-	1,843,765.00
Kazakhstan	3,500.00	3,500.00
Macao, China	20,000.00	20,000.00
Malaysia	20,000.00	20,000.00
Maldives	4,000.00	-
Mongolia	-	9,561.00
Myanmar	-	1,000.00
Philippines	-	36,750.00
Republic of Korea	50,661.28	53,546.00
Russian Federation	-	30,000.00
Samoa	3,990.00	3,961.99
Singapore	30,000.00	15,000.00
Sri Lanka	-	10,000.00
Thailand	23,000.00	23,000.00
Vietnam	20,000.00	20,000.00
Total	334,918.28	2,241,800.36