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**Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific****Seventy-fifth session**

Bangkok, 27–31 May 2019

Item 4 (j) of the provisional agenda\*

**Review of the implementation of  
the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development  
in Asia and the Pacific: statistics****Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable  
Development: challenges and emerging solutions in Asia  
and the Pacific****Note by the secretariat***Summary*

The current document provides information on initiatives and innovative approaches by the secretariat and the statistical community to strengthen statistics in Asia and the Pacific in pursuit of the collective vision and framework for action to advance official statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was developed and endorsed by the Committee on Statistics at its fifth session, in 2016.

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific is invited to express its continued support for the strong network of chief statisticians and national statistical offices in Asia and the Pacific which are working to strengthen their capacity to produce trusted official statistics in support of national, regional and global policy priorities. The Commission is also invited to express its continued support for statistics development and Sustainable Development Goal reporting and monitoring and to point to ways in which the use of statistics and the Goal indicators can be further expanded for transparent and evidence-based policy formulation and the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific.

**I. Introduction**

1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development includes ambitious goals for progress in the three dimensions of development: economic, social and environmental. In endorsing the 2030 Agenda, countries also committed to systematically monitor, follow up and review its implementation to support accountability to their citizens.

2. The multidimensional nature of the 2030 Agenda requires integrated and disaggregated statistics to support planning and analysis across the economic, social and environmental development dimensions, with a particular focus on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable people. Data

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\* ESCAP/75/L.1.

and statistics should enable policymakers to ensure no one is left behind, and disaggregated data should be made available.

3. In order to meet such demands, national statistical capacities to provide high-quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data to users must be strengthened, and the capacity of Governments to utilize data and statistics for evidence-based policymaking and for follow-up and review must be enhanced. National statistical systems therefore need to be strengthened to supply the statistical evidence necessary for monitoring of progress, integrated policy analysis and effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

4. Accordingly, countries across the region are placing huge importance on strengthening national statistical systems in support of national, regional and global data and statistical priorities.

5. In 2016, the Asia-Pacific statistical community adopted the collective vision and framework for action to advance official statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.<sup>1</sup> Collaborative efforts are focused on five action areas: engaging users and investing in statistics; ensuring the quality of and building trust in statistics; using integrated statistics for comprehensive analysis; modernizing statistical business processes; and developing the requisite skill sets.

6. The present document contains information on statistical development activities in Asia and the Pacific to strengthen national statistical systems for the 2030 Agenda in line with the collective vision and framework for action, including several initiatives implemented since the previous Commission session, in May 2018. A full listing of events and missions as well as training activities delivered or coordinated through the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific in 2018 is contained in the annex.

## **II. Declaration on Navigating Policy with Data to Leave No One Behind**

7. In October 2018, members of the statistical community of Asia and the Pacific were joined by high-level policymakers at the sixth session of the Committee on Statistics. Recognizing that a large number of national statistical systems in Asia and the Pacific continue to struggle to produce and disseminate a basic range of demographic, economic, social and environmental statistics, member States adopted the Declaration on Navigating Policy with Data to Leave No One Behind.<sup>2</sup>

8. In adopting the Declaration, member States and associate members committed to the following actions:

(a) Integrating statistics development with national development policies and plans;

(b) Strengthening and developing, where appropriate, a national monitoring framework and integrating the framework into planning and budgeting processes;

(c) Establishing a high-level advisory body, where appropriate, to support the national statistical system;

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

<sup>2</sup> ESCAP/75/4/Add.1.

- (d) Specifying the roles and responsibilities of the national statistical system;
- (e) Empowering heads of national statistical offices to assume the lead role in developing and coordinating integrated national statistical systems;
- (f) Endeavouring to strengthen necessary legislative provisions and institutional mechanisms;
- (g) Improving communication with regard to statistics and to strengthen statistical literacy and culture;
- (h) Advocating the expanded use of official statistics for evidence-based policymaking and transparent governance;
- (i) Revisiting national policies and strategies, as appropriate.

9. Development partners were called upon to take the following actions:

- (a) Providing coordinated technical, financial, technological and capacity-building assistance to countries;
- (b) Ensuring countries have full access to data held by development partners;
- (c) Consulting the national statistical office or national statistical system concerned before conducting any statistical study or survey;
- (d) Continuing to develop and strengthen international statistical standards and providing technical support for their implementation.

10. To support countries in realizing their national commitments, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) agreed to the following actions:

- (a) Supporting member States in their efforts to implement the collective vision and framework for action in an integrated manner and in light of the regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific;
- (b) Continuing its engagement with development partners and other relevant stakeholders, in order to ensure the ongoing, coordinated and effective implementation of the Declaration on Navigating Policy with Data to Leave No One Behind and the collective vision and framework for action;
- (c) Preparing an overview of progress in implementing the Declaration, every two years, for review by the Committee on Statistics;
- (d) Submitting the outcome of the high-level segment of the sixth session of the Committee on Statistics, including the Declaration, to the Commission at its seventy-fifth session, to be held in 2019;
- (e) Organizing a midpoint conference in 2024, as appropriate, to gauge the extent of success and to reflect on its commitment.

#### **A. Action area A: engaging users and investing in statistics**

11. Increased engagement of users of statistics facilitates enhanced demand for statistics. Enhanced demand, in turn, leads to heightened investment in statistics. This action area is very important and includes advocating for the active engagement of users and investment in high-quality official statistics.

## **1. Population and social statistics**

12. There are a range of initiatives to support action area A. Inception-stage workshops for the tool Every policy is connected (EPIC) were organized by ESCAP, the Government of Samoa and the Government of Philippines in 2018. EPIC is a generic tool for facilitating dialogue between policymakers and data producers. The tool covers social, economic, environmental and institutional principles and can be used to assess policies, data and official statistics for inclusive development and to develop an indicator set relevant to policy priorities.

13. In Samoa, two workshops brought together 115 participants from ministries responsible for the development of national policy plans in 14 sectors and staff from the national planning and statistics office to connect policies with data needs. The workshops helped participants to link issues for action in national policy documents with target groups and relevant core concepts based on social, economic, environmental and institutional principles. In the Philippines, the workshop was attended by 29 participants involving all relevant national ministries and/or departments in the context of women's economic empowerment.

14. Following the successful trials of the EPIC tool in Samoa and the Philippines, the Committee on Statistics endorsed EPIC at its sixth session as a generic tool to enhance user-producer engagement to establish effective demand for data at the national level in the context of the 2030 Agenda. During the session, the Governments of the Philippines and Samoa strongly endorsed the tool and encouraged others to implement it.

15. Future plans are to invest in streamlining the EPIC tool with an app and to continue to apply it in other areas, not just in social policies and gender policies. The Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat is considering, for example, using EPIC to strengthen user-producer dialogue in the African region.

## **2. Disaster-related statistics**

16. Disaster-related statistics is a particular area in which ESCAP is pioneering and actively contributing to the global statistical standards for the 2030 Agenda and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030. For example, the Disaster-related Statistics Framework for Asia and the Pacific was designed collaboratively by statistics users and producers, including government and non-government agencies, academia, regional institutes, United Nations entities and international organizations as well as conventional statistics producers like national statistical offices, making it an example of active user engagement and investment in statistics. The Disaster-related Statistics Framework supports many of the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Sustainable Development Goal 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

17. Acknowledging the contribution of ESCAP to the development of recommendations and guidance on disaster-related statistics, the Statistical Commission, at its forty-ninth session, in 2018, decided to step up global efforts by building on the existing work of ESCAP and others. ESCAP is currently working with the Economic Commission for Europe and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction to bring the Disaster-related

Statistics Framework for Asia and the Pacific to the global level at the fifty-first session of the Statistical Commission, in 2020.<sup>3</sup>

18. The Committee on Statistics, at its sixth session, endorsed the statistical contents of the Disaster-related Statistics Framework and its application to produce harmonized statistics related to disasters in support of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the 2030 Agenda.

### **3. Civil registration and vital statistics**

19. In 2020, ESCAP will host a ministerial conference to mark the midterm review of the Ministerial Declaration to “Get Every One in the Picture” in Asia and the Pacific as part of the Asia and Pacific Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Decade, 2015–2024. Noting civil registration systems are, could be and should be the source of some 67 global Sustainable Development Goal indicators,<sup>4</sup> ESCAP is exploring advocacy efforts to bring greater attention to the importance of efficiently functioning civil registration and vital statistics systems.

### **4. Economic statistics**

20. Preparations are underway for the 2019 Asia-Pacific Economic Statistics Week, an annual forum to produce and share practical research on improving economic statistics. In 2019, the emphasis will be on papers that demonstrate the use of alternative data sources, such as big data, for official statistics.

### **5. Big data**

21. ESCAP is supporting the efforts of member States to share their experiences with the use of big data for official statistics. A side event on the use of big data for official statistics in Asia and the Pacific on the margins of the sixty-second International Statistical Institute World Statistics Congress in Malaysia, in August 2019, is being co-organized with the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs to share knowledge and build skills across Asia and the Pacific. A special topic session has also been organized for the main Congress, to which the Governments of China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Nepal and Thailand have been invited as presenters and to which the Government of Australia has been invited as Chair. ESCAP has also been invited to prepare a presentation on evidence-based statistics for environmental management and the research that utilizes remote-sensing data integrated with official statistics.

## **B. Action area B: ensuring the quality of and building trust in statistics**

### **1. Civil registration and vital statistics**

22. Within the purview of the Asia and Pacific Civil Registration Vital Statistics Decade, ESCAP is working for strengthened vital statistics systems based on high-quality and reliable civil registration systems. In line with resolution 74/8 on accelerating the implementation of the Regional Action Framework on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and the Pacific, ESCAP is supporting countries in implementing the Framework.

<sup>3</sup> See ESCAP/74/24 and E/CN.3/2019/16.

<sup>4</sup> See Samuel Mills and others, *Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) for Monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*, (World Bank, May 2017).

23. Many vital statistics in the Asia-Pacific region continue to be sourced from surveys, and ESCAP continues to advocate for the production of vital statistics using data from civil registration systems, including with global partners.

24. Developments in the area of legal identity systems have the potential to affect trust in civil registration and vital statistics systems, and ESCAP is keeping a watchful eye on developments in this area as well as on the progress being made in Africa and other regions. The secretariat's work reinforces the importance of trusted, functional civil registration systems for official statistics.

## **2. National statistical systems**

25. Trust in official statistics is fundamental to the business of national statistical systems and Governments. ESCAP joined a member State (New Zealand) in attending a special session on the professional independence of national statistical offices in 2018 in conjunction with the Sixteenth International Association for Official Statistics Conference, held with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which brought together members of the official statistical community to discuss the importance of ensuring the quality of and building trust in statistics as a foundation of demand for statistics.

26. ESCAP joined member States (Australia, Malaysia and New Zealand) that are part of the Friends of the Chair of the Statistical Commission of the United Nations reviewing implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and mapping the Fundamental Principles to open data standards. The review was endorsed at the fiftieth session of the Statistical Commission, in March 2019.

27. At the request of the Myanmar national statistician, ESCAP gave a keynote presentation at the inaugural Myanmar Statistics Forum celebrating World Statistics Day on 20 October. The Forum was attended by Mr. Henry Van Thio, the Vice-President of Myanmar, and brought together ministries from the Government of Myanmar in support of strengthening its national statistical system.

28. ESCAP will be working with the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Asian Development Bank on a series of new thematic regional conference seminars on managing statistical offices in times of change. Commencing in 2019, the conferences will bring together chief statisticians from across the region to share their experiences and knowledge so as to prepare for the ever-growing needs of national statistical systems.

## **C. Action area C: using integrated statistics for comprehensive analysis**

### **1. Ocean accounts**

29. ESCAP is pioneering a partnership-building initiative for the development of ocean accounts based on the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting. ESCAP is leveraging its convening role to build partnerships in order to enhance awareness and understanding of ocean-related issues and to accelerate action for a healthy ocean.

30. At its forty-ninth session, in 2018, the Statistical Commission accepted the offer made by ESCAP and the United Nations Environment Programme to lead the development of statistical guidance on ocean accounts as part of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting Experimental Ecosystem Accounting revision process.

31. Significant preparatory work for the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting ocean accounts statistical guidance has been done. ESCAP initiated pilots in six countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Samoa, Thailand, Vanuatu and Viet Nam) and China and Fiji have been invited to conduct pilots.

32. Several measures are being taken to ensure sustainability of the ocean accounts partnership-building initiative. At the global level, discussions are underway to secure funding for a Pacific Ocean accounts data portal, and discussions with current partners are underway to establish terms of reference for a formal global ocean accounts partnership to provide a coherent vision, coordinate work and more effectively share knowledge. Training materials have been developed and will continue to be developed. At the national level, an ocean accounts working group has been established in Thailand and an ongoing working group is expected to be established for each pilot.

33. Addressing gender responsiveness and leaving no one behind are embedded in the ocean accounts initiative by creating the capacity to analyse the distributional benefits of the ocean. One partner, the International Institute for Environment and Development, for example, has applied the ocean accounts statistical guidance to assessing data gaps for small-scale fishers. These issues could be included in national pilots for all candidate pilot countries.

## **2. Data integration**

34. ESCAP is currently strengthening its activities in support of data integration. Specifically, it is expanding its activities with member States to build their capacity to integrate traditional data sources, such as survey, census and administrative data, with each other and with a wider range of data, such as scanner, geospatial and mobile phone data, for official statistics.

35. ESCAP has worked with the Governments of Thailand and the Philippines to pilot the use of geospatial data integrated with official statistics in support of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. This work was presented in 2018 at the Sixteenth International Association for Official Statistics Conference, held with OECD, and received positive feedback and considerable interest.

36. ESCAP is also collaborating with the Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics to support several national statistics offices, including in Indonesia, Georgia and Thailand, in their trials on the use of mobile phone data for official statistics. ESCAP has conducted research on integrating household survey and census data to support poverty measurement initiatives and jointly hosted a regional workshop on the use of Earth observation data for official statistics in June 2018 with the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

37. A key challenge is the need to improve accessibility of data across ministries, from the private sector, and across official sources.

38. ESCAP welcomes the support of development partnerships in these areas, in particular the support provided by partners of national statistical

offices in partnering with countries in the region to build knowledge, skills and capabilities.

#### **D. Action area D: modernizing statistical business processes**

39. In the collective vision and framework for action the modernization of statistical systems is prioritized. ESCAP support is focused on three areas: strengthening statistical business registers; increasing the quality and coverage of civil registration systems; and improving the technical capacity of countries to exchange data and metadata.

##### **Strengthening statistical business registers**

40. ESCAP and the Government of Myanmar are currently working together to develop a statistical business register. Technical support is ongoing to facilitate collecting, processing and using business license data to develop the register. In collaboration with the Asian Development Bank, ESCAP supported the participation of the Government of Myanmar in a three-day training programme in December 2018 in Malaysia. It focused on developing a shared understanding of the data collected by the national statistics office and its regional offices. The knowledge gained will enable the Government of Myanmar to update and improve the quality of the data collected in the country.

41. In December 2018, ESCAP collaborated with the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs to host a regional statistical data and metadata exchange workshop. Also in 2018, ESCAP helped the Government of Thailand to participate in a workshop for trainers to learn about statistical data and metadata exchange and subsequently share the knowledge with other colleagues in the national statistical system. Experts from national statistical offices, central banks, international agencies and the private sector collaborated to identify and resolve issues and work towards the development of a standard. Work on modernizing statistical business processes in the region is expected to accelerate as a result of such knowledge-sharing and collaboration among the various stakeholders.

#### **E. Action area E: developing the requisite skill sets**

42. The mandate of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific is to strengthen, through the provision of practical training to official statisticians, the capability of developing members and associate members, as well as of economies in transition in the region, to collect, analyse and disseminate statistics and to produce timely and high-quality statistics that can be utilized for economic and social development planning. It is also mandated to assist those developing members, associate members and economies in transition in establishing or strengthening their statistical training capability and other related activities.

43. Since the Institute was established in 1970, ESCAP member States have relied on it to be effective, efficient and dynamic in providing, leading and coordinating statistical training in the region. The Commission expressed appreciation for the work of the Institute, including the statistical training it had provided in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, at its seventy-fourth session, in May 2018. The Commission suggested further strengthening the Institute's work, including through additional e-learning courses on indicators for measuring the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals as well as training activities on disaster- and climate



change-related statistics and on the application and use of geographic information systems and big data to produce official statistics.<sup>5</sup>

44. The Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific organized 24 training courses, workshops and seminars, attended by 2,786 participants from 73 countries in 2018. These activities covered basic and advanced technical subjects in social, economic, agricultural and environment statistics as well as statistical methods and data collection in the context of compiling Sustainable Development Goal-related indicators. These courses were delivered in face-to-face training activities and through e-learning programmes. Courses also focused on tools and methods for building statistical registers for improving the use of administrative data to produce official statistics. Some workshops and seminars focused on institutional issues, including stakeholder engagement and designing national strategies for statistical development.

45. The Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific and the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs are working to strengthen the network of training institutes in Asia and the Pacific. ESCAP is collaborating with the Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation and the Higher School of Economics of the National Research University in Moscow on the development and delivery of face-to-face and distance training programmes in the Russian language to meet the needs of Central Asian countries. ESCAP is also developing a programme with the University of the South Pacific, with three potential areas of focus: official statistics, environmental statistics and Sustainable Development Goal indicators for countries in the Pacific region.

### **III. Review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific**

46. High-quality, timely and reliable statistics lie at the heart of all 17 Sustainable Development Goals. However, there are two Goals on which regional data and statistics efforts by member States and ESCAP can have significant impacts.

47. Within Sustainable Development Goal 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions), ensuring a legal identity for all, including birth registration (target 16.9), is relevant to the Regional Action Framework on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and the Pacific. Since the start of the Asia and Pacific Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Decade, countries and development partners have shown a strong commitment to implementing the Framework, and the midterm review of the Ministerial Declaration to “Get Every One in the Picture” in Asia and the Pacific in 2020 will be an opportunity to assess progress and identify priorities that should be accelerated.

48. Within Sustainable Development Goal 17 (Global partnerships), there are two global targets (17.18 and 17.19) commonly referred to as the data and statistics targets.

49. Target 17.18 is, by 2020, enhanced capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. The indicator set is partly formed by the

<sup>5</sup> ESCAP/74/44, para. 132.

availability of global Sustainable Development Goal indicators at the national level, compliance of national statistical legislation with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, and a fully funded, implemented national statistical plan. All five action areas in the collective vision and framework for action contribute to target 17.18.

50. Unfortunately, data are not available to measure how well the Asia-Pacific region is on track to meet target 17.18.

51. Target 17.19 is, by 2030, the building on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries. The dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries and the proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration are the indicator set. All five action areas in the collective vision and framework for action and the Regional Action Framework on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and the Pacific support target 17.19.

52. Data for Asia and the Pacific show the region is not on track to meet target 17.19 by 2030.

#### **A. Monitoring of all Sustainable Development Goals**

53. As a regional commission, ESCAP showcases regional progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. In 2017, only 25 per cent of the global Sustainable Development Goal indicators could be reported on at the regional level, leaving a long way to go to address gaps in official statistics for the measurement and full understanding of progress on the 2030 Agenda. In 2018, data availability at the regional level improved to 35 per cent.

54. The *Asia and the Pacific SDG Progress Report 2017*,<sup>6</sup> released in May 2018, contained information on the use of six indicators outside the scope of the global Sustainable Development Goal indicator framework to supplement the official global Goal indicators. The indicators all came from international statistical sources. For the 2018 report, to be released in May 2019, ESCAP again made use of international statistical sources as well as the global Goal indicator framework to assess progress. By using indicators from recognized international sources, data availability improved making it more possible to advocate for revisions to the global Goal indicator framework.

55. As of 2018, national statistical systems in the Asia-Pacific region have submitted 24 voluntary national reviews to the high-level political forum on sustainable development as part of their countries' efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda. Three national statistical systems are poised to contribute to their countries' second voluntary national review in 2019, often using data sources with a 10-year periodicity, such as population and housing censuses, thereby bringing new challenges relating to the monitoring of progress, owing to the unavailability of more current data.

56. Countries in Asia and the Pacific are also seeking advice and assistance with regard to a significant user engagement challenge: reporting on and communicating progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda. ESCAP is working with countries to build their reporting and communication skills. ESCAP is also providing tools and progress measurement methods to enhance

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<sup>6</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.18.II.F.12.

follow-up and review capacities at the country and regional levels for Sustainable Development Goal targets and indicators.

57. In March 2019, ESCAP released a regional gateway to the global Sustainable Development Goal indicators and a tool for countries to self-assess their progress against Goal targets. The results of using the tool for the ESCAP region and its five subregions is presented in the *Asia and Pacific SDG Progress Report 2018*, which will be released in May 2019.

58. ESCAP is also working within the United Nations system, including with the regional United Nations Sustainable Development Group for Asia and the Pacific, to present tools and methodologies to United Nations country teams. ESCAP takes an active role in discussions with country teams on the different types of reporting and the advantages and disadvantages of each type. The issues which can arise include country rankings, the use of non-official data sources and divergence from the global Sustainable Development Goal indicator framework.

59. Support for the development of data and statistics for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda is emerging as a key priority in many countries. The field has been identified as a development priority in country-specific United Nations development assistance frameworks.

60. ESCAP is responding by aligning its country-level activities to meet needs, including by providing direct support to national statistical offices, as well as support to and through United Nations resident coordinators and country teams. To that end, a regional adviser for official statistics for the 2030 Agenda has been appointed to be a focal point for single-country data and statistics support.

#### **IV. Issues for consideration by the Commission**

61. The Commission is invited to express its continued support for the strong network of chief statisticians and national statistical offices in Asia and the Pacific which are working to strengthen their capacity to produce trusted official statistics in support of national, regional and global policy priorities. The Commission is also invited to express its continued support for statistics development and Sustainable Development Goal reporting and monitoring and to point to ways in which the use of statistics and the Goal indicators can be further expanded for transparent and evidence-based policy formulation and the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific.

**Annex****Capacity-building events, missions and training programmes, 2018**

<i>2018</i>	<i>Workshops and expert group meetings</i>	<i>Missions</i>	<i>Training programmes</i>
January	United Nations Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat/Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) regional workshop on use of technology in population census , 24–26	United States of America: national sustainable development goal dissemination platforms  Bangladesh: international conference on civil registration and vital statistics	
February		Myanmar: support statistical business registration data analysis workshop  Canada: civil registration and vital statistics conference	E-learning course on integrated economic statistics to support the 2008 System of National Accounts implementation  Second country-focused training in Japan, project on developing statistical quality system at the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics, Japan
March	Pacific workshop, developing a tool for policy-data integration, 19–21  ESCAP/United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) Asia-Pacific commemoration of International Women’s Day, 8  ESCAP/United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) regional training workshop on human settlement indicators, 24–26	United States of America: forty-ninth session of the Statistical Commission  United States of America: Committee for Coordination of Statistical Activities  Bhutan: technical assistance on energy and waste accounts  Republic of Korea: present Sustainable Development Goals	E-learning course on integrated economic statistics to support the 2008 System of National Accounts implementation  E-learning course on price statistics  Second statistical leadership training of head of national statistical offices, Japan
April	Gender policy-data integration initiative: inception workshop, 21–23	Philippines: technical assistance workshop on water accounts	E-learning course on price statistics

2018	<i>Workshops and expert group meetings</i>	<i>Missions</i>	<i>Training programmes</i>
		<p>Myanmar: support statistical business registration data analysis workshop</p> <p>Switzerland: conference on truth in numbers and Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century board meeting</p> <p>Russian Federation: strengthening research studies for improved quality of sustainable development goal statistics in Central Asia</p>	<p>Regional training course on agricultural costs of production statistics, Republic of Korea</p> <p>Workshop on quality of statistics for Sustainable Development Goal indicators, Japan</p>
May	Asia-Pacific Economic Statistics Week, 7–10	<p>China: technical assistance on ecosystem accounting</p> <p>Fiji: data analysis and report writing workshop for civil registration-based vital statistics</p> <p>Philippines: disaster statistics case study</p>	<p>E-learning preparatory course for the statistical analysis of disaggregated Sustainable Development Goal indicators for inclusive development policies</p> <p>Training programme on statistical analysis of disaggregated Sustainable Development Goal indicators for inclusive development policies, Japan</p> <p>E-learning course on introduction to official statistics</p> <p>E-learning preparatory course for regional training course on statistical business registers: data sources, maintenance and quality assurance</p> <p>Regional training course on statistical business registers: data sources, maintenance and quality assurance, Malaysia</p> <p>First e-learning course on food balance sheets</p>
June	<p>Samoa workshop applying generic tool for policy-data integration across all sectors, 5–8</p> <p>Expert group meeting on navigating policy with data to leave no one behind, 13–14</p>	<p>China: international workshop on Sustainable Development Goal indicators</p> <p>Lao People's Democratic Republic: economic statistics train-the-trainer workshop</p>	<p>E-learning preparatory course for the statistical analysis of disaggregated Sustainable Development Goal indicators for inclusive development policies</p>

2018	<i>Workshops and expert group meetings</i>	<i>Missions</i>	<i>Training programmes</i>
	<p>Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs/ESCAP workshop on Earth observation data and applications for official statistics, 18–22</p>	<p>Samoa: applying a generic tool for policy-data integration across all sectors (first workshop)</p> <p>Kyrgyzstan: capacity-building, environment statistics</p> <p>United States of America: System of Environmental-Economic Accounting and ocean accounts</p> <p>Uzbekistan: meeting with national statistical office to discuss statistical training</p> <p>Russian Federation: meeting with national statistical office to discuss Russian trust project for strengthening capacity of countries in Central Asia in statistics</p> <p>Kyrgyzstan: scoping mission on vital statistics</p>	<p>Training programme on statistical analysis of disaggregated Sustainable Development Goal indicators for inclusive development policies, Japan</p> <p>E-learning course on introduction to official statistics</p> <p>E-learning course on introduction to official statistics</p> <p>First e-learning course on food balance sheets</p> <p>E-learning course R for official statistics (preparatory course for regional training course on big data for sustainable development)</p> <p>Regional training course on big data for sustainable development, Republic of Korea</p>
July		<p>Nepal: Meeting of the civil registrars of South Asia</p> <p>Viet Nam: capacity-building, energy balances and accounts</p> <p>Thailand: capacity-building: System of Environmental-Economic Accounting and ocean accounts</p>	<p>E-learning preparatory course for the statistical analysis of disaggregated Sustainable Development Goal indicators for inclusive development policies</p> <p>Training programme on statistical analysis of disaggregated Sustainable Development Goal indicators for inclusive development policies, Japan</p> <p>E-learning course on introduction to official statistics</p>
August	<p>Asia and the Pacific regional expert workshop on ocean accounts, 1–3</p> <p>National workshop on gender policy-data integration, Philippines 1–3</p>	<p>Philippines: national workshop on gender policy-data integration in the context of women’s economic empowerment</p> <p>Lao People’s Democratic Republic: System of Environmental-Economic Accounting workshop</p>	<p>E-learning course on introduction to official statistics</p> <p>E-learning preparatory course for theory and practices in official statistics for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals</p>

2018	<i>Workshops and expert group meetings</i>	<i>Missions</i>	<i>Training programmes</i>
September		Republic of Korea: Fifth International Symposium and Workshop on Marine Ecosystem Services and Marine Spatial Planning and Management	Training programme on theory and practices in official statistics for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals  Subregional training course on sampling methods for producing core data items for agricultural and rural statistics, Fiji
		France: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)/International Association of Official Statistics Sixteenth International Association for Official Statistics Conference	E-learning course on introduction to official statistics  E-learning preparatory course for theory and practices in official statistics for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals
		Vienna: Committee for Coordination of Statistical Activities meeting	Training programme on theory and practices in official statistics for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals, Japan
		Kazakhstan: Economic Commission for Europe/Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia meeting	Training programme on climate change statistics and the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting for Pacific island countries, Fiji
		Kazakhstan: technical meeting on Sustainable Development Goal monitoring and reporting	
		Myanmar: statistical business registers	
		Thailand: national statistics office workshop on national Sustainable Development Goal indicators	
		Thailand: South-East Asia regional consultation and partners' forum on noncommunicable diseases surveillance and monitoring	
		Samoa: applying a generic tool for policy-data integration across all sectors (second workshop)	

2018	<i>Workshops and expert group meetings</i>	<i>Missions</i>	<i>Training programmes</i>
		<p>Samoa: capacity-building: System of Environmental-Economic Accounting water, waste and energy accounts</p> <p>Fiji: capacity-building: System of Environmental-Economic Accounting water, waste and energy accounts</p> <p>Fiji: capacity-building: climate change and environment statistics</p> <p>Mongolia: capacity-building: System of Environmental-Economic Accounting water accounts</p> <p>Vanuatu: capacity-building: System of Environmental-Economic Accounting accounts</p> <p>Thailand: regional conference on national accounts statistics</p>	
October	<p>Eurostat/ESCAP policy-data nexus experience sharing, 14–15</p> <p>Committee on Statistics, 15–19</p> <p>United Nations Children’s Fund/ESCAP: children at greatest risk of being left behind: the urban poor and children with disabilities, 17</p> <p>Inclusive Data Charter, 18</p> <p>Special session: Sustainable Development Goal data flows and global reporting: Asia and Pacific experience, 18</p> <p>Ocean accounts: the economy and beyond, 18</p>	<p>Singapore: Association of Southeast Asian Nations Statistical Community Statistical System Committee meeting</p> <p>United Arab Emirates: Second United Nations World Data Forum</p> <p>Viet Nam: capacity-building: energy balances and System of Environmental-Economic Accounting energy accounts</p> <p>Indonesia: International Institute for Sustainable Development Our Oceans Conference</p> <p>Kazakhstan: thirteenth meeting of the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia Working Group on Statistics</p>	<p>E-learning preparatory course for theory and practices in official statistics for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals</p> <p>Training programme on theory and practices in official statistics for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals, Japan</p> <p>Regional training course on education-related Sustainable Development Goal indicators, Republic of Korea</p> <p>Regional training course on the measurement of post-harvest losses in Asia and the Pacific, Japan</p>



2018	<i>Workshops and expert group meetings</i>	<i>Missions</i>	<i>Training programmes</i>
		United States of America: Expert Group on National Quality Assurance Framework	
November	Regional Steering Group meeting, civil registration and vital statistics, 13–15  Expert meeting review of training resources for regional programme on improvement of economic statistics, 20–21  Governing Council of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific, 26–27	Republic of Korea: Sixth OECD World Forum on Statistics, Knowledge and Policy: The Future of Well-being  Sweden: eighth meeting of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators  Japan: Seventh Global Forum on Gender Statistics  China: Inaugural World Geospatial Information Congress  Myanmar: Myanmar Statistics Forum  Lao People's Democratic Republic: work with its Statistics Bureau on export and import price indexes and economic census and statistical business register  Philippines: consultative workshop on water accounts	E-learning preparatory course for theory and practices in official statistics for monitoring Sustainable Development Goals  Training programme on theory and practices in official statistics for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals, Japan  Workshop on gender statistics for Sustainable Development Goal indicators, Japan  Regional course on Sustainable Development Goal indicators: measuring decent work in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals, Japan  E-learning course on poverty statistics for the Sustainable Development Goals  Regional course on Sustainable Development Goal indicators under the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Custodianship, Japan  Fifth regional training course on the national strategy for the development of statistics and advanced data planning tool, Japan
December	Workshop on dissemination and communication of vital statistics data, 10–14	Malaysia: to collaborate with Myanmar Central Statistical Organization on statistical business register  Japan: to deliver Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific training programme  Philippines: technical assistance on disaster-related statistics	E-learning preparatory course for theory and practices in official statistics for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals  Training programme on theory and practices in official statistics for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals, Japan

<i>2018</i>	<i>Workshops and expert group meetings</i>	<i>Missions</i>	<i>Training programmes</i>
			Regional workshop on gender statistics and Sustainable Development Goal indicators 5.a.1 and 5.a.2, Thailand
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>28</b>