



# **50 YEARS IN JAPAN**

With 25 Years in ESCAP





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# Organization

SIAP is a professional statistical training center for government officials from developing countries. SIAP is a regional institution of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), located in Chiba city, Japan. It has been assisting developing countries in their human resource development through training officials not only of the countries in Asia and Pacific region but also in other areas of the World.

#### **United Nations**

#### **ESCAP**

(Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific)

#### SIAF

(Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific)

#### **Outline**

#### Mission

- · Practically oriented statistical training or government officials
- Assist establishing or strengthening statistical training capability

### Participants

Around 20,000 from 1970 to 2019

#### **Recent Focus**

Training for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

#### Location

· Chiba city, Japan

# **Training Courses**

#### **E-learning Courses**

Official Statistics, Health Statistics, Poverty Statistics, Basic-level System of National Accounts (SNA), Intermediate-level SNA, Fisheries and Aquaculture Statistics, System of Environmental-Economic Account (SEEA), etc.

#### **Long Term Face-to-Face Courses**

Theory and Practices in Official Statistics, etc.

# Short Term Face-to-Face Regional Courses

Leadership for Heads of National Statistical Offices, National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS), Quality of Statistics, Gender Statistics, Supply and Use Tables, Environment Statistics and SEEA, Big Data, etc.

#### Short Term Face-to-Face Sub-Regional Courses

Training for Central Asia, Training for the Pacific, etc.

Short Term
Face-to-Face Courses
for Focused Countries

The coverage of the training curriculum is very wide, from methodological issues to practical exercises, including analytical methods in statistics, survey methodologies, the statistical business process, and specialized domains of social, population, gender, economic, agricultural and rural, and environment statistics. The programmes aim to improve knowledge and skills of government officials in producing, disseminating and using quality statistics and modernizing national statistical institutions. Most training courses focus on monitoring SDGs. The training programmes are planned, managed and delivered with the help of countries, training institutes, universities and international organizations.

SIAP is the secretariat of the Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific, which was created in September 2013 on the recommendation of the Committee on Statistics of ESCAP to facilitate coordination of statistical training in the region. Members of the Network are 13 countries and 13 international organizations. The Network has identified the following priority areas:

- a. Coordination, including for the development of common training programmes in response to the requirements of key regional statistics development programmes;
- b. Share information on the work of statistical training providers, to facilitate cooperation among the providers and relevant stakeholders: and
- c. Periodically review the implementation of the proposed coordination activities, and identify and implement further actions required.

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



Actions of SIAP are determined based on needs and demands of countries. Countries in the region are at different stages of statistical development and therefore their needs also vary considerably. Countries express their demands through the **Governing Council** of SIAP and in the Committee on Statistics of ESCAP. The Strategic Plan of SIAP is developed in such a manner that it takes into consideration requirements of all the countries. To implement activities of the Strategic Plan, SIAP needs financial and human resources from the countries. SIAP listens to these demands of the countries in the Governing Council and develops a consensus while developing the Strategic Plan. The Governing Council is composed of eight countries and the host country, Japan. Membership of countries in the Governing Council is for a period of three years and is decided based on election from all the member States of ESCAP during a Commission session.

#### **SIAP Statute**

The Statute constitutes the basis of SIAP's legal existence, the objectives and functions of the Institute as decided by ESCAP Resolution 50/5 "Status of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific" and taking into account amendments and revisions since then. The Statute of the Institute was last revised in 2011 pursuant to resolution 67/13 of ESCAP.

Find out more: http://unsiap.or.jp/about/statute.html

# **Section 2 Messages for Celebration**

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# Message from Ms. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana

# United Nations Under-Secretary-General Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)



It gives me immense pleasure to convey my warm congratulations and best wishes to the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) on its 50th anniversary. The United Nations is proud of SIAP's achievements over the last half a century in service to the members and associate members of ESCAP and to countries from other regions.

The United Nations Charter emphasizes the maintenance of international peace and security, the protection of human rights, promotion of social progress and better standards of life and upholding of international law. To promote social progress and better standards of life, given that progress needs to be measured against established standards, statistics is the key tool for a regular assessment of progress and the development of strategies, and, therefore, critical in fulfilling the ambitions of the Charter. The world is facing its biggest socioeconomic crisis since the creation of the United Nations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Statistics can play an important role in assisting to address the challenge of this public health crisis.

The production of reliable statistics is a challenging task. It requires regular development of methodology and capacity-building of the personnel engaged in the processes, and hence there is a need for statistical training institutions. SIAP is an institution unique to the United Nations, one fully devoted to practical training on official statistics and established to meet this demand.

I would like to commend the Government of Japan for its farsightedness and thank the 20 other countries who came together along with the United Nations and the United Nations Development Programme in setting up this institution. SIAP has been able to deliver capacity-building activities due to the continuous support of the Government of Japan and other member States. Their contributions have been invaluable in developing the skills required by government statisticians in the region and beyond, which has improved statistical systems around the globe.

It is a challenging time for all the governments when the ambitious Sustainable Development Goals are to be achieved on one hand and uplift the economy and society from the impact of the COVID-19 on the other. Governments need their statistical systems to be enabled and empowered to deliver required data for monitoring performance and SIAP is key to this process.

As we celebrate the 50th anniversary of SIAP, it is not only a time to consider its achievements but also how it can help the people of Asia and the Pacific strive for an even better future. With the continued support of the Government of Japan, the other member States of ESCAP and the United Nations agencies, I am confident that SIAP will be able to support the ambitions of countries to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and also in recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic, thus contributing to ending poverty, protecting the planet and improving the lives and prospects of everyone, everywhere.

Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana United Nations Under-Secretary-General Executive Secretary of ESCAP

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## Congratulatory Message by Ms. Takaichi Sanae,

# Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications 50th Anniversary of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific



As the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications of the host country, I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the United Nations Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) on its 50th anniversary. SIAP's history of excellence is a reflection of the outstanding leadership of Director Ashish Kumar and his distinguished predecessors. This success also owes much to the untiring efforts of SIAP lecturers and staff members, as well as to the unfailing support and cooperation of ESCAP, its members and associate members, and other related organizations. I take this opportunity to express my deepest gratitude for their efforts.

In 1960s, many countries in the Asia-Pacific region were struggling for nation building. It was urgent necessity for those countries to train statisticians to produce official statistics as the base of national plans for economic and social development. On the other hand, Japan was in the midst of a period of rapid growth and searching for new way to contribute to the region. I would like to admire the wisdom of the leaders to have made Japan invite the statistical institute to Tokyo and made the institute take one of the most important roles in the region for nation building – capacity building of the government officials. As the head of the ministry with a national statistical office in a country that leads the regional economy, I am proud of these 50 years to contribute to the building of the foundations of statistical capacity in the region through SIAP.

SIAP has provided trainings not only to the huge number of the participants - approximately 20,000 government statisticians from 145 countries – but also to the leading statisticians in the governments. It is also my pleasure that many statisticians of the governments have experienced the life in Japan in the occasion to attend lectures of the SIAP. SIAP has also provided indispensable opportunities to study with other governments' officials who share the same purpose and different background. I hope they have grown their own networks and made good use of it. Although the days of nation building are over, roles of SIAP to address to emerging challenges continue. I believe SIAP has responded to the needs of each country, by changing the training contents according to the trends. For instance, the development of e-learning is one of the useful supporting methods as pre-training of face-to-face training. Furthermore, in order to develop Sustainable Development Goal indicators (SDG indicators) requiring innovative methods of statistics, further capacity building would be crucial for the governments. I hope those trained in SIAP climb the career ladder utilizing their acquired skills.

I recognize the importance of the functions performed by SIAP and I am fully informed of the high appreciation from related organizations for the performance of SIAP. Therefore, I sincerely look forward to the continued development of SIAP. I believe SIAP should be able to contribute to all over the world furthermore, since the current Asia-Pacific region is one of the important centers of the world economy. As the host country, it is my earnest intention to support the operation of this unique institute in the world actively. I would also like to take this opportunity to appeal to all countries for their understanding, strong supports and cooperation with SIAP.



Takaichi Sanae

# Message for the Fiftieth Anniversary Volume for the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific by Mr MOTEGI Toshimitsu,

### Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan



First of all, I would like to express my heartfelt congratulations on the 50th anniversary of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP).

In 1954, even before its accession to the UN, Japan joined the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), the predecessor of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). Since then, Japan has striven for social and economic development hand in hand with its Asia-Pacific partners.

In 1970, SIAP, a regional institution of ESCAP, was established in Japan. As the host country, Japan has made financial and human resource contributions to SIAP for the past fifty years. This was because we firmly believed, based on our own experiences, that the strong foundation of Japan's post-war economic recovery and development relied significantly on the development of the statistics system. Subsequently, Japan established the Japan-ESCAP Cooperation Fund (JECF) in 1977 and has made voluntary contributions every year to a variety of projects to support ESCAP activities.

The Asia-Pacific countries have realized remarkable economic and social transformations since then. While globalisation and rapid progress of science and technology advance at mind-boggling speed, inequality within and across countries in the region is growing at an alarming rate. There is no room for complacency on the need to tackle global challenges such as climate change and infectious diseases.

Policy-making that is science-based, and especially data-based, has never been more important. This year marks the beginning of the "decade of action" to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It is therefore vital to monitor the progress in implementation of the goals through steady follow-ups and reviews. To that end, building the capacity of officials in statistics departments is essential. For the past half-century, SIAP has strengthened the capacity of nearly 20,000 government officials mainly in Asia and the Pacific and beyond, including Africa and Latin America. I believe the role of SIAP is truly significant in developing statistics capabilities in each country. I wish to express my sincere respect for the activities and support of countries and organisations for SIAP.

10 years from now, in 2030 we will celebrate the 60th anniversary of SIAP, that coincides the target year of the SDGs. Japan is determined to continue supporting SIAP and ESCAP activities, to realise the vision of sustainable, diverse and inclusive societies where no one is left behind.

Let me conclude my remarks on this Golden Jubilee by extending my best wishes to all the people concerned for their further success and advancement.

**MOTEGI** Toshimitsu



# A congratulatory message from JICA President for the 50th anniversary of the establishment of SIAP



As President of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), I would like to offer my most sincere congratulations on the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP).

As the implementing agency of Japan's official development assistance (ODA), JICA has been working with more than 150 countries and regions around the world for their socio-economic development.

Aspiring to a peaceful, stable and prosperous world, JICA set out its mission in 2017 as "to achieve human security and quality growth," in tandem with the vision as "leading the world with trust." The guiding principle of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of "leaving no one behind" also encompasses the core essence of human security. Furthermore, JICA continues to strengthen its collaborations with both international and domestic partners, such as international organizations, private companies, universities, local governments, and other various partners, to encourage developing countries to better address their challenges.

Our relationship with SIAP is one such partnership. Since the establishment of SIAP, we have successfully conducted statistical training programs together. The number of government statisticians trained at SIAP to date totals around 20,000 from 145 countries. Among them, around 2,600 were invited from developing countries through the partnership with SIAP and JICA. After the programs, the participants have contributed to the socioeconomic development of their home countries by taking charge of the population census and other statistical services. It is my pleasure that, in this fiscal year, JICA also plans to offer the course, "Theory and Practices in Official Statistics for Monitoring SDGs" in cooperation with SIAP.

Statistics including the population census serve as the basis of each country's public administration, legislation and taxation, and thereby play a critical role in the foundations of democracy and national governance. Accurate data-gathering and monitoring with the latest technology are essential in producing reliable statistics that provide vital evidence for policy decision. In this sense, it is important to foster government officials with statistical capabilities in developing countries. I would like to appreciate that SIAP has played a valuable role in this field in close collaboration with JICA.

A population census will be carried out in Japan in 2020. This census will mark the 100th year since the first census was taken in 1920. Amid an uncertain and unpredictable global environment, I sincerely hope that SIAP would further contribute to improving the statistical capabilities of government statisticians in developing countries, utilizing its abundance of valuable statistical knowledge as well as the knowledge obtained thus far through its cooperation with Japan. Simultaneously, JICA also continues to deepen its cooperation with SIAP.

Lastly, I would once again like to congratulate SIAP for marking its 50th anniversary and wish you further success and prosperity in the future.

KITAOKA Shinichi

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President

Japan International Cooperation Agency

May 2020

# Message from Kawasaki Shigeru, Chair of the 51st Session of the UN Statistical Commission Best wishes towards the next half century



I would like to extend my heartfelt congratulations upon the 50th anniversary of the UNSIAP, and commend the many great achievements made by the current and the past UNSIAP staff and the those who have been providing continuous support.

The UNSIAP has been making significant contributions to the development of official statistics in Asia and the Pacific region through providing high quality training services. The fact that the participants in its courses exceeded 20 thousand is one good proof of its many achievements. Many of the graduates from the courses are playing leading roles in the NSOs, and constitute international networks of professionals. All those who have been involved in the UNSIAP should take pride in these achievements.

In the half century since the foundation, the training courses of the UNSIAP made a remarkable evolution by adapting to the rapidly changing environment. In early days, the courses had emphasis on the basics, such as census and survey methodologies and data processing. I fondly recall memories of my first association with the UNSIAP in mid-1970s when I was invited to a household survey course as a country resource person. At the time, the participants and I went on a field trip to observe a household survey operation. We had good discussions of sampling methods and management techniques, and made good friends to each other through this process. Now, the emphasis of the UNSIAP courses is placed more on advanced subjects, such as monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals, the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics, use of new data sources, etc. The modalities of the courses are more diversified to meet the needs of participants by expanding the country courses and e-learning courses. Such new attempts have contributed to the effectiveness of the courses.

In regard to the development of the UNSIAP, the roles of the Governing Council should be appreciated. The Governing Council deliberates every year on the effectiveness of the courses and gives guidance on future directions. Such close interactions between the UNSIAP and the member countries clearly give impetus to continuous improvement of the value of the UNSIAP. It is essential to maintain and strengthen the close cooperation of member countries.

In the rapidly changing world, the importance of official statistics in informed decision making cannot be overemphasized. As the discussions in the UN Statistical Commission and the ESCAP Committee on Statistics indicate, official statistics is now in need of transformation to better meet the needs of the society it serves. On the other hand, resources and information sources available for producing reliable and relevant statistics are quite limited. I believe the UNSIAP has even more important roles in resolving the current complex challenges in official statistics. To this end, supports from member countries and other stakeholders are becoming more and more indispensable than before. Taking this opportunity, I urge member countries and other parties concerned to step up the support to and collaboration with the UNSIAP.

I sincerely look forward to an even more fruitful half century to come for the UNSIAP.



Kawasaki Shigeru Former Director-General, Statistics Bureau, Japan Chair of the 51st Session of the UN Statistical Commission

# Message of Stefan Schweinfest, Director of the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)



I am delighted to congratulate the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) to the 50th anniversary of its founding. SIAP is of paramount importance for the statistical capacity development in the Asia and Pacific Region and is an important partner for UNSD in the advancement of statistical capacity worldwide.

Today, national statistical systems experience a series of important technological changes that redefine how official statistics are collected, processed, and disseminated. The availability of new data sources and the emergence of new data producers has led to an increase in the supply and demand of information. Confronted with the multitude of information available, users are showing a heightened interest in data that is more detailed, but also trustworthy and of high-quality. The national statistical systems worldwide strive to meet this increased demand of our data users by providing new and improved official statistics and acting as data stewards for the entire data ecosystem. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development requires highly disaggregated data to ensure that the progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is inclusive and leaves no one behind.

The data needs to monitor the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda require significant investment in national statistical capacities. This offers great opportunities for the modernization of official statistics but also represents enormous challenges for the national statistical systems. Therefore, the 2030 Agenda also calls for enhancing capacity building. SIAP is an active partner in this effort and significantly contributes to the Strategic Areas outlined in the Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data adopted by the UN Statistical Commission and endorsed by the UN General Assembly.

SIAP has partnered for many decades with UNSD in providing statistical capacity training to the Asia and Pacific Region. We have organized countless events together and I sincerely hope that this very fruitful cooperation will continue for decades to come, as we value SIAP as a valuable and reliable partner. SIAP has become an indispensable part of the global fabric of institutions active in statistical capacity development. SIAP not only provides statistical training for its own region but has become increasingly important for other regions in the world, especially for Africa. Its active participation in the Global Network of Institutions for Statistical Training (GIST), of which it is a founding member, underscores SIAP's commitment to the global statistical community. I am also looking forward to further modernizing statistical training together, for instance through developing e-learning tools.

SIAP is uniquely positioned within the UN system. There is no other UN institution like SIAP that is solely dedicated to statistical capacity development. As Voltaire would have probably phrased it: If SIAP did not exist, we would have to invent it.

Congratulations again!

Stefan Schweinfest Director of UNSD

Stefan Schwift

# Message of Ariunzaya Ayush, Chair, Governing Council, Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP)



Dear Mr. Ashish Kumar,

It gives me great pleasure to offer you and your dedicated team my warmest congratulations on Fiftieth Anniversary of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific. SIAP has played a significant role in promoting and advancing official statistics in Mongolia by developing professional skills and providing opportunity for networking with statisticians in Asia and the Pacific and beyond. The Institute has made and been making effective contributions in reforming official statistics as an essential basis for the development, particularly during the transition period from the centrally planned economy towards market one. Today, many SIAP alumni are holding high-level positions at NSO, Bank of Mongolia and other government organizations of Mongolia. The experience gained through SIAP activities has helped considerably developing my areas of official statistics in Mongolia such as the system of national accounts, financial statistics, population census, environmental statistics, poverty statistics, sample surveys in variety of fields, the management of statistical system and many other areas.

The National Statistics Office of Mongolia has been actively cooperating with the SIAP since 1989. It is our honor to be elected as a member of the Governing Council for the period from 2019 to 2022. I served as a chair of the Governing Council session in 2019. It was a great experience for me to understand the Institute's training strategy in wider spectrum and to support SIAP staying committed to its goal of building sustainable national statistical capacity to produce reliable and timely statistics and indicators measuring countries' progress.

I would like to congratulate and express deep appreciation to the Government of Japan for its immense support in statistical capacity building thus contributing towards sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific and beyond.

I would like also to acknowledge ESCAP, especially the Statistics Division for their strong support and quidance in achieving SIAP's goal.

I sincerely wish the management of SIAP, especially its Director, Mr. Ashish Kumar and the entire staff every success in your future endeavors.

Ariunzaya Ayush Chairperson

H. 1000

National Statistics Office of Mongolia

# Message from Ashish Kumar, Director, Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) To be the most modern statistical training Institution



I am honored and privileged to be Director of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) specially so when we are celebrating 50th year of its service to the members and associate members of ESCAP. My distinguished predecessors brought to the Institute immense wealth of knowledge and experience and helped in making it a premier training institute of official statistics.

The Institute has been delivering training programmes keeping in view the evolving needs of countries not only by topics but also methods and levels of training. In late twentieth century, national statistics offices were to produce two important indicators - GDP and population and a few indicators on human development, the institute provided practical training in these areas. In 2000, adoption of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) required compilation of 60 indicators to track the progress, it changed its emphasis to provide training on MDG related statistics.

In 2015, the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development has entrusted national statistics offices to compile 231 indicators for tracking progress of 17 Goals and disaggregation of indicators by various dimensions, the Institute has reoriented its programmes to meet the demand. It has also introduced programmes for use of big data including administrative, satellite, scanner, mobile and citizen generated data.

Apart from face to face training, the Institute has evolved to conduct blended learning and eLearning to improve effectiveness and reach of its training programmes. It has also moved from training in basic statistics to advanced subjects specially keeping in view the requirements of monitoring of SDGs. Its programmes on statistical leadership and statistical development planning have strengthened institutional capability of national statistical offices. I would like to thank Government of Japan, countries in the region and UN institutions for the support provided to the institute in delivering the services.

In the present context, when the world is facing biggest public health crisis due to the COVID-19 pandemic, role of the institute becomes specially important for providing training on understanding the incidence data being reported from administrative sources and also later when frequent social and economic data would be required to closely monitor the changes during recovery phase. The institute is developing an eLearning programme to meet immediate requirement and would continue to develop needed training programmes to assist the countries.

The Institute will continue to evolve to meet the demands of member states and to address new challenges like internet-based system for dissemination of all official statistics, threat of unreliable data and uneven development of statistical systems across countries in the region. SIAP's role has become even more important with the increasing digitization of activities in the society that would require capacity building in new methods for data collection, processing and analysis, and use of technologies like integration of information from various sources, artificial intelligence, quantum computing etc.

In the next 50 years, I envision SIAP becoming a leading modern statistical training institution with the support of governments and the UN agencies, funds and programmes. Statistics will become the underlying language and logic for policy and decision making, and I see the institute's role becoming even more important in the future.

Ashish Kumar

# **Section 3 Present Members of the Governing Council and their Messages**

Country	Name	Title	Photo
Bangladesh	Mohammad Tajul Islam	Additional Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics	
China	Ning Jizhe	Commissioner, National Bureau of Statistics of China	
India	Pravin Srivastava	Secretary and Chief Statistician, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	
Japan	Yokota Nobutaka	Director-General, Policy Planning on Statistical Standards, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	
Mongolia	Ariunzaya Ayush	Chairperson, National Statistics Office of Mongolia	
Pakistan	Zafar Hasan	Secretary/Chief Statistician, Ministry of Planning Development and Reform	
Republic of Korea	Kang Shin- wook	Commissioner, Statistics Korea	
Russian Federation	Pavel Malkov	Head, Federal State Statistics Service	
Thailand	Wanpen Poonwong	Director-General, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Digital Economy and Society	

#### Message from Ning Jizhe

On the occasion of celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), I wish to extend, on behalf of the National Bureau of Statistics of China, our sincere congratulations to you and all the staff of SIAP.

Over the past 50 years, the institute has made a significant contribution to the statistical training for developing countries in Asia and the Pacific. The Institute has successfully held various training courses and workshops, providing lectures and practical trainings to countless statisticians and achieved good results, which has played an important role in the development of statistics in Asia the Pacific. The National Bureau of Statistics of China sent statisticians to participate in the training courses and workshops of the Institute many times, which has greatly promoted the quality of Chinese statisticians and the development of statistics in China. The National Bureau of Statistics of China has been actively cooperating with and supporting the work of the Institute and has maintained a good cooperative relationship with the institute. I believe our cooperation will be further strengthened in the future.

On the occasion of this celebration, I would like to extend to you again my warm congratulations and best wishes to the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific for further success in its regional statistical training.

With best regards.

Yours sincerely,

Ning Jizhe

Commissioner, National Bureau of Statistics of China

#### Message from Pravin Srivastava

I congratulate the UN Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), Japan on behalf of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India on the occasion of their 50th anniversary celebration. India appreciates the contribution of SIAP in capacity building of statistical personnel of various National Statistical Offices (NSOs) to assist in the strengthening of their statistical systems. India has been associated with SIAP, since its inception in 1970, as an active partner and has closely coordinated in the various activities and services provided by the Institute to facilitate production of quality statistics for measuring the development of economy, society and environment. SIAP has done commendable work in customising their long-term and short-term training curricula to suit the needs of NSOs in the Asia-Pacific Region. The use of e learning courses by SIAP has further facilitated capacity building to reach those participants who cannot attend the regular training classes.

In the globalised economic order and the UN SDG 2030 Agenda, there is an increasing demand for robust, quality and timely official statistics. The role of SIAP in assisting the transformation/ modernization of national statistical systems through capacity development is significant and SIAP is steadily responding to these needs. I am confident that SIAP will continue to play this role effectively and be a strong partner with the countries in the region, while promoting strategic partnerships. Once again, I compliment Mr. Ashish Kumar, Director and his team for the wonderful work done by UN SIAP.

(Pravin Srivastava)

Secretary and Chief Statistician, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, India

#### Message from Kang Shin-wook

On behalf of Statistics Korea (KOSTAT), I have the honor of extending my warmest regards to the community of the Statistical Institute of Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) on its 50th anniversary.

SIAP has been rendering training for statistical experts in Asia and the Pacific region to improve the collection and analysis of data and promoting the high quality production of official statistics in support of the nations' economic and social development. In addition, SIAP has been striving to disseminate the latest training techniques in statistics by adopting various approaches, including classroom lecturing, e-learning, blended learning, and more. In doing so, SIAP has contributed to the social and economic development and environmental sustainability of the Asia and the Pacific countries, which will surely bolster their ability to achieve a better future.

KOSTAT has been playing an active role in the office of the Governing Council of SIAP since 2005, and has been, in collaboration with SIAP, offering two or more study visits each year to train government officials in developing countries. In recent years, our training programs have evolved to reflect certain emerging topics, such as SDGs and big data in connection with Korea's proficiency in IT, with the aim of assisting countries in the region to monitor and implement the SDGs.

Reassuring that KOSTAT will continue to actively cooperate with SIAP for its future development, I offer SIAP my sincere gratitude for its undertakings in the regional statistical capacity building over the past fifty years, as well as my best wishes for its evolution into the regional leader of statistical training and education.

Thank you.

Kang Shin-wook

Commissioner, Statistics Korea

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#### Message from Pavel Malkov

First of all, please allow me to extend my warmest congratulations on the 50th anniversary of SIAP. As a representative of the Russian Federation I would like to note that our country has always considered SIAP a very important institution that makes a lot of efforts in promotion of statistical literacy in the ESCAP region.

I would like to underline that today training of statisticians is probably more important that it has ever been before. The number of information is growing, and we must change to face new challenges. Digitalization, Big Data, Data Science and traditional statistical domains demands qualified staff with new competencies as well. The growing data demand needs better communication skills from us as well. We never paid too much attention to that but there is a requirement to explain our data as well – users want us to provide them with analysis of what we produce every day.

The statistics is transforming right now to meet modern challenges, and we need regional and international training institutions for NSOs to evolve and have a staff with the new skills, and that is where SIAP might be of great help.

Let me once again express my deep appreciation to SIAP for the meaningful and useful work it has been doing. I hope to continue our effective and successful cooperation in the future and wish the institute the best of luck in its projects and activities.

Pavel Malkov

Head, Federal State Statistics Service, Russian Federation

#### Message from Wanpen Poonwong

On behalf of the National Statistical Office of Thailand (TNSO), I am pleased to extend our heartiest congratulations to SIAP on this auspicious occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of SIAP on June 3. Throughout its history, SIAP has been a key partner contributing to the strengthening of statistical capacity of Thailand through a variety of practical trainings of official statisticians. These noble and collaborative efforts have led to a production of accurate, timely and high quality national statistics that can be successfully utilized for social, economic and environmental development planning. SIAP has a share in this evidence-based decision making process that has resulted in a betterment of the Thai society in various aspects. For these important contributions, I wish to take this opportunity to express sincere appreciation to SIAP.

I sincerely wish SIAP greater and continuous successes in realizing its visions and missions in Asia and the Pacific in decades to come. I look forward to continuing close collaboration and strong partnership between SIAP and TNSO in co-driving achievements of sustainable development goals through the sufficiency economy philosophy approach in Thailand.

Miss WANPEN POONWONG,

Director-General, National Statistical Office of Thailand

#### Developing Roles of Statistics and SIAP **Statistics** SIAP Main Statistics-Populatin Census, up-to-date and readily GDP, international trade, etc. to grasp the current situation 1970 ----Established by 20 countries, UN National policy makers started and UNDP on the initiative of expressing need of statistics in Japan diverse areas to help them identify priorities and improved delivery of programmes to Started training on fundamentals people in their countries of statistics training on statistics to Started training on automatic officials for data processing and later on countries to enhance microcomputers statistical capacity 1990 --building to produce Conduct training on Human Human development reports timely and Development Indicators (measuring multidimensional high-quality statistics development) 1995 - - -Accorded the status of subsidiary body of ESCAP with support from Japan as the host country MDGs with 8 goals, 21 targets and 80 Established training on MDG indicators including area on poverty. related statistics hunger and health have to be monitored E-Learning course started Increasing use of ICT in production and dissemination of statistics 2015 -----All training related to SDG SDGs with 17 goals, 169 targets and monitoring indicators 231 indicators on broader area including on environment, energy and inequality have to be Established training on use of big monitored data, citizen generated data and satellite imagery data Increased data demand from Established training on latest non-traditional sources software for conduct of data collection, processing and analysis Presently funded by 32 ESCAP member states and associate members including Japan

### **Outlining SIAP History**

#### 1970-

- · Established in Tokyo as an international center.
- First training course: general training course with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) started.

### 1980-

• Automatic Data Processing (ADP) course started.

#### 1990-

- Statistical analysis course started.
- Accorded the legal status of a subsidiary body of ESCAP and relocated to Chiba.

#### 2000-

- · Training on MDG related statistics established.
- Training on Geographic Information System (GIS) started.
- · Distance-learning course started.

#### 2010-

- · E-learning course started.
- Short term courses with other organizations developed.
- Training for heads of National Statistical Offices (NSOs) started.
- Training on use of big data, citizen generated data and satellite imagery data started.
- Training on latest software on conduct of data collection, processing and analysis including Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) started.
- All training related on SDG monitoring indicators.
- Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training established.

#### 2020-

- Training on areas difficult to monitor SDG to be covered.
- Increased development and delivery of e-learning courses.
- Sub-regional training courses for the Central Asia and the Pacific developed for delivery.
- Training on use of big data, citizen generated data and satellite imagery data further strengthened.
- Network and partnership to be further extended and strengthened.

## **SIAP Future Activities, Outputs, Outcomes and Impact**

#### SIAP programmes and activities

Long term courses (principles and practices of official statistics for SDGs) Short term
courses/workshop
 (new data,
 management,
data visualization,
 analysis, etc.
 for SDGs)

E-learning

Training of

Community of

Outputs

Increased capacity of government statisticians to produce quality data for SDGs monitoring and other domains

Increased access
to regional
knowledge and
expertise by
government
statisticians
through

Increased number of qualified trainers

Increased capacity of national statistical training

opportunities for cooperation and coordination in statistical training at regional and

NSOs implement measures to improve quality of statistics for monitoring of SDGs and other domains

NSOs increase coverage and quality of training programmes NSOs, regional and international organizations cooperate in delivery of training activities/events

Long term outcome

Countries increase availability of quality statistics for monitoring of SDGs and other domains

Countries increase use of statistics for policy-making

**Impact** 

Improved monitoring of SDGs

Improved evidencebased policy-making

# Section 5 Brief History Regarding Setting up of SIAP

Following a recommendation made by the Conference of Asian Statisticians and supported by an Expert Group appointed by the Secretary General of the United Nations which was organized to formulate a plan to establish a statistical research and training centre for the region, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), in March 1966, requested the Executive Secretary of ECAFE to take appropriate steps to create such a regional training centre as soon as possible.

In April 1967, at the twenty-third session of the Commission, the offer of the Government of Japan to provide host facilities was accepted, and the necessary funds were pledged by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the member countries to support the Institute.

The Asian Statistical Institute was formally inaugurated in Tokyo in June 1970.

A signing ceremony of a plan of operation, to the Asian Statistical Institute to begin with at Tokyo in May 1970, was held at headquarters at the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), 1 May 1970.



U Nyuu, Executive Secretary, ECAFE Ushiroku Torao, Ambassador of Japan to Thailand is signing.



Group Photo of Staff, 1972



The Institute was renamed the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) in September 1977 according to the rename of ECAFE to the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).

With the resolution adopted at fifty-first session of ESCAP, SIAP was made a subsidiary body of ESCAP in April 1995 in order to strengthen its legal status. As such, a Governing Board was established to review the operations as well as to consider and adopt the annual and long-term programmes of work of the Institute. The Board consisted of a representative nominated by the host country: Japan and eight representatives nominated by other members and associate members of ESCAP elected by the Commission. This board was later renamed as Governing Council.

SIAP was relocated to Chiba in November 1999.





Current Building of SIAP in Chiba

Visiting Minister for MIC by the Executive Secretary of UNESCAP, 29 July 2019



Executive Secretary of UNESCAP and her attendants with staff of SIAP, 31 July 2019

#### **Past Directors of SIAP**

From	То	Name	Country	Photo
9. 1969	7. 1971	Raymond T. Bowman	United States of America	
5. 1973	9. 1975	K. R. Nair	India	
1. 1976	12. 1984	John G. Miller	Australia	
1. 1985	12. 1987	Tito A. Mijares	Philippines	
3. 1988	6. 1996	Srinivasa Ananda Meegama	Sri Lanka	
7. 1996	3. 2001	Lau Kak En	Singapore	
5. 2001	5. 2006	Tomas P. Africa	Philippines	
5. 2006	2. 2012	Davaasuren Chultemjamts	Mongolia	
2. 2012	11. 2016	Margarita F. Guerrero	Philippines	
12. 2016	at present	Ashish Kumar	India	

# Phase 1 1970-1979

#### **Ceremonies**

Advisory Council First Meeting, 11 - 12 August 1970



Training Course in General Statistics, 1972 - 1973, Opening Ceremony



#### Lectures

Training Course in General Statistics, 1972 - 1973



# Discussion amongst Lecturers, 1971 – 1972



Advance Course, 1975 – 1978



Lecture in progress, 1976



# Field trip

Training Course in General Statistics, 1 August 1973 - 30 May 1974: Field Trip to Fukuoka Prefecture, 3 - 8 March 1974





Training Course in General Statistics, 1 September 1974 - 30 May 1975: Field Trip to Ishikawa Prefecture, 10 - 15 November 1974



#### Ceremonies

10th Anniversary Ceremony and its Reception, 12 December 1980



Nakasone Yasuhiro, State Minister/Director General, Administrative Management Agency



Training Course in General Statistics, 1985 - 1986: Opening Ceremony



### Lectures

Training Course in General Statistics, 1985 – 1986



Lectures in progress



Studing with computers



Training Course in General Statistics, 5 January - 17 July 1984: Field Trip to Fukui Prefecture, 13 - 17 November 1984



Training Course in General Statistics, 5 January - 17 July 1984: Field Trip to Fukui Prefecture, 13 - 17 November 1984



Training Course in General Statistics, 19 September 1985 - 28 March 1986: Field Trip to Saga Prefecture, 21 - 25 January 1986



## Training Course in General Statistics, 19 September 1985 - 28 March 1986: Field Trip to Saga Prefecture, 21 - 25 January 1986 (Continued)







# Phase 3 1990-1999

#### **Ceremonies**

Training Course in Practical Statistics 4 October 1993 - 25 March 1994: Opening Ceremony, 4 October 1993



Koike Yuriko, Parliamentary Vice Minister, Management and Coordination Agency (MCA)

Training Course in Analysis and Interpretation of Statistics, 24 July – 22 September 1995



Training Course in Practical Statistics, 5 October 1995 – 27 March 1996: Opening Ceremony, 5 October 1995



### **Lectures and studies**

Training Course in Automatic Data Processing for Statisticians, 16 May – 15 July 1994



Training Course in Automatic Data Processing for Trainers, 15 May – 14 July 1995



Training Course in Automatic Data Processing for Trainers, 13 May -12 July 1996



Studying in the Library 1990



# **Field Trip**

Training Course in Practical Statistics, 1 October 1992 –19 March 1993: Visit to Statistics Center, Management and Coordination Agency (MCA), 3 February 1993



Training Course in Automatic Data Processing for Statisticians, 16 May - 15 July 1994: Field Visit, 29 May 1994



Training Course in Practical Statistics, 4 October 1993 – 25 March 1994: Field Trip to Iwate Prefecture, 24 - 28 January 1994



Training Course in Practical Statistics, 4 October 1993 – 25 March 1994: Field Trip to Iwate Prefecture, Household Visit, 24 - 28 January 1994



Training Course in Practical Statistics, 6 October 1994 – 29 March 1995: Field Trip to Nara Prefecture, 23 - 27 January 1995



Training Course in Practical Statistics, 6 October 1994 – 29 March 1995: Field Trip to Nara Prefecture, Household Visit, 25 January 1995





Training Course in Practical Statistics, 5 October 1995 – 27 March 1996: Field Trip to Saga Prefecture, 29 January - 2 February 1996



Training Course in Practical Statistics, 5 October 1995 –27 March 1996: Field Trip to Fukuoka Prefecture, 29 January - 2 February 1996



Training Course in Practical Statistics, 5 October 1995 –27 March 1996: Field Trip to Fukuoka Prefecture, Household Visit, 29 January - 2 February 1996



# Phase 4 2000-2009

# **Ceremonies and meetings**

Seventh Session of the Governing Council, 16 December 2008



Training Course in Application of Information and Communications Technology to Production and Dissemination of Official Statistics, 11 May – 12 July 2005: Opening Ceremony, 11 May 2005







Third Workshop on Forging Partnerships for Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific, 20 - 21 November 2007



# Lectures

Training Course in Application of Information and Communications Technology to Production and Dissemination of Official Statistics, 11 May – 12 July 2005: Country Report, 11 May 2005



Distance Learning in 2008



Lecture in Russian language in progress



# Field trip

Training Course in Modules on Core Official Statistics, 6 October 2003 - 19 March 2004: Field Trip to Akita Prefecture, 27 - 30 January 2004





Training Course in Modules on Core Official Statistics, 6 October 2003 - 19 March 2004: Field Trip to Akita Prefecture, Household Visit, 27 - 30 January 2004



Training Course in Modules on Core Official Statistics, 4 October 2004 - 18 March 2005: Field Trip to Aomori Prefecture, 25 - 28 January 2005



Training Course in Modules on Core Official Statistics, 4 October 2004 -18 March 2005: Field Trip to Aomori Prefecture, Household Visit, 25 - 28 January 2005



Training Course in Application of Information and Communications Technology to Production and Dissemination of Official Statistics, 11 May –12 July 2005:

Field Trip to Hiroshima Prefecture, 29 June - 1 July 2005



Training Course in Modules on Fundamental Official Statistics, 3 October 2005 - 17 March 2006: Field Trip to Iwate Prefecture, 31 January - 3 February 2006



Training Course in Modules on Fundamental Official Statistics, 3 October 2005 - 17 March 2006: Field Trip to Iwate Prefecture: Household Visit, 31 January - 3 February 2006



Training Course in Analysis, Interpretation and Dissemination of Official Statistics, 23 July – 21 September 2007: Field Trip to Osaka Prefecture, 5 – 7 September 2007



Country Course on Small Area Estimation, Timphu, Bhutan, 16 - 20 November 2009



### **Visit**

Visiting SIAP, 7 March 2008



Sanjaasuren Oyun, Mongolian Foreign Minister

# **Ceremonies and meetings**

Training Course in Improving Capability in Producing Official Statistics Relating to MDGs Indicators, 19 August – 20 December 2013: Closing Reception, 20 December 2013



Kamikawa Yoko, State Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIS)

Twelefth Management Seminer for Heads of National Statistical Offices, 2 - 3 December 2015



Fourth meeting of the Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific, 12 September 2018



Fifteenth session of the Governing Council, 9 December 2019



### **Lectures and studies**

Training Course in Modules on Fundamental Official Statistics, 5 October 2009 - 19 March 2010



Training Course in Analysis, Interpretation and Use of Official Statistics, 20 July – 17 September 2010



Training Course in Production and Development of Official Statistics in Support for National Development Including the Achievement of MDGs, 15 November 2010 – 18 March 2011



Training Course in Production and Development of Official Statistics in Support for National Development Including the Achievement of MDGs, 22 August – 22 December 2011



Training Program on the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) Central Framework for Asia and the Pacific, 23 - 26 February 2016



Training Programme on Production and Statistical Analysis of Monitoring Indicators in Support of Inclusive Development Policies, 16 May – 24 June 2016



Workshop on Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI), 31 July – 4 August 2017



Training Programme on Innovations in Use of New Data Sources and Methodologies for SDG Statistics, 28 January - 8 March 2019



# Commuting

Training Programme on Statistical Analysis of Disaggregated SDG Indicators for Inclusive Development Policies, 29 May - 12 July 2019



# Field trip

Training Course in Application of Information Management and Related ICT for Official Statistics, 10 May – 9 July 2010



Training Course in Production and Development of Official Statistics in Support for National Development Including the Achievement of MDGs: Household visit, 22 August – 22 December 2011



Training Programme on Improving Capability in Producing Official Statistics for Monitoring the Post-2015 SDGs, 21 August - 15 December 2017: Field trip to Miyagi Prefecture, 13 - 15 November 2017: Visit to a damaged area by the Great East Japan Earthquake, 15 November 2017



Training Programme on Statistical Analysis of Disaggregated SDG Indicators for Inclusive Development Policies, 29 May - 12 July 2019: Visit to the National Statistics Center, 21 June 2019



# **Group photo**

Training Course in Improving Capability in Producing Official Statistics Relating to MDGs Indicators, 17 August – 18 December 2015



Training Programme on Improving Capability in Producing Official Statistics for Monitoring the Post-2015 SDGs, 21 August - 15 December 2017, 15 December 2017



Regional Training Course on Big Data for Sustainable Development, Daejeon, Republic of Korea, 25 - 29, June 2018



Regional Course on SDG Indicators: Measuring Decent Work in the Context of the SDGs, 19 – 22 November 2018



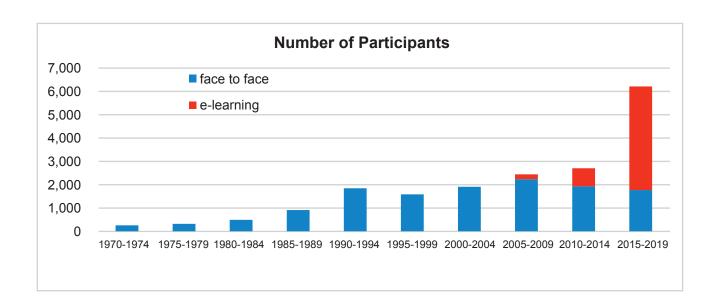
Country Course on Population and Housing Censuses: International Recommendations and Use of Emerging Technologies and Methodologies, Perak, Malaysia, 14 - 18 October 2019

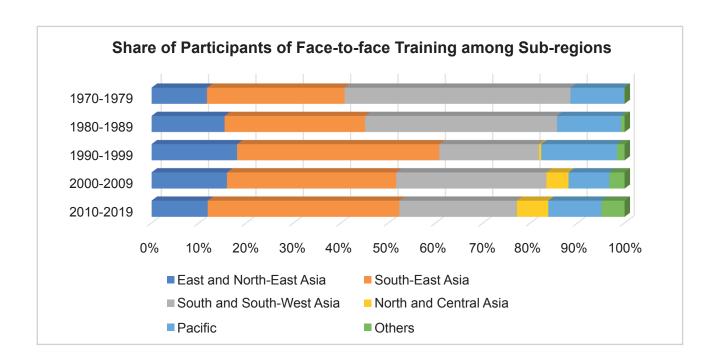


Training Programme on Theory and Practices in Official Statistics for Monitoring SDGs, 19 August - 30 November 2019, 30 November 2019



# **Section 7 Summary of Alumni of the Institute**





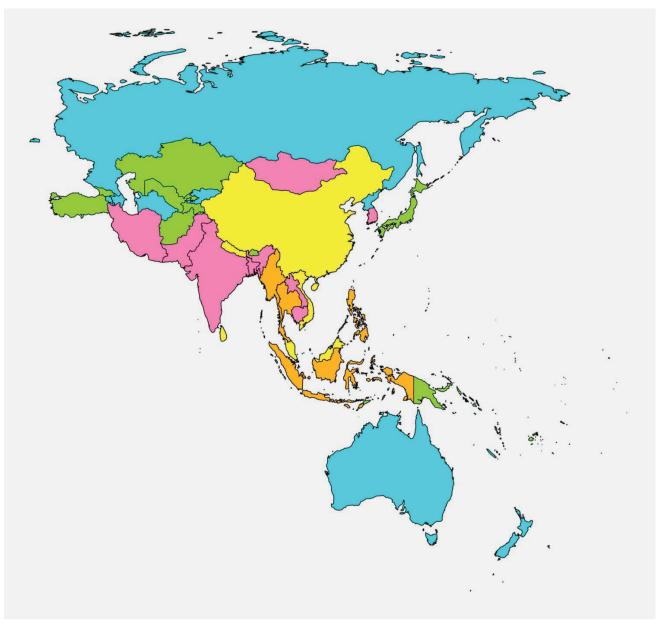
# Number of Courses and Participants for Some Specific Topics from 1970 to 2019

Topics	Number of Courses	Number of Participants
Advanced Statistical Methods	39	607
ICT	118	2,097
Human Development Index (HDI)	27	759
Millennium Development Goals (MDG)	31	727
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)	92	5,958
Big Data	2	45
Leadership	3	23

# **Countries with Many Participants from 1970 to 2019**

	Countries	Number of Participants
1	Indonesia	2,918
2	Philippines	1,184
3	Thailand	1,115
4	Myanmar	1,017
5	China	921
6	Sri Lanka	906
7	Viet Nam	814
8	Malaysia	776
9	Nepal	736
10	Mongolia	669

# Distribution of Number of Participants in Asia and the Pacific from 1970 to 2019



### **Bowman Prize Winners**

Year	Name	Country	Year	Name	Country
1972	Moon-Cheong Leong	Hong Kong, China	2000	Artak Harutyunyan	Armenia
1973	Sethu Chinnathambi	India	2002	Dipankar Roy	Bangladesh
1974	Sarayu Aiyengar	India	2003	Faustina Frempong Ainguah	Ghana
1975	Yat-nam Li	Hong Kong, China	2004	Stanimira Vasileva Kosekova	Bulgaria
1976	Thatavarty Rama Rao	India	2005	Weerakoon Arachchilage Chandani Wijebandara	Sri Lanka
1977	Hyu Bong Chung	Republic of Korea	2006	Salpadoru Tuppahi Chandani Gaveshika	Sri Lanka
1978	Fushimi Yoshifumi	Japan	2007	Arman Bidar Bakhtnia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
1979	Fun-tai Choi	Hong Kong, China	2008	Aileen Sobrevilla Oliveros	Philippines
1980	Kang Wah Pang	Malaysia	2009	Manoj Kumar Mishra	India
1981	Naresh Kumar	India	2010	Mae Rosaupan Almonte	Philippines
1982	Leticia Directc Delecn	Philippines	2011	Attiq-Ur-Rehman	Pakistan
1983	Wai Yoke Soh	Singapore	2011	Muhammad Usman	Pakistan
1984	Sangye Bida	Bhutan	2012	Ma. Goretti Misiano Novilla	Philippines
1985	Hoo-Kit Au	Hong Kong, China	2013	Warunee Muriga	Thailand
1986	Teresita C. Perez	Philippines	2014	Jim Jamieson Brown Nimerota	Cook Islands
1987	Arniati Abubakar Neng	Indonesia	2014	Manohar Ghimire	Nepal
1988	Man-Ying Kong	Hong Kong, China	2015	Yatchoukeu Hyacinthe Njiki	Cameroon
1989	Kam-Wah Chan	Hong Kong, China	2016	Jeremiah Sixtus Nwinkum Dery	Ghana
1990	Luat Ho Ngoc	Viet Nam	2016	Manvashi Devi Dookhy	Mauritius
1991	Cindy Lam Siu-Kwai	Hong Kong, China	2017	Yuniarti	Indonesia
1992	Wah Kia Tan	Singapore	2018	Carla Irene Castillo Yumbulema	Ecuador
1993	Leh Tin Tan	Singapore	2019	Fisca Miswari Aulia	Indonesia
1994	Tak Yau Keung	Hong Kong, China			
1995	Lai Wah Wong	Hong Kong, China			
1996	Pui Fai Chun	Hong Kong, China			Raymond T. Bowman e was established in
1997	Chung Ching See	Hong Kong, China			ry of the late Raymond
1998	Debasree Mukherjee	India		fire	T. Bowman, at Director of SIAP.
1999	Taraneh Abarin	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3	IIIs	St Director of SIAP.
1999	Bandana Dasgupta	India			

#### **Kawai Prize Winners**

Year	Name	Country
2000	Tono Iriantono	Indonesia
2001	Purnendu Kishore Banerjee	India
2003	Dewi Kundalini Saraswati	Indonesia
2004	Mohammad Reza Anari	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
2005	Hector Master Kankuwe	Malawi
2006	Sakulkarn Khankhaeng	Thailand
2007	Mariano Alberto Lanne	Argentine
2008	Bandana Sen	India
2009	Yu Bingbin	China
2010	Swapna Bhattacharya	India
2012	Hardeep Singh Chopra	India
2013	Rakesh Kumar	India
2013	Priscille Cezar Villanueva	Philippines
2014	Sedric Edmond Tioboo Papou	Cameroon
2015	Reem Ismail Mohamed Elsybaey	Egypt
2015	Ana Mercedes Rivadeneira Alava	Ecuador
2016	Nosratollah Haghgoo	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
2016	Budsara Sangaroon	Thailand
2017	Najjahbinti Tohar	Malaysia
2017	Iyad Dhaoui	Tunisia
2018	Natthamon Mayurasakhon	Thailand
2019	Dhiar Niken Larasati	Indonesia

#### **Director's Prize Winners**

Year	Name	Country
2004	Yasir Waseem	Maldives
2005	Geeta Singh Rathore	India
2006	Elma Hadzovic	Bosnia and Herzegovina
2007	Didier Uyizeye	Rwanda
2008	Ernest Enyan	Ghana
2009	Patra Pantupat	Thailand
2010	Chetna Shukla	India
2011	Ayenew Legesse Teferra	Ethiopia
2012	Sebahire Jean Nepomuscene	Rwanda
2019	Tserendulam Ichinnorov	Mongolia









The Director's Prize was awarded from incumbent Director of SIAP: Tomas P. Africa for 2004 and 2005, Davaasuren Chultemjamts from 2006 to 2011, Margarita F. Guerroro for 2012, and Ashish Kumar for 2019.

The Kawai Prize was established in memory of the late Kawai Saburo, Director-General of Administrative Management Bureau, Administrative Management Agency



# Section 8 Experiences of Eminent Persons Who Had Undergone Training in SIAP

### Message from leong Meng Chao



Congratulations to the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific on your 50th anniversary!

For a half-decade of dedication to the official statistics community, SIAP has been making substantial contribution to improving knowledge and skills of government officials in producing, disseminating and using quality statistics. In 1994, I had the privilege and pleasure of participating in the Third Microcomputer Course for Training of Trainers held in Tokyo, Japan. The course has instilled in me a higher level of sensitivity and awareness to the importance of information technology in official statistics, while giving me a greater insight and a deeper understanding of the essential skills of effective training. It was a valuable opportunity to enhance my knowledge through discussion and sharing ideas and experiences with statistics-related professionals.

High-quality official statistics is crucial for decision making and policy formulation in support of sustainable development. With the ever-increasing demand for timely and accurate official statistics, computerization and information technology are undoubtedly of paramount importance in maximizing efficiency in the production of statistics while minimizing resource use. Throughout these years, the Statistics and Census Service of Macao SAR, China has been striving to promote application of information technology in statistical activities, from data collection, processing and analysis, to dissemination of statistical information, which has indeed greatly improved the quality of data and facilitated easy access to official statistics.

On behalf of the Statistics and Census Service of Macao SAR, I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to SIAP and the team and wish you many more decades of continued success!

leong Meng Chao

Director, Statistics and Census Service, Macao SAR, China

### Message from Aritita Tekaieti



Training at SIAP for 3 months gives me a whole new means of looking at Statistics in a diverse perspective and as a career. From the learning at SIAP and its environment had particularly enhanced the horizon of a world in which I live in to open boundaries to reach out and move forward. Coming from a Small Island Developing State, it is an eye opener on how to think about how to modernize the system of data collection for the Kiribati NSO.

In 2000 Statistics follows international standards and procedures and best practices in the way it collects data. Almost 20 years later data collection had turned over a page and start to move into modern technology using Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) to improve the quality of data and timeliness. This methodology had been standardized to incorporate changes that had been implemented in the data collection and the processing of data. An example of the package CSPro was part of the learning topics which also had been modernized to be incorporated in CAPI system.

With the theme Better Data Better Lives, modernisation in systems of data collection had improved lives in one way or another with the efficiency in upgrading and modernizing systems that are now used in data collection making it easier and improved quality of data that had been utilized in policy making and had contributed to the benefit of the lives of the people of Kiribati, the Pacific region and the world as a whole.

With great pleasure I wish UNSIAP the best in its 50th Anniversary and wishing it the best with our grand Kiribati wishes of Te Mauri, Te Raoi ao Te Tabomoa – Health, Peace and Prosperity.

Aritita Tekaieti

Government Statistician, Kiribati

### Message from Samaychanh Boupha



First of all, we would like to express our sincerely thank for SIAP to provide a good opportunity for us on training various programmes to help on Development Human Resources for Lao National Statistics System.

- 1. In previous, the result of training course on 17/3/2000 almost 20 years, it was very knowledgeable for us, we are very appreciated with Japan Government and SIAP, which give opportunity for me to attend this training course that I just graduated PhD for Economics from Russia. I got a lot of lesson learnt and knowledge from this training and adopted into our work such as:
  - 2000-2003, I was responsible for Reproductive Health survey supported by UNFPA and LECS I survey supported by World Bank through UNDP in Laos to help us by using Excel and SAS programme for Data Analysis.
  - I was designated to be a Deputy Director General, National Statistics Center and responsible for Data Collection such as: Population and Housing Censuses, Agriculture Censuses and Economics Censuses, MICS Survey, LECS, Village Statistics and Administrative data. Therefore, using IT into Data Processing was important for National Statistics System in particularly using into data collection period, questionnaire design and link to data integrated (Questionnaire-Data Processing -Data Analysis), it was the basic knowledge that I have learnt from SIAP, I used this knowledge into my work such as: survey design and discussion using IT into data collecting system, integrating and dissemination (Especially census and survey reports).
  - 2004-2010, I was designated to be a Director General of National Statistics Center under Ministry of Planning and Cooperation. I was responsible for statistics, which using decree 140/NA for implementation of National Statistics Center, which the system is not centralize. However, National Statistics Center was still responsible for censuses and surveys and administrative data with other lines Ministries and localize, that using IT from Double Data Entry into Scanner system. In additional, reports and dissemination by Website, Lao info and another channel.
  - 2011-until now, I was designated to be a Head of Lao Statistics Bureau, equivalent into Vice Minister, 2010 National
    Assembly approved First Statistical Law, then amended Statistical Law and Lao Statistics Bureau became to SubMinistry and Head of Lao Statistics to be a Vice Minister of Ministry of Planning and Investment. In additional, IT was
    transformed into modernize, which means it became to Digital (Double Data Entry-Scanner-Tablet-CAPI-GDDS). In
    recently, Lao Statistics Bureau begun using Tablet into Data Collecting such as: using into LSIS II survey, Labor Force
    survey, LECS VI survey and planning for using into Economics survey TU and Lao Agriculture census III, 2020.
- 2. Since 2000, overall, we got the training from SIAP, it was the fundamental knowledge for us, especially IT and other related with collecting data and analysis, which we mentioned above. I was using lesson and experience into good practices with our work, in particularly, producing statistics by using software and Data analysis. Recently, Lao Statistics Bureau did not use widely (SAS Programme), we used the SPSS software, STATA, CSPro and other, which it was similar for using to data analysis for accumulate and timeliness, quality and user's friendly understand and using data widely in social.
- 3. Recently, Lao Statistics Bureau is a member of SIAP, we also supported and contribute some funding from government to SIAP activities, attending various meetings, workshops, conferences and trainings. We also nominated our senior staffs to attend meeting, which supported by SIAP in Japan and Domestics. However, recently, it changes into E-learning System, it is a good experience to learn, we hope to use it into our country as well.

Finally, we are appreciated with sincerely thank to SIAP for always support us, we will do our best to contribute to SIAP as much as we could do for our cooperation and collaboration in the future.

Thank you for your assistance and support to us.

Yours Sincerely,

Dr. Samaychanh BOUPHA
Head of Lao Statistics
Vice Minister
Lao Statistics Bureau,
Ministry of Planning and Investment,
Lao PDR

### Message from Mohd Uzir Mahidin



On behalf of Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM), I would like to extend my heartiest congratulations to Statistical Institute of Asia & the Pacific (SIAP) for the 50th anniversary. The institution has always been serving the countries in the region by providing trainings to the National Statistical Offices (NSO) engaging in production, processing and analysis of data. SIAP has provided numerous comprehensive courses which are very useful and beneficial. I believe that all the participants who attended the courses would have gain an extensive knowledge specifically from the aspect of technical. Personally, I feel privileged and honored for the opportunity of experiencing courses organised by SIAP as it was very significant in enhancing my career path to serve my nation and the global statistical community and recently we have successfully organised the 62nd International Statistical Institute World Statistic Congress (ISI WSC) 2019 at Kuala Lumpur.

One of the most important transformation that I have undertaken is to modernise ways in sharing the statistical data that can be accessed intensively from the website and social media. Delivery of statistical data can be realised in just one click and hence the public can get the latest updates regardless wherever they are. The community at large able to get the insight on the overall performance of the nation as well as by sectors at granular level. By introducing a modernise and user-friendly ways to share the data, awareness of statistical literacy is enhanced, and more people can be brought to attention on the importance of statistics in their daily lives

Generally, SIAP has continuously contributed to NSO capacity building development in various fields. Finally, I hope to continue our close collaboration particularly in moving towards the direction of Capacity Development 4.0 framework. I would like to wish SIAP all the success for many more years and once again, Happy 50th Anniversary, SIAP!



Mohd Uzir Mahidin Chef Statistician, Department of Statistics Malaysia

### Message from Aishath Shahuda



Participation in the First Group Training in Practical Statistics in Tokyo during 1990-1991, was a very good exposure, at the beginning of my career in statistics. It has been a good foundation and helped me in my work at the National Statistics Office of Maldives. I am thankful for the opportunity to attend this training.

Training covered key aspects of official statistics such as statistical methods, sampling, statistical operations, demography, social statistics, national accounts, and price statistics. I cherish memories of my wonderful teachers; Ueda San my demography teacher, Heidi who taught national accounts, Uddin who taught statistical methods and Pansy, computing.

It included visits to statistics agencies to expose us to official statistics practices, as well as field work within Japan. Exercises, project works and assessments helped in learning and afterwards, I was able to apply most of what I learned in practice in my work. The hand books and training materials also served as a great resource for reference during my work, and I still have most of them.

Active engagement in data collection and analysis allowed me to contribute to our society, by highlighting development issues, through the power of data and statistics. I believe that the availability of national statistics on various aspects of the economy and society, has resulted policy makers and general public to make more informed decisions.

It is heartening to see many improvements in the SIAP trainings over the years, with wider outreach, more online and blended trainings.

I wish UNSIAP many more successful years ahead.

Aishath Shahuda (Ms)

Stabole

Chief Statistician, National Bureau of Statistic, Maldives

### Message from Ipia Darrel Gadabu



I was told that a samurai always keeps a toothpick in his mouth so that no one knows he is hungry. The only reason we are here is because we hunger for wisdom and knowledge.

I did not attend the course for official statistics as a director of statistics, but as a disciple seeking to improve my office, and the institution and it's participants have given me the ability and knowledge to achieve this.

In all walks of life, there is always a language barrier. However, there is only one language in stats:

- Numbers:
- standards and
- procedures

Like myself two of my staff went to Japan and Korea under the assistance and tutelage of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific, and returned to Nauru Bureau of Statistics with a wider perspective of Statistical knowledge and what it encompasses. They felt more accomplished and confident in their work as NBS staff and it was evident in their attitude towards their individual roles.

NBS staff needs to be trained so they can see the bigger picture. It is not to address the NBS, but to address the national stats office between other agencies in order to boost capacity, so that it becomes more holistic in sustainable strategical planning and policy development, based on evidence. The system can wholly benefit from what this institute can offer and more importantly in my own biased but patriotic perspective what the people of Nauru can turn their aspirations and into reality.

The Institute and fellow peers have provided me with improved perspectives of not only my role, but also of my staff, and provided me with better opportunities. Furthermore, my colleagues have assisted me in improving my output and deliveries, source of knowledge, and quality outcomes.

I thank the statistical institute in their continued support in developing the scope in this region for future statisticians. Especially with this challenging agenda in climate change and SDGs.

And I wish to conclude with this quote by the His Excellency, former President elect John Fitzgerald Kennedy:

We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard, because that goal will serve to organize and measure the best of our energies and skills, because that challenge is one that we are willing to accept, one we are unwilling to postpone, and one which we intend to win.

Sincerely,

Ipia Darrel Gadabu
Director Nauru Bureau of Statistics, Nauru
Chairman of the Pacific Statistics Steering Committee
Chairman of the Heads of Planning and Statistics for the triennial meeting of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community

### Message from I.R. Bandara



I am deeply honored for this opportunity to send a message to the 50th year anniversary of the SIAP as an officer who benefited from SIAP to build a strong statistical system in my country. I recollect with fond memories of my first ever trip abroad to participate in the First Group Training Course in Practical Statistics (FGTCPS) program conducted by SIAP thirty years ago in the autumn of 1990.

I joined the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) in 1986 as a young officer at that time and fortunate to become the Director General, head of the DCS from 2018. I had an opportunity to learn from expert lecturers such as Dr. Uddin, Dr. Arboleda and Mr. Ueda in FGTCPS course. The lecture notes and practical sessions contributed very much to develop my knowledge. I still refer some of those notes as they were simple, yet rich in content. I have conducted various lecturers using the knowledge gained from this course as I got a strong foundation for my career from this training. Further, it ignited my passion for data analysis, which caused me to keep searching for new vistas even at this advanced stage of my career.

SIAP organized various timely training programs and workshops covering range of officials from young officers as well as senior officers working in NSOs in the Asia and Pacific region. I will remain indebted to SIAP for the knowledge and skills imparted in me to serve my department, my country and my fellow citizens of my country. While thanking the Government of Japan for providing funds to maintain this important institution I wish SIAP could continue its service in continuously in the future.

I.R. Bandara Director General, Department of Census and Statistics, Sri Lanka

### **Section 9 Contributions from Partners**

SIAP's capacity in terms of access to financial and human resources has been expanded considerably through its work with partners, who contributed to joint initiatives through financial and in-kind contributions. Working with a variety of partners on the various topics of statistical training has added significant value to the training programme.

In terms of budget, SIAP has depended to a large extent on the contributions of member states, with the Government of Japan being the largest provider of financial and in-kind resources. This has provided the organization with a considerable amount of un-earmarked resources. Moreover, partner agencies have often contributed resources, by paying for part of the training expenses or providing in-kind support.

As the host, the Government of Japan has been providing SIAP both managerial and financial support. The managerial support is in the form of full time dedicated administrative staff to assist the Institute in organizing various training programmes and other events. The Institute has been provided with required premises to carry out its functions. Government of Japan has been providing financial support for meeting major part of operational cost of the Institute.

In addition, the Government of Japan has been supporting in delivery of training programmes by sharing knowledge related to practices in Japan from various statistical government organizations. The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has been providing tremendous financial support by fully sponsoring all the participants of all the long-term training courses. In the long-term courses, a whole day programme is included to explain about statistical system and activities of Japan by the officials of statistical offices of the Government of Japan. Field trip for the participants of the long-term courses is organized to give them firsthand experience of the system of data collection in Japan. This is done in collaboration with enumerators and officials in prefectural government offices as well as the central government and JICA.

SIAP has worked with various UN agencies, funds and programmes in these years. By working with a variety of partner organizations, the institute has managed to tap into their expertise, jointly developing training curricula and courses, adding to statistical training and training materials. Moreover, implementing training programmes together with national statistical training institutes has resulted in a more systemic approach to statistics capacity development.

Partners have brought variety of expert knowledge to the training programmes of the Institute. Working with partners has enabled the use of the knowledge, skills and experience of partners in their field of statistics in the training programmes of SIAP and has added significant value.

Major partners of SIAP have been Statistical Division of ESCAP. and the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

An example of SIAP cooperation with UN agencies is cooperation with Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) under Global Strategy for Improvement of agriculture and rural statistics. This initiative was part of the Asia-Pacific Regional Action plan to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics in the region which established a framework to rebuild statistical systems for producing agricultural statistics. The plan aimed to address the needs to monitor agricultural development as well as cross-cutting development issues in order to inform policy formulation and supported the integration of agricultural statistics systems into national statistics systems. The Regional Action Plan was based on an assessment of the capacities and constraints of the agricultural statistics systems in the Asian and Pacific countries. SIAP played an important role in coordination and delivery of the training component of the plan.

SIAP enhanced its partnerships which contributed towards development of training materials on emerging statistical topics, like indicators of selected SDG themes, modernization of statistical business processes, coordination between National Statistical Offices and Ministries, dissemination of data and information, and gathering of new types of data including big data, administrative data and private sector data. This approach has been further expanded to collaborate with custodian agencies of SDG indicators. The material so developed has been used for development of e-learning courses and also delivery of blended programmes. SIAP has, moreover, developed an easily accessible platform for development of a community of statistics practitioners in the region that would enable trainees of the various sub-regions to share learnings and experience.

#### Highlights of collaboration in 2019

SIAP and the Statistics Division, ESCAP developed a collaboration with the Russian Federal State Statistics Service (ROSSTAT) and the Moscow Higher School of Economics at the National Research University with a focus on joint development and delivery of face-to-face and distance learning programmes in the Russian language that meet the requirements of Central Asian countries.

SIAP also relied heavily on its partnerships with statistical offices and training institutes to deliver on its work programme. Many face-to-face training programmes were delivered with the support of experts and co-financing arrangements with the Government of Japan, the Statistics Korea (KOSTAT) and Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) in Chiba, Japan; Daejeon, Republic of Korea and Perak, Malaysia respectively.

Partnerships with international organizations through the pooling of expertise and cost-sharing also resulted in the delivery of quality and cost-effective joint training courses and workshops. In this context, SIAP collaborated with

- United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) and International Monetary Fund (IMF) on a workshop on quality of statistics for SDG indicators;
- · International Labour Organisation (ILO) on decent work statistics;
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) on farm survey;
- UN Women on a training on gender statistics;
- Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21) on statistical leadership, National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) and planning tools for statistical offices; and
- PARIS21 and Asian Development Bank (ADB) on data visualization and related issues.

### **List of Partners**

#### A. National Statistical Offices

- Afghanistan: National Statistics and Information Authority
- American Samoa: Research and Statistics Division, Department of Commerce, American Samoa Government
- · Armenia: National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia
- Australia: Australian Bureau of Statistics
- · Azerbaijan: The State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan
- · Bangladesh: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
- · Bhutan: National Statistics Bureau
- Brunei Darussalam: Department of Economic Planning and Development, Prime Minister Office
- Cambodia: National Institute of Statistics
- · China: National Bureau of Statistics
- Cook Islands: Cook Islands Statistics Office
- Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Central Bureau of Statistics
- · Fiji: Fiji Bureau of Statistics
- French Polynesia: Institut de la Statistique de la Polynésie française
- · Georgia: National Statistics Office of Georgia
- · Guam: Bureau of Statistics and Plans
- Hong Kong, China: Census and Statistics Department
- India: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- · Indonesia: BPS-Statistics Indonesia
- · Iran (Islamic Republic of): Statistical Centre of Iran
- Japan: Director-General for Policy Planning on Statistical Standards, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
- Kazakhstan: Committee on Statistics, Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- Kiribati: National Statistics Office
- Kyrgyz Republic: National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic
- Lao People's Democratic Republic: Lao Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Planning
- · Macao: Statistics and Census Service
- · Malaysia: Department of Statistics Malaysia
- Maldives: National Bureau of Statistics
- Marshall Islands: Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office
- Micronesia (Federated States of): Office of Statistics, Budget and Economic Management, Overseas Development Assistance and Compact Management
- Mongolia: National Statistics Office
- Myanmar: Central Statistical Organization
- Nauru: Bureau of Statistics
- Nepal: Central Bureau of Statistics
- New Caledonia: Institut de la Statistique et des Études Économiques
- New Zealand: Stats NZ
- Niue: Statistics Niue
- Northern Mariana Islands: Central Statistics Division
- · Pakistan: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
- Palau: Bureau of Budget and Planning
- Papua New Guinea: National Statistical Office
- · Philippines: Philippine Statistics Authority
- · Republic of Korea: Statistics Korea
- Russian Federation: Federal State Statistics Service

- · Samoa: Samoa Bureau of Statistics
- Singapore: Department of Statistics
- Solomon Islands: National Statistics Office
- Sri Lanka: Department of Census and Statistics
- Tajikistan: Agency on Statistics under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan
- Thailand: National Statistical Office
- Timor-Leste: General Directorate Statistics
- Tonga: Tonga Statistics Department
- · Turkey: Turkish Statistical Institute
- Turkmenistan: State Statistical Committee of Turkmenistan
- Tuvalu: Central Statistics Division
- Uzbekistan: State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics
- Vanuatu: Vanuatu National Statistics Office
- Viet Nam: General Statistics Office of Viet Nam

### **B. Training Institutes**

- · China: Statistical Education and Training Centre, National Bureau of Statistics
- India: National Statistical Systems Training Academy, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- Indonesia: Education and Training Centre, BPS-Statistics Indonesia
- Iran (Islamic Republic of): Statistical Research and Training Centre
- Malaysia: Statistical Training Institute, Department of Statistics Malaysia
- · Philippines: Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute
- Republic of Korea: Statistical Training Institute, Statistics Korea

### C. International and Regional Organizations

- ADB: Asian Development Bank
- ASEAN: Association of Southeast Asian Nations
- CELADE: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- ESCAP: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization
- GSARS: Global Office of the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics
- ILO: International Labour Organization
- IMF: International Monetary Fund
- ISI: International Statistical Institute
- PARIS21: The Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century
- · SAARC: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
- SPC: Secretariat of the Pacific Community
- UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- · UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- · UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- UNODC: United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime
- UNSD: United Nations Statistics Division
- UN Women: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- USP: The University of the South Pacific
- WHO: World Health Organization
- World Bank



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