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**EMERGING ISSUES AND DEVELOPMENTS AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL:  
STATISTICS**

(Item 6 (e) of the provisional agenda)

**REPORT ON THE STATISTICAL INSTITUTE FOR ASIA  
AND THE PACIFIC**

**SUMMARY**

The present report of the Governing Board of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) to the Commission covers a summary of the activities of the Institute in 1996; issues calling for action by, or the attention of, the Commission; the programme of work in 1997/98, the financial status of the Institute and a summary of the second session of the Governing Board. It also presents detailed information on cash and in-kind contributions, the number of participants trained and the programme support received by the Institute.

The Commission's attention is drawn to the following issues: increase in cash contributions to the Institute's institutional budget, continuation of assistance from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for outreach programmes, and the need for expertise for the programmes.

The Governing Board deliberated on the strategies for increasing cash contributions, as well as mechanisms to increase the financial resources available to the Institute. The Board endorsed the recommendations of the task force, established by the Board to chart the future direction of SIAP, for an overall approach to the next phase of the Institute. The Board recognized that the changes and restructuring of the programme of the Institute should be implemented gradually over a period of two to three years and within the framework of the long-term programme of work (1995-2000). The Board directed the Director of SIAP to initiate consultations with the Government of Japan, member countries, UNDP, ESCAP, and other multilateral, regional and subregional organizations to follow up the recommendations.

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## INTRODUCTION

1. In accordance with article 5.9 of the Statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), the Governing Board shall submit an annual report on the implementation of the programmes to the Commission at each of its sessions.
2. This report covers a summary of the activities of the Institute in 1996; issues calling for action by or the attention of the Commission; the programme of work in 1997/98; the financial status of the Institute, and a summary of the second session of the Governing Board. The report also contains annexes providing information on the number of participants in courses conducted by SIAP, by country/area, during the last two years; cash contributions from member countries; in-kind contributions from the host government; programme support by the United Nations and international agencies and bilateral donors; the number of fellowships provided by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and other governments/organizations; the number of lecturers provided by governments, and programme expenditure in 1995-1996.

### I. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES

3. Since the fifty-second session of the Commission, the following activities have been completed:
  - (a) At the Institute in Tokyo:
    - (i) The Second Group Training Course on Automatic Data Processing for Training of Trainers, with fellowships provided by JICA, was held from 13 May to 12 July 1996 with one participant each from 23 countries;
    - (ii) The Sixth Training Course in Analysis and Interpretation of Statistics, with fellowships provided by JICA, was held from 22 July to 20 September 1996 with 14 participants from as many countries;
    - (iii) The Second Course/Workshop on Sample Design for Household and Establishment Surveys, with 20 participants from 20 countries, was held from 29 July to 27 September 1996. Two of the participants were from Central Asian republics, namely, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. Fellowships for this course were provided from the institutional budget of SIAP. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) provided a resource person to lecture on agricultural surveys and objective measurement of crop area;

- (iv) An individual training programme in national accounts commenced on 24 September 1996, covering a period of three months, for an official from the Census and Statistics Department of Macau at the request of and sponsored by the Government of Macau. This programme was drawn up to assess Macau's needs in the area of national accounts development;
- (v) A special one-month country-focused group training course in practical statistics, with fellowships offered by JICA to 5 government officials from Cambodia, was held from 5 to 29 November 1996;
- (vi) The Seventh Group Training Course in Practical Statistics commenced on 2 October 1996 and ended on 21 March 1997. A total of 33 participants from 31 countries attended this course. Fellowships were provided by JICA. In this course, the area of data processing was expanded to include data management and the topic for the special project work of each participant focused more on the needs of his/her national statistical office or the country. FAO provided a resource person to lecture on agriculture census, estimation of crop areas and yields, contribution of agricultural statistics services to national food information systems, and food balance sheets.

(b) Under the outreach programme, mainly funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), with instances of collaboration with international organizations and government agencies of the countries concerned:

- (i) A training mission to Majuro, Marshall Islands, to provide advice and technical support/training to the Office of Planning and Statistics in the Design of Household Expenditure Survey for Estimating Weights for the Consumer Price Index (CPI), was held from 21 May to 7 June 1996;
- (ii) A training mission to Funafuti, Tuvalu, to provide assistance to the Central Statistics Division for the Analysis of Household Income and Expenditure Survey, was undertaken from 10 to 21 June 1996;
- (iii) An advanced workshop, in collaboration with FAO, on information for food security in the framework of an integrated agricultural statistical system, which was targeted towards countries with disadvantaged economies in transition, was conducted in Phnom Penh from 8 to 19 July 1996. Twenty participants attended the workshop from 7 countries, namely China, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Myanmar and Viet Nam;

- (iv) A workshop on training of trainers on statistical computing software, was conducted in Lahore, Pakistan, from 15 to 25 July 1996, in collaboration with the Pakistan Institute of Statistical Training and Research. Twenty-one participants attended the course;
- (v) A training mission was undertaken to Alofi, Niue, from 15 July to 2 August 1996 to provide on-the-job training on statistical computing to the staff of the Statistics and Immigration Unit;
- (vi) A series of four training workshops to increase understanding and professionalism in the use of data in designing and evaluating poverty alleviation policies and programmes was conducted in China, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia and Viet Nam, in collaboration with the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Kuala Lumpur, under the regional poverty alleviation programme. Eighty-two participants from statistical agencies, of whom the majority were working at the provincial level, and 20 participants from non-statistical agencies attended these workshops.

(c) The Institute, in planning its future training programmes, conducted a survey of SIAP programmes and the training needs of countries. Information was gathered on priorities in statistical programmes, the support provided by donors for the development of statistics, and details regarding requirements of major users. Completed survey returns were received from thirty-three countries whose responses were consolidated and submitted as an input to the task force designated by the Governing Board.

(d) The Institute also provided support for a UNDP post-project evaluation of its project entitled "Assistance to the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific: a programme in human development indicators".

4. The number of participants in the Institute's training programmes during the period April 1995-March 1997 is shown in annex I.

## **II. ISSUES CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE COMMISSION OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION**

5. The Commission is informed that the Institute has received increases in annual contributions from China, Hong Kong, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Singapore and Thailand and that financial support from Australia has been resumed with an increased contribution.

6. In spite of the increases in contributions to the institutional budget of SIAP, the need to increase the cash contributions from other members and associate members continues to be critical in order to enable the Institute to operate on a stable financial basis. The Commission may wish to express

appreciation for the continued, and in some cases increased, cash contributions from members and associate members. The Commission may also wish to urge those countries that are not contributing to the Institute to do so, and to those countries not meeting the minimum amounts set by the Commission's guidelines to increase their contributions.

7. The Commission will recall that, at its fifty-second session, held in Bangkok in April 1996, it was requested that the decisions of the Governing Board of SIAP regarding the task force, which had been established by the Governing Board to evaluate and restructure the Institute's programme in accordance with the changing needs and priorities of the region, should be implemented at the earliest possible date. In this regard, the Commission may note that the Governing Board endorsed the recommendations of the task force for an overall approach to the next phase of SIAP, the implementation of which would depend on the availability of financial resources and an efficient system of staffing arrangements. A summary of the recommendations is contained in section V of the present report. In following up the recommendations of the task force, the Board requested the Director of SIAP to initiate consultations with the Government of Japan, member countries, UNDP, ESCAP, and other multilateral, regional and subregional organizations.

8. The Governing Board considered it crucial for SIAP to have continued assistance from UNDP. It noted with concern that funds for the Institute's outreach programme had still to be secured and that some activities which had been programmed for 1996/97 could not be conducted owing to a lack of resources. The Governing Board, noting that many of the recommendations of the task force hinged on the need to secure programme support from UNDP, requested SIAP to inform UNDP of its potential role in funding the future outreach programme of the Institute. The Commission may wish to express appreciation to UNDP for its programme support for the human development indicators project and urge UNDP to continue its assistance to SIAP to enable it to design and implement a sustainable outreach programme aimed at capability-building to address human development issues.

9. The Commission may wish to request member countries to provide experts on a non-reimbursable loan basis in order that the Institute can have access to a wide range of expertise to support its programmes.

10. The Commission may wish to express gratitude to the Government of Japan, the host country of the Institute, for its generous cash and in-kind contributions.

11. The Commission is informed that the Committee on Statistics at its tenth session, held in Bangkok in November 1996, expressed similar views in respect of the need for SIAP to secure increased contributions as well as new contributions from member countries. The Committee also considered UNDP assistance for outreach programmes to be important. The Committee was in agreement with the new direction that SIAP will be pursuing, as discussed by the Governing Board at its second session. However, it was pointed out that any expanded programmes of SIAP should be additional and

complementary to, and not in replacement of, any activities undertaken by ESCAP.

### **III. PROGRAMME OF WORK 1997/98**

12. The programme of work for 1997/98, particularly for the courses scheduled in Tokyo, has been formulated within the framework of the long-term programme of work of the Institute (1995-2000).

The courses scheduled to be conducted in Tokyo are as follows:

- (a) Group training course in practical statistics;
- (b) Group training course in automatic data processing for trainers;
- (c) Group training course in analysis and interpretation of statistics;
- (d) Course/workshop on sample design for household and establishment surveys.

The above courses are to be finalized on the basis of the relevant and applicable laws and regulations of the Government of Japan, and in accordance with its annual budgetary appropriations for fiscal year 1997.

13. The outreach programme of training will be organized depending on the availability of funds which have yet to be secured. It is expected to consist of the following:

- (a) Country courses, on-the-job training and missions to assist national statistical offices;
- (b) Advanced courses/subregional workshops to improve statistics on emerging policy related subjects.

The Governing Board has encouraged the Director to explore with UNDP, ESCAP, multilateral, regional and subregional agencies possible funding for advanced training courses in important emerging areas.

14. The continuation of UNDP programme support for 1997 and beyond is uncertain at this moment since the UNDP decision to fund programmes is expected to depend on the outcome of its post-project evaluation of the project entitled "Assistance to the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific: a programme in human development indicators" as well as on the formulation and development of regional programmes under the sixth intercountry programme (ICP-6).

15. It is also envisaged that once resources are available, the Institute will also implement activities which were programmed for 1996/97 but could not be conducted owing to the lack of resources.

16. The Institute will continue to facilitate research and training relevant to the development of statistics in the region. The Institute has received specific requests from national statistical offices for training their staff in specialized areas, supported by sponsoring agencies.

17. The Commission may note that the Governing Board felt that the changes and restructuring of the Institute's programmes, in particular the Tokyo-based courses, should be implemented gradually over a period of two to three years. In this context, it was agreed that 1997/98 would have to be a transition period, with minimal changes in terms of restructuring and repackaging the training courses. During this period, and in following-up the Governing Board's recommendations, the Institute will endeavour to look for opportunities to incorporate priority subject topics and emerging areas, such as gender statistics, informal sector statistics, environment statistics and statistics on international trade and investments, particularly for the courses conducted in Tokyo.

#### IV. FINANCIAL STATUS

18. A total of US\$ 2,187,233 in cash contributions, including pledges, have been made for 1996. The contribution from Japan continues to constitute the bulk of the overall cash contributions. The detailed contributions to SIAP, by country or area for the period 1991-1996, are given in annex II.

19. The statements indicating actual revenue and expenditure for the year ending March 1996 and the anticipated expenditure and revenue for 1996/97 under the institutional budget are indicated below:

##### STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1995/96 INSTITUTIONAL BUDGET

(thousands of US dollars)

	1995/96*
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2 137.7</b>
Staff	1 576.9
Travel	28.7
Training	256.8
Miscellaneous	29.4
Administrative overhead costs	245.9
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>2 108.7</b>
Contribution in cash by the Government of Japan	1 923.4
Contribution in cash by other governments	185.3
<b>SHORTFALL IN REVENUE</b>	<b>29.0</b>

\* April 1995 - March 1996

##### STATEMENT OF ANTICIPATED REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1996/97 INSTITUTIONAL BUDGET



(thousands of US dollars)

	1996/97*
<b>TOTAL ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2 222.3</b>
Staff	1 603.4
Travel	32.0
Training	304.4
Miscellaneous	26.8
Administrative overhead costs	255.7
<b>TOTAL ANTICIPATED REVENUE</b>	<b>2 222.3</b>
Contribution in cash by the Government of Japan	1 879.9
Contribution in cash by other governments	307.3
<b>Shortfall in revenue</b>	<b>35.1</b>

\* April 1996 - March 1997

20. The ratio of cash contributions from other governments to the total cash contributions has increased from about 9 per cent in 1995/96 to 14 per cent in 1996/97 mainly as a result of a 66 per cent increase in their contributions. With the share of cash contributions from the Government of Japan to total cash contributions being about 85 per cent, an imbalanced situation still persists.

21. The Government of Japan continues to provide in-kind contributions such as the administrative and infrastructural support to SIAP from the Management and Coordination Agency and fellowships for participation in three Tokyo-based courses through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The in-kind contributions from the Government of Japan for 1995/96 are indicated in annex III. The number of fellowships offered and the number of lecturers provided by governments are contained in annexes IV and V, respectively.

22. The programme expenditure (1995-1996) for the Institute's outreach programme, mainly supported by UNDP, and for JICA fellowships for Tokyo-based courses are indicated in annex VI.

## V. SECOND SESSION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD

23. The Governing Board of SIAP held its second session in Bangkok on 20 and 21 November 1996.

24. The session was attended by representatives of all the members of the Governing Board: Australia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Singapore and Thailand. The chairperson of the Committee on Statistics attended the session. Representatives of China, the Islamic

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Republic of Iran, Macau, Mongolia, the Philippines and the Russian Federation attended the session as observers. Representatives of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the South Pacific Commission (SPC) also attended as observers.

25. The Board deliberated on the strategies for increasing cash contributions, as well as mechanisms for increasing the financial resources available to the Institute. It discussed various means to secure financial resources including: (a) the development of collaborative arrangements with multilateral, regional and subregional organizations; (b) the utilization of funds of country offices of international organizations; (c) financial support from countries to sponsor officials in training activities at the Institute; (d) the allocation of additional administrative costs to SIAP; and (e) the generation of revenue through the commercialization of services provided by SIAP.

26. In discussing the report of the meeting of the task force established by the Governing Board to chart the future direction of SIAP, the Board had before it the results of a survey of SIAP programmes and training needs and a report of UNDP on the evaluation mission relating to the project on human development indicators. The Board concluded that there was strong support for the Tokyo-based courses, although for the analysis and interpretation course, a need to focus on specific subject(s) each year was stressed; there was a strong demand for specific courses beyond the basic topics; and there was a continuing need for the outreach courses and on-the-job training.

27. The Board endorsed the recommendations of the task force for an overall approach to the next phase of SIAP, the implementation of which would depend on the availability of financial resources and an efficient system of staffing arrangements. In reviewing the report of the meeting of the task force, the Governing Board examined in detail each of the recommendations. The Board felt that the changes and restructuring of the Institute's programmes, in particular the Tokyo-based courses, should be implemented gradually over a period of two to three years and within the framework of the programme of work (1995-2000) adopted by the Board at its first meeting. The following key elements of an overall approach to the next phase of SIAP were endorsed by the Governing Board:

(a) SIAP needed to develop an overall strategy and vision for the medium term (for a period of five years or so) within which to undertake training and other training-related activities to build capacities in countries of the region;

(b) SIAP needed to continue its emphasis on training personnel from national statistical organizations in standards and methodology to develop and maintain a system of regular, reliable and timely statistics and indicators. For the Tokyo-based courses, emphasis needed to be placed on the collection of data, the analysis and interpretation of data, improving social and demographic data, and economic statistics and national accounts;

(c) SIAP needed to continue its thrust to assist building capability in the least developed countries, countries with disadvantaged economies in transition and island developing countries of the Pacific;

(d) SIAP needed to develop its capacities not only to deliver a number of training courses but also to generate the capacity in those countries to organize training activities themselves. SIAP should develop partnerships with country-level institutions to stimulate training activities within countries themselves;

(e) SIAP needed to enter into discussions with its key partners, namely the Government of Japan, other member governments, UNDP, ESCAP and multilateral, regional and subregional organizations, to mobilize resources and support for new training initiatives to be undertaken by SIAP. There was an obligation on the part of member Governments to increase their level of cash and in-kind support of the Institute's operational activities;

(f) Discussions with the Government of Japan should focus on the gradual restructuring of Tokyo-based courses, with emphasis on flexibility to respond to the changing demands and needs of the region and to provide complementarity to outreach activities funded by UNDP and other donors and agencies;

(g) The assistance of UNDP was critical to a new phase of capacity-building in developing countries in the region, especially to address human development issues. UNDP assistance was required for the development of a range of new partnerships with individual countries aimed at strengthening their statistical systems to generate, on a sustained and continuing basis, the various demands for human development statistics and indicators. Equally, UNDP could engage the services of SIAP in the annual production of human development reports through related training courses and training missions. The task force recommended a continuing phase of assistance by UNDP to SIAP to enable it to design and implement a sustained outreach programme aimed at capability-building to address human development issues;

(h) Individual member countries needed to be approached to develop partnerships, particularly with their statistical training institutions and statistical training units, within governments and with other national institutions such as universities and research institutions. Those partnerships would be developed on the basis of an agreed division of labour and the sharing of costs at the local level. SIAP would act as a catalyst for a wider range of training activities within countries; it would

engage in only minimal direct intervention. Resources from partner countries should be sought in kind and in cash;

(i) Discussions with ESCAP should be undertaken to provide SIAP with more administrative autonomy for implementing training programmes and entering into partnership arrangements with member countries, international organizations, non-governmental organizations and other institutions. Links established with international, regional and subregional organizations, especially at the country level, should be strengthened so that SIAP could develop collaborative arrangements with those institutions in the implementation of the statistical component of their country projects and programmes;

(j) External relations in reaching out to country-level institutions, both domestic and foreign, needed to be developed systematically. One aspect of that would be the publication of a newsletter. UNDP country offices, and offices of the JICA could be important channels at the country level for establishing wider contacts with relevant projects and programmes which had an important statistical dimension.

28. The Board directed the Director of SIAP to initiate consultations with the Government of Japan, member countries, UNDP, ESCAP, and other relevant multilateral, regional and subregional organizations to follow up on the above recommendations.

29. The Board also asked the Director of SIAP to look for opportunities to incorporate priority subject topics and emerging areas, such as gender statistics, informal sector statistics and statistics on international trade and investment in its activities. The Board recognized that the changes in and restructuring of the Institute's programmes should be implemented gradually over a period of two to three years.

## Annex I

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN SIAP TRAINING PROGRAMMES  
(April 1995 - March 1997)

Country/area	Total	Tokyo-based group and individual training								Outreach programmes		
		Sub-total	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Sub-total	H	I
<b>Total</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>54</b>
Bangladesh	7	7	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bhutan	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	50	11	2	1	1	-	2	5	-	39	29	10
China	43	12	4	2	2	1	3	-	-	31	29	2
Cook Islands	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Fiji	8	7	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	1
Hong Kong	8	8	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
India	6	6	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	8	8	1	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	7	7	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	4	4	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lao People's Democratic Republic	32	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	28	25	3
Macau	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Malaysia	26	6	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	20	20	-
Maldives	6	4	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2
Marshall Islands	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia (Federated States of)	4	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	80	6	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	74	71	3
Myanmar	32	5	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	27	25	2
Nauru	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	7	6	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Niue	15	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	-
Pakistan	52	9	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	43	43	-
Papua New Guinea	5	5	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	46	9	2	2	2	1	2	-	-	37	37	-
Republic of Korea	6	6	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN SIAP TRAINING PROGRAMMES  
(April 1995 - March 1997)**

(continued)

Country/area	Total	Tokyo-based group and individual training								Outreach programmes		
		Sub-total	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Sub-total	H	I
Sri Lanka	8	8	1	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	33	8	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	25	-	25
Turkmenistan	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuvalu	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	5	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Viet Nam	31	7	2	-	1	2	2	-	-	24	22	2
Albania	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belize	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Republic of Tanzania	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- A - Group training course in practical statistics  
 B - Group training course in automatic data processing for trainers  
 C - Special group training course in analysis and interpretation of statistics  
 D - Training course in analysis and computerization of human development indicators  
 E - Course/workshop on sample design for household and establishment surveys  
 F - Country-focused group training course in practical statistics  
 G - Individual training programme  
 H - Country courses  
 I - Advanced course/seminar and workshop

## Annex II

## CASH CONTRIBUTIONS TO SIAP, BY COUNTRY OR AREA (1991-1996)

(United States dollars)

Donor	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 641 262.51</b>	<b>1 685 311.61</b>	<b>1 684 730.09</b>	<b>1 725 197.00</b>	<b>2 108 743.50</b>	<b>2 187 233.00</b>
Australia	47 256.00	--	--	--	--	50 000.00
Bangladesh	5 000.00	2 500.00	2 500.00	5 025.00	5 016.48	5 000.00***
Brunei Darussalam	5 000.00	5 000.00	5 000.00	5 000.00	5 000.00	5 000.00
China	21 000.00	21 000.00	21 000.00	21 000.00	21 000.00	40 000.00
Fiji	2 354.50	2 272.56	5 000.00	5 000.00		
Hong Kong	25 000.00	25 000.00	25 000.00	25 000.00	25 000.00	30 000.00
India	10 000.00	10 000.00	15 000.00	10 000.00	10 000.00	10 000.00
Indonesia	40 000.00	40 000.00	40 000.00	40 000.00	40 000.00	40 000.00
Japan	1 407 900.00	1 477 100.00	1 481 900.00	1 527 500.00	1 923 400.00	1 879 900.00
Kiribati	4 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	--		
Macau	--	15 000.00	15 000.00	15 000.00	17 000.00	17 000.00
Malaysia	10 000.00	10 000.00	10 000.00	10 000.00	10 000.00	10 000.00
Maldives	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	--		
Mongolia	--	500.00	500.00	--		
Myanmar	--	--	--	--	1 000.00	1 000.00***
Nepal	500.00	500.00	500.00	1 000.00*	1 000.00**	1 000.00
Pakistan	8 000.00	8 000.00	8 000.00	8 000.00*		15 000.00
Papua New Guinea	9 502.36	10 904.94	--	--	2 000.00**	
Philippines	4 510.97	10 305.11	10 330.09	9 672.00	10 333.00	10 333.00
Republic of Korea	20 000.00	20 000.00	20 000.00	20 000.00	20 000.00	40 000.00
Singapore	5 000.00	5 000.00	5 000.00	5 000.00		15 000.00
Sri Lanka	5 238.68	10 229.00	5 000.00	5 000.00	4 994.02	5 000.00***
Thailand	10 000.00	10 000.00	13 000.00	13 000.00	13 000.00	13 000.00

\* Pledged at the fiftieth session of the Commission

\*\* Pledged at the fifty-first session of the Commission

\*\*\* Pledged at the fifty-second session of the Commission

*Annex III*

**IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE HOST GOVERNMENT  
(1995/96)**

Provision of office space, equipment, facilities and services of local personnel and guest lecturers	US\$ 2 600 000
JICA fellowships	US\$ 1 235 800



*Annex IV*

**NUMBER OF FELLOWSHIPS  
(April 1995 - March 1997)**

**A. Government of Japan through the Japan International  
Cooperation Agency (JICA)**

Group training course in automatic data processing	46
Group training course in analysis and interpretation of statistics	25
Group training course in practical statistics	66
Special country-focused group training course in practical statistics for officials from Cambodia	5

**B. Other governments/organizations**

Macau	1
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**NUMBER OF LECTURERS PROVIDED BY GOVERNMENTS  
(April 1995 - March 1997)**

	<u>Number of lecturers</u>	<u>Number of sessions</u> *
Lecturers provided by:		
A. Host government of Japan	23	270
B. Other governments	8	20

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\* Each day comprises four sessions.

*Annex VI*

**PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE  
1995-1996**

**A. Programme expenditure for UNDP programme on assistance  
to the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific:  
A programme in human development indicators (RAS/92/005)**

1995	US\$ 318 162
1996	US\$ 35 500*

**B. JICA fellowships for Tokyo programmes\*\***

1995-1996	US\$ 1 235 800
1996-1997	***

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\* Estimated.

\*\* Cost of implementing the group training courses in practical statistics, in automatic data processing and the special group training course in analysis and interpretation of statistics, as part of Japan's technical cooperation programme on a fiscal year basis (April to March).

\*\*\* Not yet available.