



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Sixty-first session
12-18 May 2005
Bangkok

**MANAGEMENT ISSUES:
REVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE ESCAP REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

(Item 5 (c) of the provisional agenda)

STATISTICAL INSTITUTE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

SUMMARY

This annual report reviews the administration and financial status of SIAP and the implementation of its programme of work in 2004. Major outputs of the Institute for the year are: 79 trained participants emerging from four group training courses on collection, compilation, processing, analysis and dissemination of broad-based official statistics conducted under the Tokyo Metropolitan Area (TMA)-based programme and 374 participants from 41 countries trained under the six regional/subregional courses on various country-identified aspects of official statistics under the outreach programme. In addition, SIAP started implementation of UNDP project RAS/04/060: Component 3 - Building data/statistical capability for monitoring and reporting on the MDGs by means of two key activities: development of a curriculum/syllabus and courseware for a two-week training course on statistics for MDGs with guidance provided by an expert group meeting and an inception seminar of heads of national statistical offices and UNDP MDG focal points with the objective of further strengthening the commitment of NSOs to provide timely, relevant and reliable statistics for producing indicators to monitor progress in the attainment of MDG goals.

At its tenth session, the Governing Board approved the programme of activities for 2005, provided guidance for the general programme of work for 2006-2007 and recommended the formulation of an extended outreach programme beyond 2006. With regard to the TMA-based group training courses funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency, national statistical offices were urged to take necessary steps to ensure that their Governments conveyed to the Government of Japan the high priority given to those courses. The Board reiterated the importance of continued as well as increased cash and in kind contributions from member States to the financial sustainability of SIAP.

The Governing Board adopted a revised draft Statute for the Institute for consideration and possible adoption by the Commission at its sixty-first session.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
INTRODUCTION.....	1
I. MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS AND RESULTS IN 2004	1
II. TENTH SESSION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD.....	3
III. ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMME OF WORK	4
IV. DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	4
V. PLEDGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS	5
VI. REVISED STATUTE.....	5

Annexes

I. Implementation of the programme of work for 2004	6
II. Programme of activities for 2005	10
III. Programme of work for 2006-2007	12
IV. Pledges and contributions, 2004-2005	13
V. Revised draft Statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific	14

INTRODUCTION

1. The Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) is a subsidiary body of ESCAP, established as such on 1 April 1995. It is located in Chiba, Japan, pursuant to a headquarters agreement signed in 1970 between the Government of Japan and the United Nations. Its Statute was adopted in Commission resolution 51/1 of 1 May 1995. Pursuant to article 5.9 of the Statute, this annual report is presented to the Commission on the administration and financial status of the Institute and the implementation of its programme of work.

I. MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS AND RESULTS IN 2004

2. Training programmes of the Institute are classified as (a) Tokyo Metropolitan Area (TMA) group training courses conducted in Chiba and (b) a research-based training programme and specialized country training courses, workshops and seminars conducted in collaboration with country partner institutions under the outreach programme. In 2004, the Institute started implementation of a two-year data/statistical capability-building project for the promotion and generation of quality and reliable data to monitor the progress of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and contribute to accurate MDG reports under the UNDP-supported MDG initiative for Asia and the Pacific (RAS/04/060). As a member of the United Nations system of organizations, SIAP collaborates with other regional and international agencies, especially in the conduct of their statistical training-related activities.

3. As part of this project, SIAP convened an expert meeting on training design for upgrading statistical capabilities on MDG indicators. The meeting put forth recommendations for the syllabus, training approaches, tools and strategies, training materials and modes of collaboration among international and regional agencies for the conduct of four two-week subregional training courses/workshops on MDG statistics. SIAP also organized an inception seminar of heads of national statistical offices (NSOs) and UNDP MDG focal points with the objective of further strengthening the commitment of NSOs to provide timely, relevant and reliable statistics for producing indicators to monitor progress in the attainment of the MDGs. The seminar also provided a forum for enhancing coordination linkages between the NSOs and UNDP MDG focal points in the context of the MDG report preparation process. The participants set down key elements of their country action plans for improving the availability of MDG indicators, including timeliness, required levels of disaggregation and reliability.

4. Four TMA-based training courses, conducted jointly with the Government of Japan through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), were completed in 2004. A total of 79 participants, including 16 from outside the ESCAP region, completed the four courses, with 39 per cent of the participants being women, or a gender ratio of 0.65. Total training days for the four

completed courses amounted to 250 days; in terms of total participant training days, that represented 5,599 days.

5. Six regional/subregional courses, including two research-based training programmes, and nine country courses were conducted under the outreach programme. In addition, the Institute supported consultants for two regional courses/workshops in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Statistics Division of ESCAP. The outreach programme produced a total of 374 trained participants from 41 countries over 154 training days, or 3,159 participant training days. The gender ratio of participants selected from among those nominated for regional courses was 0.48; for country courses, the ratio was 0.79.

6. Recommendations of the March 2003 external evaluation of SIAP called for enhanced relevance in training content and capacity-building in the region for training; improved performance through systematic and strategic planning and evaluation; and administrative and financial sustainability. Programme strategies and developments in 2004 have been guided by the recommendations, as described below.

7. As an implementation strategy for the regional/subregional courses of the Board-approved expanded outreach programme, SIAP invited and received offers from NSOs to host and jointly conduct the courses as country partner institutions until 2006. The first regional course on poverty measurements was conducted in collaboration with Indonesia. Moreover, SIAP provided technical assistance, rather than fellowship support, to two activities planned under the programme. It provided a resource person to the subregional workshops held in Malaysia and India on the training for price surveys in connection with the International Comparison Programme for Asia and the Pacific. It also supported the development of a training manual on the collection and production of disability statistics using the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health framework of the World Health Organization to support the statistical requirements of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific. For the conduct of various subregional courses for the Pacific island developing countries, SIAP has made collaborative arrangements with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.

8. SIAP continues to address the diverse capacity-building needs through judicious selection of statistical training modalities and subject matter content. There has been growing emphasis on increasing the multiplier effects from SIAP training. Accordingly, an additional objective was adopted for the Sixth Group Training Course in Modules on Core Official Statistics: to learn training skills and techniques to be able to hold workshops/seminars for colleagues in their organizations, after returning to their respective countries, in order to disseminate the knowledge acquired in the course. More sessions on website design and the SPSS software package were allocated to improve the dissemination and analysis of statistical data in the participants' offices in the course on ICT.

/...

9. In order to expand the number of participants while maintaining cost-effectiveness, the Governing Board approved changing the research-based training programme from the TMA-based programme to the outreach programme, effective academic year 2003. The change has met both objectives. In 2004, 28 participants completed the intensive six-week programme, compared with only 10 from 2001 to 2003.

10. In order to be more responsive to the needs of countries, SIAP has exercised some degree of flexibility in conducting and/or supporting training programmes. Two examples illustrate this modification of policy. First, with the sponsorship of the UNFPA country office, two participants from the Afghanistan Central Statistics Office participated in the training sessions on the Census and Survey Processing System (CSPRO), a component of the Third Group Training Course in the Application of Information and Communications Technology to Statistical Processes. Second, under the outreach programme, trainees from adjoining countries/areas were invited to participate in country courses. Participants from China and Macao, China, joined the Hong Kong, China, Course on Statistical Techniques in Analysing Time Series Data while participants from the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam attended the Cambodia Course on Statistical Classifications.

11. The infrastructure to support the improvement of training as well as in-house knowledge management has been enhanced by the replacement of all computers in the Institute, the acquisition of state-of-the-art applications and statistical software and the provision of additional Internet connections by the host Government through the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

II. TENTH SESSION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD

12. The tenth session of the Governing Board of SIAP was held in Bangkok on 25 and 26 November 2004.

13. The session was attended by representatives of all nine members of the Governing Board, namely, Australia, China, Fiji, India, Japan, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Singapore and Thailand.

14. Representatives of ESCAP also participated.

15. Representatives of the following members and associate members of ESCAP attended the session as observers: Afghanistan; Brunei Darussalam; France; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Iran (Islamic Republic of); Kiribati; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Macao, China; Maldives; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Samoa; and Viet Nam.

16. Representatives of the following United Nations bodies and specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations also participated as observers: Asian Development Bank, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, International Labour Organization, Partnership in

Statistics for Development in the Twenty-first Century, Secretariat of the Pacific Community and World Bank.

17. At its tenth session, the Governing Board elected the following officers by acclamation:

Chairperson: Mr. Timoci Bainimarama (Fiji)

Vice-Chairperson: Mr. Shuichi Watanabe (Japan)

18. The Governing Board adopted the following agenda:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Election of officers.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Matters arising from the ninth session of the Governing Board.
5. Report of the Director of SIAP.
6. Proposed revised Statute of SIAP.
7. Programme of work of the Institute for the academic year 2005.
8. Review of the draft annual report of the Governing Board to the Commission.
9. Other matters.
10. Adoption of the report.

III. ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMME OF WORK

19. The Governing Board received a report on the activities of the Institute in 2004, as contained in annex I to the present report.

20. The Governing Board approved the programme of activities for 2005, as contained in annex II to the present report. These activities will contribute to the achievement of the expected accomplishments of the subprogramme on statistics.

21. The programme of work for 2006-2007 is summarized in annex III. At its ninth session, the Governing Board had already approved the programme of work for the TMA-based courses for the period 2005-2009, while the courses to be conducted under the outreach programme are consistent with the general framework of the aforementioned long-term programme.

IV. DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

22. The Governing Board reviewed the financial status of SIAP and the implementation of its programme of work.

23. The Governing Board endorsed a revised draft Statute for SIAP, as contained in annex V to the present report.

24. The Board recommended that SIAP prepare a proposal for the extension of the expanded outreach programme beyond academic year 2006, including the funding implications for presentation at the next session. The Board also urged SIAP to continue building the network of the country partner institutions as a key strategy for implementing the expanded outreach programme.

25. The Board recommended that countries be invited to inform SIAP of training needs through a survey of training requests and priorities. The Board further recommended that SIAP be responsible for prioritizing requests for courses submitted by countries through the survey on the bases of the degree of alignment with ESCAP thematic thrusts and whether the requesting country fell into one of the priority groupings recognized by ESCAP and SIAP such as least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries.

26. As a follow-up to earlier recommendations of the Board and the Executive Secretary's urging that the Institute move quickly to e-learning, the Board requested SIAP to pursue current initiatives on developing contacts and links to appropriate materials and courses and present e-learning products/prototypes so far developed at the next Board session.

27. The Governing Board encouraged countries that had yet to make contributions to SIAP to do so and urged countries whose contributions did not meet the recommended minimum amounts indicated in the Commission's guidelines to increase their contributions, particularly if they had been receiving assistance from SIAP on a sustained basis.

28. The Board strongly urged NSOs to convey to their Governments the importance of giving a high level of priority to SIAP group training courses in the annual technical cooperation and grant aid questionnaire conducted by the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, since invitations to participate in those courses were extended mainly to countries which had indicated them as priorities on the questionnaire.

V. PLEDGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

29. The Governing Board expressed thanks to the Government of Japan and member States and organizations that had supported the programme of work for 2004 and pledged resources for 2005 (see annex IV).

VI. REVISED STATUTE

30. The Governing Board approved a revised Statute for SIAP, as contained in annex V to the present report, for consideration and possible adoption by the Commission at its sixty-first session.

Annex I

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR 2004

Expected accomplishments of the related ESCAP subprogramme:

1. More effective generation and dissemination of data on poverty and other areas of the Millennium Development Goals and economic and social development, including sex-disaggregated and gender-specific data and 2. Increased priority accorded to the use of internationally recognized statistical standards and principles.

Overall summary of results:

The SIAP Governing Board submitted its report to the Commission for consideration. The report noted that over the previous two years, the training directions and implementation strategies of SIAP had increasingly been aligned with the implications for national and international official statistics of the programmatic thrusts of ESCAP and the agreements reached at global summit conferences, particularly in monitoring the Millennium Development Goals. It further noted that decisions on strategies and activities for the programme of work were guided by the recommendations of the ESCAP-commissioned external evaluation of SIAP as discussed during phase II of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission.

All nine members of the SIAP Governing Board participated in the tenth session, held in Bangkok on 25 and 26 November 2004. Fourteen other members and associate members of ESCAP as well as six United Nations bodies and specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations also participated. The Board acknowledged that countries appreciated the significant capacity built in some of their offices by the training provided by SIAP under the TMA-based programme and the outreach programme. It supported the request of countries for SIAP to prepare an extension of the expanded outreach programme beyond 2006 while at the same time considering the financial requirements. It appreciated the advice of countries that SIAP should continue to pursue its e-learning and knowledge management initiatives by initially developing content and building infrastructure support through partnering with institutions with such capabilities. The Board urged countries to increase their contributions in cash and in kind and urged more countries to contribute to the Institute. It also underlined the need for tighter internal financial management to augment the anticipated shortfall in the light of the austere financial situation of the host Government. The Board also called on NSOs to advocate more strongly for continued support for the TMA-based courses with their technical cooperation agencies dealing with Japan.

Four TMA-based training courses, conducted jointly with the Government of Japan through JICA, were completed in 2004. A total of 79 participants, including 16 from outside the ESCAP region, completed the four courses, with 39 per cent of the participants being women, or a gender ratio of 0.65. Total training days for the four completed courses amounted to 250 days; in terms of total participant training days, that represented 5,599 days. Six regional/subregional courses, including two

research-based training programmes, and nine country courses were conducted under the outreach programme. In addition, the Institute supported consultants for two regional courses/workshops in collaboration with ADB and the Statistics Division of ESCAP. The outreach programme produced a total of 374 trained participants from 41 countries over 154 training days, or 3,159 participant training days. The gender ratio of participants selected from among those who were nominated for regional courses was 0.48; for country courses, the ratio was 0.79. Under project RAS/04/060, SIAP convened an expert meeting on training design for upgrading statistical capabilities on MDG indicators. SIAP also organized an inception seminar of heads of NSOs and UNDP MDG focal points with the objective of further strengthening the commitment of NSOs to provide timely, relevant and reliable statistics for producing indicators to monitor progress in the attainment of the MDGs. SIAP continues to address the diverse capability-building needs through judicious selection of statistical training modalities and subject matter content. All SIAP courses aim to familiarize participants with the relevant international statistical standards. There has also been growing emphasis on increasing the multiplier effects from SIAP training. The expert meeting under RAS/04/060 came up with recommendations for the syllabus, training approaches, tools and strategies, training materials and modes of collaboration among international and regional agencies for the conduct of four two-week subregional training courses/workshops on MDG statistics. The inception seminar also provided a forum for enhancing coordination linkages between the NSOs and UNDP MDG focal points in the context of the MDG report preparation process. The participants set down key elements of their country action plans for improving the availability of MDG indicators, including timeliness, required levels of disaggregation and reliability.

Forty high-level participants from 33 countries participated in the second SIAP/ESCAP management seminar, which highlighted the need for strategic planning by the NSOs in coping with the demands for statistics in the national, regional and global spheres, including demands created by the MDGs. Resource persons from the International Monetary Fund, the Lao People's Democratic Republic Committee on Planning and Cooperation, the United Nations Statistics Division and Statistics New Zealand assisted SIAP and the ESCAP Statistics Division in the different modules of the seminar. The seminar recognized that in planning NSO activities there should be better coordination between government ministries which were custodians of sectoral data and creation of awareness at the policy-making level on the implications of statistical data on the MDGs and the human development reports as reconciled with national development goals. It agreed that an interactive relationship needed to be built between producers and users; that data had to be made more accessible to the users; that the ability to use data had to be improved; and that the quality and timeliness of data had to be improved.

The above activities and outcomes were funded from three sources: the host country contributions, joint contributions from other member countries and UNDP.

Joint Contribution Account (annual contributions from ESCAP members and associate members)

TMA-based training courses

Activity 1 - Fifth Group Training Course in Modules on Core Official Statistics, 6 October 2003-19 March 2004

Activity 2 -Third Group Training Course in the Application of Information and Communications Technology to Statistical Processes, 10 May-9 July 2004

Activity 3 - Third Group Training Course in Analysis and Interpretation of Official Statistics (Social Statistics), 20 July-17 September 2004

Activity 4 - Area-focused Training Course in Collection and Analysis of Official Statistics for Central Asian Countries

Outreach programme

Regional courses/workshops

Activity 5 - Second SIAP/ESCAP Management Seminar for the Heads of NSOs in Asia and the Pacific, Luang Prabang, Lao People's Democratic Republic, 14-16 January 2004.

Activity 6 - First Research-based Regional Course, Manila, 16 February-26 March 2004

Activity 7 - Courses/workshops on prices and the International Comparison Programme, Putrajaya, Malaysia, 22-27 March 2004; and Goa, India, 29 March-3 April 2004

Activity 8 - Second Research-based Regional Course, Daejeon, Republic of Korea, 16 August-24 September 2004

Activity 9 - Second Workshop for Improving Disability Statistics and Measurement, Bangkok, 27-29 September 2004, and Development of a Training Manual on Disability Statistics

Activity 10 - Tenth Course/Workshop on Sample Design for Household and Establishment Surveys, Kolkata, India, 18 October-12 November 2004

Activity 11 - Second Workshop on Forging Partnerships in Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, 23-24 November 2004

Activity 12 - First Regional Course on Poverty Measurements, Jakarta, 29 November-10 December 2004

Country courses

Activity 13 - Country Course on Statistical Techniques in Analysing Time Series Data, Hong Kong, China, 9-13 February 2004

Activity 14 - Country Course/Workshop on Strategic Planning, Bogor/Jakarta, 19-21 April 2004

Activity 15 - Country Course on Statistical Classifications, Phnom Penh, 26-30 April 2004

Activity 16 - Country Course on Environmental Statistics, Beijing, 17-21 May 2004

Activity 17 - Country Course on Statistical Methods in Data Analysis, Colombo, 14-25 June 2004

Activity 18 - Country Course on Analysis of Survey Data, Putrajaya, Malaysia, 12-17 July 2004

Activity 19 - Country Course on Small Area Estimation in the Philippines, Manila, 19-30 July 2004

Activity 20 - Country Course on Database Development, Management and Maintenance, Colombo, 9-20 August 2004

Activity 21 - Country Course on the Use of Stata for the Myanmar Integrated Household Living Conditions Assessment/Survey, Yangon, 13-17 December 2004

Total training costs (TMA-based courses and outreach programme) 474,161.73

Staff costs 1,592,183.93

Official travel 30,808.77

Miscellaneous expenses 30,778.67

UNDP project RAS/04/060 - The Millennium Development Goals initiative in Asia and the Pacific

Professional staff - consultants 6,000.00

Travel on official business 16,550.02

Activity 1 - Expert Group Meeting on Training Design for Upgrading Statistical Capabilities on MDG Indicators, Bangkok, 28-29 September 2004

Group training 95,437.51

Activity 2 - Inception Seminar/Workshop on Upgrading Statistical Capabilities on MDG Indicators, Trivendrum, Kerala, India, 13-15 December 2004

Miscellaneous expenses 1,074.72

Annex II

PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2005

Expected accomplishments of the related ESCAP subprogramme:

1. More effective generation and dissemination of data on poverty and other areas of the Millennium Development Goals and economic and social development, including sex-disaggregated and gender-specific data and 2. Increased priority accorded to the use of internationally recognized statistical standards and principles.

***Output A:* Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies**

<u>Description of activity</u>	<u>Cost (US\$)</u>	<u>Anticipated source of funds</u>
Sixty-first session of the Commission	2,500	Joint contribution account
Eleventh session of the Governing Council	6,500	Joint contribution account

***Output B:* Technical material**

<u>Description of activity</u>	<u>Cost (US\$)</u>	<u>Anticipated source of funds</u>
Developing prototypes of e-learning materials		Joint contribution account
Developing training materials for the two-week Sub-regional Course on MDG Statistics	14,800	UNDP project RAS/04/060

***Output C:* Regional/subregional training courses on collection, compilation, processing, analysis and dissemination of broad-based official statistics**

<u>Description of activity</u>	<u>Cost (US\$)</u>	<u>Anticipated source of funds</u>
Group Training Course in Analysis, Interpretation and Dissemination of Official Statistics		Host government in kind contributions
Area-focused Training Course in Collection and Analysis of Official Statistics for Central Asian Countries		Host government in kind contributions
Group Training Course in Modules on Fundamental Official Statistics		Host government in kind contributions
Group Training Course in Application of Information and Communications to Production and Dissemination of Official Statistics		Host government in kind contributions

/...

Output D: Regional/subregional/national seminars/workshops/training courses on various country-identified aspects of official statistics

<u>Description of activity</u>	<u>Cost (US\$)</u>	<u>Anticipated source of funds</u>
Eleventh 4-week Course/Workshop on Sample Design for Household and Establishment/Enterprise Surveys	100,000	Joint contribution account
Third Research-based Regional Course	110,000	Joint contribution account
Second Regional Course in Poverty Measurements	65,000	Joint contribution account
First Regional Course on the System of National Accounts	65,000	Joint contribution account
First Regional Course on Prices and the International Comparison Programme	40,000	Joint contribution account
First Regional Course on Statistical Quality Management and Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	40,000	Joint contribution account
Second Subregional Course in Statistics for Pacific Island Developing Countries	76,000	Joint contribution account
Country Course on Use of Administrative Registers in Producing Social and Cultural Statistics	7,500	Joint contribution account
Country Courses on Computer-assisted Survey Data Processing and Advanced Techniques on Data Imputation for Processing Establishment Census/Survey Data	7,500	Joint contribution account
Country Courses/Workshops on DevInfo and MS Access Software and Statistical Analysis Using SPSS	7,500	Joint contribution account
Subregional Course in Industrial Statistics	7,500	Joint contribution account
Country Course on Poverty Statistics and Basic Statistical Methods Using Stata	7,500	Joint contribution account

Output E: UNDP project RAS/04/060: Building data/statistical capability for MDG monitoring and reporting

<u>Description of activity</u>	<u>Cost (US\$)</u>	<u>Anticipated source of funds</u>
First SIAP/UNDP Subregional Course/Workshop on Statistics for MDG Indicators (RAS/04/060)	63,000	UNDP project RAS/04/060
Second SIAP/UNDP Subregional Course/Workshop on Statistics for MDG Indicators (RAS/04/060)	56,000	UNDP project RAS/04/060
Third SIAP/UNDP Subregional Course/Workshop on Statistics for MDG Indicators (RAS/04/060)	60,000	UNDP project RAS/04/060
Fourth SIAP/UNDP Subregional Course/Workshop on Statistics for MDG Indicators (RAS/04/060)	65,000	UNDP project RAS/04/060

Output F: Technical cooperation

<u>Description of activity</u>	<u>Cost (US\$)</u>	<u>Anticipated source of funds</u>
Management Seminar for the Heads of National Statistical Offices in Asia and the Pacific	43,000	Joint contribution account
Regional Evaluation Seminar on Review of MDG Statistics	72,000	UNDP project RAS/04/060

Annex III

PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR 2006-2007

Subprogramme objective:	To improve the capacity of national statistical systems to monitor progress towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992 at the request of members and associate members.
Expected accomplishment (a):	Increased national capacity in Asia and the Pacific, and particularly the least developed countries, to provide data required for measuring progress towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals.
Intermediate result (a)1:	High-level policymakers have a forum available for the discussion of issues which have implications for the management and development of national statistical systems.
Output:	Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies – (i) <i>Commission - report of SIAP Governing Council (2006); report of SIAP Governing Council (2007).</i>
Intermediate result (a)2:	Official statisticians and users in the region have forums and other vehicles available to them for sharing good practices and formulating common views on global and regional statistical issues.
Output:	Servicing of international and expert bodies – <i>SIAP Governing Council sessions (2006, 2007)</i>
Intermediate result (a)3:	Official statisticians in the region are knowledgeable about internationally recognized statistical standards and know how to produce the quality data required for measuring development.
Output:	Technical material: <i>Training materials on various aspects of official statistics, including the generation of MDG indicators; e-learning product prototypes</i>
Output:	Regional/subregional training courses on collection, compilation, processing, analysis and dissemination of broad-based official statistics, including statistics required for generating MDG indicators: <i>TMA-based group training courses (2006, 2007)</i>
Output:	Regional/subregional/national seminars/workshops/training courses on various country-identified aspects of official statistics including statistics required for generating MDG indicators: <i>outreach programme: 7 regional courses (2006); 1 subregional course (2006); 2 subregional courses (2007)</i>
Intermediate result (a)4:	Senior statisticians in the region are knowledgeable about operation management issues related to national statistical systems and are able to coordinate strategies and activities with partners.
Output:	Technical cooperation – <i>Regional management seminar for the heads of national statistical offices (2006, 2007) and regional workshop on coordination of statistical training activities (2006).</i>

Annex IV

PLEDGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS, 2004-2005

Regular annual contributions

Country/organization	Outstanding pledges in 2004 (US\$)	Contributions in 2004 (US\$)
Australia		
Brunei Darussalam		15,000.00
Cambodia	1,000.00	
China		39,995.00
Fiji		10,000.00
Hong Kong, China		30,000.00
India		14,962.00
Indonesia		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		10,000.00
Japan		1,743,300.00
Kiribati	775.00*	
Lao People's Democratic Republic		
Macao, China		11,973.20
Malaysia		9,967.00
Maldives		1,000.00
Mongolia		1,500.00
Myanmar	1,000.00	
Nepal		3,000.00
Pakistan		14,990.00
Philippines		10,463.48
Republic of Korea		10,000.00
Samoa		
Singapore		14,985.00
Sri Lanka		9,969.00
Thailand		20,000.00
Tonga		1,000.00
Viet Nam		

Notes:

- Many countries do not make pledges at the Commission sessions but make contributions annually.
- "Contributions in 2004" column may include contributions for 2003 or 2005 received by ESCAP between 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004.
- * Pledged contribution in the amount of \$A 1,000.

Extrabudgetary contributions

Country/organization	Project/activity	Contribution (US\$)
UNDP	UNDP project RAS/04/060 – The Millennium Development Goals initiative in Asia and the Pacific, Component 3: Building data/statistical capability	514,000

Annex V

**REVISED DRAFT STATUTE OF
THE STATISTICAL INSTITUTE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**

(as endorsed by the Governing Board)

CURRENT	APPROVED BY THE BOARD
1. ESTABLISHMENT, STATUS AND MEMBERSHIP	<i>Establishment</i>
<p>1.1 The Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (hereinafter referred to as “the Institute”) has the status of a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (hereinafter referred to as “the Commission”) by virtue of Commission resolution 50/5 of 13 April 1994, and shall function under the terms of this Statute.</p> <p>1.2 Participation in the training and other activities of the Institute is open to all members and associate members of the Commission.</p>	<p>1. The Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (hereinafter referred to as “the Institute”), established in May 1970 as the Asian Statistical Institute, and accorded the legal status of a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (hereinafter “ESCAP” or “the Commission”) pursuant to resolutions 50/5 of 13 April 1994 and 51/1 of 1 May 1995, shall continue in existence under the same title and under the terms of this Statute.</p> <p>2. Participation in the training and other activities of the Institute is open to all members and associate members of the Commission.</p> <p>3. The Institute has the status of a subsidiary body of ESCAP.</p>
2. OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS	<i>Objectives</i>
<p>2.1 The Institute shall strengthen, through practically oriented training of official statisticians, the capability of the developing members and associate members and disadvantaged economies in transition of the region to collect, analyse and disseminate statistics as well as to produce timely and high-quality statistics that can be utilized for economic and social development planning, and shall assist those developing members and associate members and disadvantaged economies in transition in establishing or strengthening their statistical training capability and other related activities.</p>	<p>4. The objectives of the Institute are to strengthen, through practically oriented training of official statisticians, the capability of the developing members and associate members and disadvantaged economies in transition of the region to collect, analyse and disseminate statistics as well as to produce timely and high-quality statistics that can be utilized for economic and social development planning, and to assist those developing members and associate members and disadvantaged economies in transition in establishing or strengthening their statistical training capability and other related activities.</p>
3. LOCATION OF THE INSTITUTE	<i>Organization</i>
<p>3.1 The Institute shall be located in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area, Japan.</p>	<p>5. The Institute shall have a Governing Council (hereinafter referred to as “the Council”), a Director and staff. ESCAP shall keep separate accounts for SIAP.</p>
4. ORGANIZATION OF THE INSTITUTE	<p>6. The Institute is located in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area, Japan.</p>
<p>4.1 The Institute shall have a Governing Board (hereinafter referred to as “the Board”) and a Director. The Institute shall have its own budget and staff.</p> <p>4.2 The Financial and Staff Regulations of the United Nations shall apply to the Institute except as may otherwise be provided by the General Assembly. The Financial and Staff Rules and the administrative instructions of the United Nations shall apply to the Institute except as may otherwise be decided by the Secretary-General.</p>	<p>7. The activities of the Institute shall be in line with relevant policy decisions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission. The Institute shall be subject to the financial and staff regulations and rules of the United Nations and the applicable administrative instructions.</p>

CURRENT	APPROVED BY THE BOARD
5. GOVERNING BOARD	<i>Governing Council</i>
<p>5.1 The Board shall consist of a representative nominated by the host country of the Institute and eight representatives nominated by other members and associate members of ESCAP elected by the Commission. The Chairperson of the Committee on Statistics, or in her/his absence one of the Vice-Chairpersons, and the Executive Secretary or her/his representative(s) shall attend meetings of the Board in non-voting capacities. The Director of the Institute shall serve as Secretary of the Board.</p> <p>5.2 Apart from the representative nominated by the host country of the Institute, the members of the Board shall be elected for a period of five years, but shall be eligible for re-election. The first election of members and associate members to the Board will be held at the Commission session in 1995.</p> <p>5.3 Governments other than those specified in paragraph 5.1, as well as United Nations organs, international bodies and national organizations deemed appropriate by the Board, may be invited to attend its meetings as observers.</p> <p>5.4 Sessions of the Board shall be convened by the Executive Secretary of ESCAP. The inaugural session shall be convened as soon as possible after the adoption of the Statute.</p> <p>5.5 The Board shall meet at least once a year and shall adopt its own rules of procedure. The Board shall meet in special session whenever a majority of its members request the Executive Secretary of ESCAP to convene a special session.</p> <p>5.6 A quorum for meetings of the Board shall be a majority of its members.</p> <p>5.7 Each member of the Board shall have one vote. Decisions of the Board shall be made by consensus or, where this is not possible, by a majority of the members present and voting.</p> <p>5.8 The Board shall at each regular session elect a chairperson and a vice-chairperson. They shall hold office until the next regular session of the Board. The chairperson or, in her/his absence, the vice-chairperson, shall preside at meetings of the Board.</p> <p>5.9 The Board shall review the operations of the Institute and shall consider and adopt the annual and long-term programmes of work of the Institute. The Board shall submit an annual report on the implementation of programmes to the Commission at each of its sessions. The Board's reports shall also be submitted to the ESCAP Committee on Statistics at each of its sessions.</p>	<p>8. The Institute shall have a Governing Council consisting of a representative designated by the Government of Japan and eight representatives nominated by other members and associate members of ESCAP elected by the Commission. The members and associate members to be elected by the Commission shall be elected for a period of five years but shall be eligible for re-election. The Executive Secretary of ESCAP or his/her representative shall attend meetings of the Council.</p> <p>9. The Director of the Institute shall serve as Secretary of the Council.</p> <p>10. Representatives of (a) States that are not members of the Council, (b) United Nations bodies and specialized and related agencies, (c) such other organizations as the Council may deem appropriate, and (d) experts in fields of interest to the Council may be invited by the Executive Secretary of ESCAP to attend meetings of the Council.</p> <p>11. The Council shall meet at least once a year and shall adopt its own rules of procedure. Sessions of the Council shall be convened by the Executive Secretary of ESCAP, who may propose special sessions of the Council at his/her own initiative, and shall convene special sessions at the request of a majority of Council members.</p> <p>12. A quorum for meetings of the Council shall be a majority of its members.</p> <p>13. Nine representatives consisting the Council under paragraph 8 of this statute shall have one vote for each. Decisions and recommendations of the Council shall be made by consensus or, where this is not possible, by a majority of the members present and voting.</p> <p>14. The Council shall, at each regular session, elect a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson. They shall hold office until the next regular session of the Council. The Chairperson or, in his/her absence, the Vice-Chairperson shall preside at meetings of the Council. If the Chairperson is unable to serve for the full term for which he/she has been elected, the Vice-Chairperson shall act as Chairperson for the remainder of that term.</p> <p>15. The Council shall review the administration and financial status of the Institute and implementation of its programme of work. The Executive Secretary of ESCAP shall submit an annual report, as adopted by the Council, to the annual session of the Commission.</p>

CURRENT	APPROVED BY THE BOARD
5.10 The Board shall take into account the recommendations of the Committee on Statistics on the nature of and priorities in statistical training for the countries of the region.	16. The Council shall review and endorse annual and long-term work plans consistent with the programme of work.
6. DIRECTOR AND STAFF	<i>Director and staff</i>
<p>6.1 The Director shall be appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, after consultation with the Board, for a term in principle not exceeding five years. The staff of the Institute shall also be appointed by the Secretary-General. All appointments shall be fixed-term appointments limited to service with the Institute.</p> <p>6.2 The Director shall administer and manage the affairs of the Institute within the guidelines laid down by the Board and shall be responsible to the Executive Secretary of ESCAP for the implementation of the work of the Institute. The Director shall be responsible for the safe custody, installation and maintenance, insurance and replacement, as required, of all equipment provided to the Institute other than equipment provided by the host Government.</p> <p>6.3 The Director shall prepare and submit to the Board an annual report on the administration and financial status of the Institute and the implementation of its programmes.</p>	<p>17. The Institute shall have a Director and staff, who are ESCAP staff members appointed under the appropriate United Nations regulations, rules and administrative instructions. The Director and Professional staff shall be appointed for a total term, in principle, not exceeding five years. All appointments shall be for a fixed duration and limited to service with the Institute.</p> <p>18. The Director shall be responsible to the Executive Secretary of ESCAP for the administration of the Institute, the preparation of annual and long-term work plans, and implementation of the programme of work.</p>
7. FINANCIAL AND RELATED ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INSTITUTE	<i>Resources of the Institute</i>
<p>7.1 The resources of the Institute shall consist of voluntary contributions in cash or in kind from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Government of Japan; (b) Other governments; (c) United Nations bodies and specialized agencies; (d) Other sources. <p>7.2 A trust fund shall be established, under the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, for the receipt and administration of financial resources.</p> <p>7.3 The Commission, recognizing that the financial viability of the Institute is the responsibility of its members and associate members, shall at each session review the state of the resources of the Institute on the basis of the report of the Board and make such recommendations as it may deem appropriate, to ensure that timely and adequate resources are always available to the Institute and its programmes.</p> <p>7.4 The Institute shall be administered on a sound economic and financial basis.</p>	<p>19. All members and associate members of ESCAP should be urged to make a regular annual contribution to the operations of the Institute. The United Nations shall administer a contribution trust fund for SIAP, as referred to in paragraph 5, in which these contributions shall be deposited and utilized solely for the Institute's activities, subject to paragraph 21 of this Statute.</p> <p>20. The United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and other sources are also encouraged to make a voluntary contribution to the operations of the Institute. The United Nations shall maintain separate trust funds for voluntary contributions for technical cooperation projects or other extraordinary voluntary contributions for activities of the Institute.</p> <p>21. The financial resources of the Institute shall be administered in accordance with the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules.</p>

CURRENT	APPROVED BY THE BOARD
8. RELATIONS WITH UNITED NATIONS BODIES AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	
8.1 The Institute may establish and maintain such relations as it may deem appropriate with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies and other international institutions.	
	<i>Amendments</i>
	22. Amendments to the present Statute shall be adopted through a resolution of the Commission.
	<i>Matters not covered by this Statute</i>
	23. In the event of any procedural matter arising that is not covered by this Statute or rules of procedure adopted by the Governing Council under paragraph 11 of this Statute, the pertinent part of the Rules of Procedure of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific shall apply.
	<i>Entry into force</i>
	24. The present Statute shall enter into force on the date of its adoption by the Commission.

.