

제10차 SIAP 집행위원회(Governing Board)

I. 회의개요

- 기간 : 2004. 11. 25.~ 11. 26.(2일간)
- 장소 : 태국, 방콕소재 United Nation Conference Center
- 출장자 : 이가복 통계연수부장, 황현식 사무관

- 회의참가자
 - 집행위원회 주최국 대표(일본)
 - Mr Shuichi Watanabe(통계기준부장) 외 3인

 - 집행위원회 위원국(9개국)
 - 호주 : Mr Jonathan Palmer (호주통계국 CIO)
 - 중국 : Mr Huang Jianhua (국제협력과 다자관계부 과장)
 - 피지 : Mr Timochi Bainimarama (통계국장)
 - 인도 : Mr K. V. Rao(통계국장)
 - 말레이시아 : Mr Aziz Othman(통계국장) 외 1인
 - 한국 : Mr Lee Ga-Bock(통계연수부장) 외 1인
 - 싱가포르 : Ms Wong Wee Kim(통계국 사무관)
 - 태국 : Ms Jirawan Boonperm (경제사회국 과장) 외 1인

 - 옵저버국(18개국) :
아프가니스탄, 브루나이, 프랑스, 홍콩, 인도네시아, 이란, 키리바티,
라오스, 마카오, 파푸아뉴기니, 필리핀, 사모아, 베트남

 - ESCAP : 사무총장(김학수), 통계과장, 사무총장보좌관

 - 여타국제기구 : ADB, FAO, ILO, PARIS21, SPC, OECD

 - SIAP 집행위사무국 : Thomas P. Africa 국장 외 3명, 교수 2명

○ 회의순서

1. 개회 및 회의 의장단 선출

- 개회사 : 김학수 (UNESCAP 사무총장)
- 회의 의장 : Mr Timochi Bainimarama (피지 통계국장)
- 부의장 : Mr Shuichi Watanabe(일본통계기준부장) 피선

2. 의제채택

3. 제9차 집행위원회로 부터 제기된 사항 조치결과 보고

4. SIAP 소장 업무보고

5. 2005년도 교육계획 발표

6. 집행위원회에 회부된 안건에 대한 순차적 토의

7. 기타 다른 의제들에 대한 토의

8. 회의 결과 채택

II. 주요 의제내용

1. SIAP 훈련실적(제9차 집행위원회(2003.11.15)이후부터 AY2004 (2004. 4. 1~2005. 3. 31))

A. 완료 프로그램

- Tokyo권 교육(TMA Programme)

※ 79명 수료(16명은 UNESCAP 이외 지역에서 참가), 65%가 여성, 250일 교육, 연인원 5,599명

· 제5차 핵심공식통계과정 : 2003. 11. 16 ~ 2004. 3.19

· 제3차 ICT 응용과정 : 2004. 5. 10 ~ 7. 9

· 제3차 공식통계분석 및 해석과정(사회통계부문) : 2004. 7. 20 ~ 9. 17

· 지역집중 공식통계 수집 및 분석과정(중앙아시아지역) : 2004. 7. 26 ~ 9. 24

- Toyko권의 교육(Outreach Programme : regional + country)

※ 289명, 35개국, 117일 교육, 연인원 2,385명

· 가격과 국제비교 프로그램 교육(인도, 고아) 외 10개 과정

B. 진행중인 프로그램

- TMA Programme

· 제6차 Core Official Statistics 과정 : 2004. 10. 4 ~ 2005. 3. 18, 33개국 33명 참가

- Outreach Programme

· 제 10차 가구 및 사업체조사용 표본설계 Workshop(인도, 캘커타) 외 6개 과정

C. Research-based 훈련프로그램

※ 총 26명 수료

- 제 1차 연구기반지역과정(필리핀, 마닐라) : 2004. 2. 16 ~ 3. 26
- 제 2차 연구기반지역과정(한국, 대전) : 2004. 8. 16 ~ 9. 24

2. SIAP 훈련프로그램의 발전방향

- 공식통계의 능력발전 요구 수용 방향
 - 핵심 공식통계 모듈
 - 통계 작성절차에서 정보기술의 응용
 - 공식통계의 분석과 해석
 - 중앙아시아 지역 집중 코스
 - TMA-based 교육에서 Outreach program으로 전환(경비의 효율성)
 - Research-based Training course의 강화
- UNESCAP의 주제와 MDG에 맞춘 신규통계과정 개발
- SIAP의 외부 평가 방안 구축 등

3. SIAP 운영

- AY2004 중 ESCAP 국가들의 SIAP에 대한 현금기여액은 2004년 11월 현재 \$1,894,235임(한국은 \$10,000 예정임, 2004. 12 집행예정)
- AY2004에 일본이 \$1,743,300의 현금기여를 함(별도로 물적기여는 JICA 및 일본 통계국의 행정지원 등의 형태로 제공되고 있음).
- 일본정부 재정상 어려움에 따라 타국정부의 기여금 증액을 강력히 요구 함. 일본의 현금부담은 현수준으로 유지하는데 최선을 다하겠다는 의사표시를 함.

AY2004 SIAP 현금기여 (\$)	
총계	1,894,235(예정은 불포함)
일본	1,743,300
부르나이	15,000
중국	39,995
홍콩	30,000
태국	20,000
호주	50,000(예정)
필리핀	10,000
인도	14,940
이란	10,000
마카오	11,973
말디브, 미얀마, 캄보디아, 통가	1,000
한국	10,000(예정)
말레이시아	9,967
피지	5,000(예정)

4. SIAP 훈련계획 AY2005(2005. 4. 1~2006. 3. 31) 인준

- TMA 교육

- ICT 응용과정 : 2005. 5~6월(2달)
- 공식통계분석 및 해석과정 : 2005. 7~9월(2달)
- 핵심공식통계과정 : 2005. 10~ 2006. 3월(6달)
- 공식통계수집 및 분석과정(중앙아시아지역) : 2005. 7~9월(2달)

※ 훈련자료 등을 모아서 웹사이트와 CD-ROM을 통해 전달하고, e-러닝 콘텐츠를 대비하여 모아두는 작업을 할 것임

- Outreach Programme

- 제 11차 가구 및 사업체조사용 표본설계 Workshop 외 14개 과정
- 산업, 농업, 인구, 환경조사에서 표본설계과정(북한이 신청함)

- 각 프로그램의 개최지 확정

- 3차 연구기반훈련프로그램(AY2005, 한국에서 실시)
- 통계적 품질관리와 공식통계의 기본원리 과정(AY2005, 한국에서 실시)

시함. AY2006 말레이시아와 이란 : 표본설계과정으로 대체될 수도 있음)

- 가구 및 사업체조사용 표본설계과정(AY2006, 이란 : 통계적 공정관리 과정으로 대체될 수도 있음)
- 사모아에서 실시하기로 예정한 “MDG에 의한 통계적 능력 과정”은 사모아의 인구센서스로 인하여 연기 또는 변경을 다시 논의하기로 함.
- 인도, 홍콩, 중국 대표는 지역과정에 대한 개최를 희망함.

5. E-Learning 관련(SIAP에서 주도)

- SIAP에서 웹사이트를 이용하거나 CD-ROM을 이용한 교육을 위해 인프라를 확충해줄 것을 권고함.
- 한국의 방송통신대학교에서 e-learning 시안을 제작하여 회의안에 첨부하였음.
- SIAP은 한국방송통신대학교의 기술력을 높이 평가하고 있으나, 한국통계청의 보증을 통하여 국제적으로 신뢰성있는 일 추진을 바라고 있음.
- 호주는 SIAP의 추진절차에 공감을 표시하고 다만, 각 나라의 환경에 맞는 매체를 적절히 사용할 것을 권고함.
- 일본 대표는 자국의 기관에서 새롭게 구현된 e-learning 콘텐츠를 조사해보고 판단하되, 자국의 철도관련 공무원에게 실시하는 교육의 형태를 주시할 필요가 있음을 권고함.

6. 기타

- 2005년 호주의 시드니에서 개최되는 ISI의 홍보 비디오 상영과 참가를 독려하는 호주 대표의 발표가 있었음.
- SIAP의 훈령 개정안에 있어서는 한국에 관련한 특이점이 없었고, 문장

을 정교하게 만드는 것이 대부분이었음.

- 다음 집행위원회 장소로는 태국 대표의 제안으로 태국의 푸켓으로 논의 됨.

III. 한국관련 고려사항

1. SIAP 기여금 관련

- AY2004 한국기여금 약속액은 \$10,000로 AY2001의 \$20,000, AY2002의 \$10,000, AY2003의 \$20,000의 불규칙적인 형태임.
- ESCAP 회원국 중 일본, 호주, 중국, 홍콩, 태국, 파키스탄, 브루나이, 및 인도에 이어 9번째 금액이며 현금기여국 16개국 중 \$10,000 미만 기여국은 미얀마, 통가, 캄보디아 등 5개국에 불과함
- 일본의 재정형편상 타 회원국의 기여금 증액이 요청되는 상황이고, 한국의 경제규모와 IMF를 성공적으로 극복한 것으로 평가받는 점 등을 감안할 때 기여금의 증액이 소망스러운 것으로 사료됨.

2. E-learning 관련

- 한국 방송통신대학교의 국제 e-learning 콘텐츠 개발계획을 면밀히 검토하여 한국통계청의 공식적인 입장을 표명할 필요가 있음.
- SIAP이 관련 공식문서를 통계청에 송부할 것으로 예상됨.

3. 북한관련

- 북한이 신청한 “산업, 농업, 인구, 환경조사에서 표본설계과정”이 AY2005에 실시될 예정임.

4. 과정주최관련

- 3차 Research-based Training Program(6주) 과정이 AY2005에 한국에서 실시 예정임.
- 통계적 품질관리와 공식통계의 기본적 원리(1주) 과정이 AY2005에 한국에서 실시 예정임.
- 성공적인 개최를 위해서 통계청 국제통계협력과와 통계연수부 간에 긴밀한 협조가 요구됨.

끝.

※ 회의 결과의 원문 전체는 첨부함.

FOR PARTICIPANTS ONLY

26 November 2004

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
STATISTICAL INSTITUTE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Governing Board

Tenth Session
25-26 November 2004
Bangkok, Thailand

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BOARD ON ITS TENTH SESSION

I. Organization of the Session

A. Opening of the Session

1. The tenth session of the Governing Board of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) was held in Bangkok, Thailand on 25 and 26 November 2004.

2. In opening the session, Ms Wong Wee Kim, representing the Chairman of the ninth session of the Governing Board, welcomed all participants to the workshop.

3. In his opening statement, Mr Kim Hak-Su, Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), expressed his deep appreciation to the Governing Board for its continued invaluable advice and guidance to SIAP in carrying out its mandate especially in responding to the demands of the current development agenda. In welcoming the members of the Governing Board of the Institute, the UNESCAP member and associate member governments and the international and regional organizations, he noted that their attendance at the tenth session confirmed the importance given to the statistical training activities of SIAP at both national and international levels.

4. The Executive Secretary informed the Board that with the substantial restructuring of the programme of work and conference and secretariat structures of UNESCAP to sharpen its focus on poverty reduction, managing globalization and addressing emerging social issues, regional statistical activities had been placed with the Subcommittee on Statistics under the aegis of the Committee on Poverty Reduction. As the proposed revision of the Statute of SIAP was a result of this development as well as the need for a closer alignment of SIAP's operations as a subsidiary body of UNESCAP, he requested the Board to carefully study and consider the draft of the revised Statute with a view to strengthening the Institute's position at the forefront of statistical training in the UNESCAP region.

5. The Executive Secretary noted with appreciation the increased alignment of SIAP's training directions and implementation strategies with the requirements of official statistics arising from the programmatic themes of UNESCAP and the monitoring of the MDGs. Special mention was made of the important contribution of the UNDP-supported two-year capability-building project to promote and generate quality data to help countries monitor progress towards the MDGs and prepare accurate MDG reports.

6. The Executive Secretary recalled the objectives and recommendations of the independent evaluation commissioned by UNESCAP in March 2003 and noted the effective response by the Institute to the recommendations. He observed with appreciation that SIAP's work activities have been aligned to be supportive of the proposed UNESCAP Strategic Framework for 2006-

2007, with the activities incorporated in the programme budget of the Statistics subprogramme for the coming biennium. He encouraged the Board to reflect on how the Institute could further contribute to the overall revitalization efforts of UNESCAP.

7. With the Commission continually urging SIAP to organize demand-driven and cost-effective training activities for the official statisticians in the region and the large number of statistical personnel requiring training and new knowledge, the Executive Secretary expressed appreciation for the efforts of the Institute in increasing the multiplier effects of training through imparting presentation and training skills to participants. He also emphasized the importance of moving quickly into distance education and e-learning techniques.

8. Since SIAP was a premier institution for the training of government statisticians and a key agency for coordinating and advising on the statistical training delivered by other training providers in the UNESCAP region, the Executive Secretary pointed out that the Institute, in achieving its mission, had no option but to adopt strategic planning and embrace the management of change. He urged SIAP to be guided by results-based management principles and practices, as adopted by UNESCAP, in its programming exercises. He noted that the series of seminars on strategic planning for NSO management was a step in the right direction.

9. The Executive Secretary expressed his appreciation of the comprehensive content of the report of the Director and its reporting structure and expressed confidence that the Board would discuss it intensively and be forthright in its observations and comments.

10. In closing, the Executive Secretary expressed his gratitude to the host Government of Japan for its valuable and generous contributions including the award of fellowships for the group training courses in Japan through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). He expressed his deep appreciation to the Statistical Standards Department, Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications of the Government of Japan, for the efficient facilitation and coordination of the many activities of the Institute.

11. He likewise thanked the relevant countries and areas of the UNESCAP region that had provided financial support to SIAP through annual contributions to its institutional budget, and urged them to continue with this clear statement of support and to seriously consider increasing their contributions.

12. The Executive Secretary expressed his appreciation to UNDP for its commitment to strengthening its partnership with SIAP in order to pursue the common goal of establishing and enhancing national and regional capability in data collection and statistical analysis for monitoring the MDGs. He also acknowledged the support of ADB to SIAP, in the near future, in the strengthening of statistical training in the MDGs.

13. He thanked the national statistical offices and international organizations and agencies that had collaborated with SIAP in the conduct of the Institute's training courses and emphasized the importance of their cooperation and support in ensuring the success of the expanded Outreach Programme of the Institute.

B. Attendance

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

15. Representatives of UNESCAP also participated.

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

17. Representatives of the following United Nations bodies and specialized agencies and intergovernmental organisations also participated as observers: Asian Development Bank (ADB), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Labour Organisation (ILO), Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21), Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), and the World Bank.

C. Election of Officers

18. The Tenth Governing Board elected the following officers by acclamation:

Chairperson: Mr Timoci Bainimarama (Fiji)

Vice-Chairperson: Mr. Shuichi Watanabe (Japan)

D. Agenda

19. The Session 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.
9. Review of the Draft Annual Report of the Governing Board to the Commission.
10. Other matters.
11. Adoption of the report.

**II. Matters Arising from the Ninth Session of the Governing Board
(Agenda item 4)**

20. The Governing Board had before it document STAT/SIAP/GB(10)/1 on the above agenda item. The document summarized 21 issues raised at the ninth session held in November 2003. The issues covered: review of SIAP governance structure; independent evaluation of SIAP; programme strategies and developments; programmes of work of the Institute for academic years 2004 to 2009; and institutional matters.

21. In his presentation, the Director of SIAP pointed out matters that still needed to be acted upon. On the discussion on the revision of the Statute of SIAP, the Board was informed that the current session had it on the agenda. On the development of a strategy for coordination of training activities in the region and consideration of the recommendations of the First Workshop on Forging Partnerships in Statistical Training, the Board was informed that the Second Workshop on Forging Partnerships in Statistical Training held on 22-23 November 2004 discussed these matters, among others. One key recommendation was the creation of an e-library of training materials that would be freely accessible. The Board was also informed that SIAP would provide members a copy of the Final Workshop Report.

22. On the matter of the creation of the “friends of the chair”, SIAP observed that following a period of leadership change in some countries comprising the Board the review of the SIAP strategic plan and creation of the group would be forthcoming soon. The representative from Australia assured the Board that the strategic plan would benefit from inputs gathered from the recently concluded first meeting of the PARIS21 Task Team on Training for Official Statisticians and the Second Workshop on Forging Partnerships in Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific.

23. The representative from the host government Japan informed the Board that the reorganization of the three (3) courses of the Tokyo Metropolitan Area (TMA) courses had been approved in principle, as follows: 6-month group training course (GTC) in Modules on Core Official Statistics will be replaced by the 6-month GTC in Fundamentals of Official Statistics with 33 participants; 2-month GTC in Application of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) to Statistical Processes will be replaced by the 2-month GTC in Application of

ICT to Production and Dissemination of Official Statistics with 20 participants; and 2-month GTC in Analysis and Interpretation of Official Statistics will be replaced by the 2-month GTC in Analysis, Interpretation and Dissemination of Official Statistics with 12 participants. The modules course and the analysis course will have 3 and 2 more participants, respectively, compared to the courses they replaced.

24. The representative of Japan also informed the Board that there was advanced information that the number of countries to be invited by JICA for the module course would only be 18 (10 from the UNESCAP region and 8 from elsewhere). Likewise, the number of participants for the analysis course was only increased by 2 as a result of the small number of priorities expressed for this course. He informed the Board that these decisions were made on the basis of the responses provided by governments to the annual questionnaire on Application Collection of Technical Cooperation & Grant Aid for Japan Fiscal Year 2004-2005 conducted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through JICA or the Embassy of Japan. He thus stressed that it was imperative for national statistical offices to make known to their governments the importance of the TMA-based courses. He advised the session that failure of governments to make this prioritization known could lead to a further decrease in the number of countries invited as well as to support and funding for these courses. The Board agreed with these observations and strongly urged national statistical offices to take the recommended action.

25. Several country representatives informed the Board that they were unable to communicate their requests for SIAP training to their ministries because they were unaware of how and when the process of completing the questionnaire takes place. The representative of Japan observed the survey was a regular annual undertaking and encouraged the national statistical offices to contact their respective JICA offices to obtain the needed information.

III. Report of the Director (Agenda item 5)

26. The Governing Board had before it the report of the Director of SIAP contained in document STAT/SIAP/GB(10)/2. The Board was informed that the document contained four sections. Section I provided a summary of accomplishments of the Institute during the reporting period 16 November 2003 to 30 September 2004. Trends in completed training programmes over the academic years 1999 to 2003 were also presented. Section II expounded on programme strategies and developments during the reporting period with focus on factors that guided implementation of the work programme. Financial and administrative matters were presented in Section III. Matters requiring Board action, including acknowledgements, were presented in the last section.

A. Accomplishments

27. The Board was informed that during the reporting period, SIAP completed four group training courses of the Tokyo Metropolitan Area-based (TMA) programme and 15 courses under the Outreach Programme. Certificates of completion were awarded to all 79 TMA programme participants and 289 Outreach Programme participants. Total training days for these two programmes were 250 and 117 days with equivalent total participant training days of 5,599 and 2,385, respectively.

28. The report presented sex ratios that showed a distinct bias for males in the nominations submitted by countries and subsequently in the participants selected for training. Nevertheless, the sex ratios for the selected participants had improved considerably. This may be attributed to the encouragement by the Institute to the countries, especially the national statistical systems, to review their nominations so that the male bias is corrected.

B. Programme Strategies and Development

Addressing diverse capability-building needs in official statistics

29. The Board was informed of specific innovations introduced in TMA and Outreach Programme courses that addressed the diverse capability-building needs in official statistics in the Asia-Pacific region. These included increased emphasis on enhancing training and presentation skills in all TMA courses; honing statistical research and analytical skills and use of ICT for analysis, interpretation and dissemination of official statistics; and specialized topics for Central Asian countries such as sampling and for respective country courses.

30. The Board was further informed that as a result of implementing the revised format of the Research-based training Programme approved during the eighth session of the Board, the number of participants increased from 5 per academic year (AY 2001- AY 2002) to an average of 14 (AY 2003 – AY 2004).

Statistical challenges of UNESCAP focus and MDG Indicators

31. The Board was informed that SIAP had started implementing component 3 (Building data/statistical capability for MDG monitoring and reporting) of the UNDP Regional MDG Initiative in Asia and the Pacific Project (RAS/04/060) which was approved in February 2004. The Board heard that over the two-year (2004-05) project life, SIAP would conduct four two-week subregional training courses/workshops on statistics for MDGs, an inception seminar/workshop for high-level officials of national statistical offices and an end-of-project evaluation seminar. UNESCAP Statistics Division would also provide technical assistance and collaborate with SIAP in building a regional resource network for improving statistics for the

MDG indicators. In preparing the design and materials for the subregional courses on statistics for MDGs to be conducted in 2005, SIAP had been working closely with UNDP, regional offices of UN specialized agencies and country MDG focal points.

32. With respect to addressing statistical challenges posed by the UNESCAP themes, SIAP informed the Board of the increased coverage of poverty statistics and statistics on emerging social issues in the training contents of various courses.

Actions taken on recommendations of external evaluation of SIAP

33. The Board was informed of specific actions taken by SIAP during the reporting period in relation to the recommendations of the external evaluation on relevance, performance and financial and administrative sustainability. These included: consultations through meetings and seminar/workshops with country and regional statistics training institutions, UNESCAP substantive divisions and PARIS21 Task Team on Training for Official Statisticians; expansion of the Outreach Programme courses and concomitant increased collaboration with country and regional partner institutions and associated infrastructure; further exploration of partnerships in developing e-learning materials; and ensuring continued support of the Government of Japan through the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

34. In the presentation of country partner institutions for the regional and subregional courses under the expanded Outreach Programme for AY 2004 – AY 2006, the Governing Board invited national statistical offices to volunteer for those courses where collaborating institutions had not yet been identified. As a result, several countries in the session expressed willingness to host the courses: Statistical Quality Management and Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (Malaysia and Islamic Republic of Iran (as an alternative to the sample design course), AY 2006); Third Research-based Training Programme (Republic of Korea, AY 2005); Sample Design for Household and Establishment Surveys (Islamic Republic of Iran, AY 2006 -- as an alternative to the Statistical Quality Management course).

35. The representative of Samoa informed the Board that in view of the conduct of the census of population and the holding of elections in 2006, it would not be possible to host the subregional course on Statistical Capability for MDGs as originally planned. He informed the Board that Samoa is interested in hosting the course at an alternative time which will be discussed with SIAP.

36. The representatives from India; Hong Kong, China; Philippines; and Samoa appreciated the collaboration with SIAP in the Outreach Programme and expressed their gratitude at being given the opportunity to host regional and country training courses. The representative from Hong Kong, China also informed the Board that the country course conducted on Statistical Techniques

in Analyzing Time Series data was a very rewarding one and reiterated their willingness to host outreach programme courses. The Board considered that the Outreach Programme initiated by SIAP was of strategic importance and had made a good contribution in statistical training in the region. The Board also felt that SIAP could further explore the tapping of regional centres for delivering training.

37. The Governing Board, upon strong representations by many members and observers, recommended the extension of the Outreach Training Programme beyond AY 2006, up to year AY 2009. SIAP informed the participants that funds for the programme were available only up to AY 2006. The Board recommended that SIAP prepare a proposal for a work programme including the funding implications for presentation at the next session.

38. The representative of Hong Kong, China informed the Governing Board that it would maintain its cash contributions to SIAP in the next 5 years. He also cited the possibility of increasing its contribution by organizing country training courses and sending staff to attend TMA-based training courses on a self-financing basis.

39. The representative from the Philippines stated that his Government thanked the Government of Japan for providing the substantial financial support to SIAP which allowed them to benefit from the training programs implemented. His Government expressed the hope that the host country would continue to provide the same amount of funds needed by SIAP for its activities not only up to 2006 but also beyond this period. He assured the Board that its 2004 contribution to SIAP was forthcoming.

40. The session reviewed and proposed strategies on e-learning to be pursued by SIAP. SIAP informed the Board that the focus of its e-learning strategy was making available e-learning materials on introductory statistics as a preparatory stage for participation in SIAP training courses. Thus, at the outset, SIAP has been looking at a modality of developing courseware on CD-ROMs rather than an extensive online-based course which would not be easily accessible in target beneficiaries such as statistical offices of least developed countries. The infrastructure support needed for further development of e-learning would be through partnering with institutions with such capabilities.

41. The representative from Australia agreed with SIAP's approach of focusing on developing content and suggested that it could also provide links to appropriate materials and courses. In the area of infrastructure support for such a programme, the host government Japan encouraged SIAP to look into the newly implemented e-learning programme developed by the Statistical Research and Training Institute of the MIC. Introductory materials on the Japanese statistical system, basic knowledge on statistics, sampling methods and other topics are being used to train civil servants of the national and prefectural governments.

42. The Board requested SIAP to pursue current initiatives and present e-learning products/prototypes so far developed at its next session.

C. Institutional Matters

43. The Governing Board was informed on the status of contributions to SIAP's institutional funds. The Governing Board was advised of the importance of member countries' continued cash contributions to SIAP and encouraged countries that had not made any contribution to consider doing so, particularly those that had benefited from SIAP training activities on a sustained basis.

44. The Governing Board was informed that SIAP continued to have a budget surplus in the current financial year because of special circumstances but expected to have a shortfall in the coming financial year.

45. The representative of the host government Japan called attention to the reports of revenues and expenditures that showed a surplus for 2003 and a deficit in 2004. He specifically requested information on the decrease in miscellaneous income. The Director of SIAP informed the Board that he would need to obtain more detailed information on the revenue side from UNESCAP headquarters which he will provide to the Board upon receipt. In response to a query from the representative of Australia, SIAP clarified that the shortfall in relation to current contributions was 'planned' in the sense that it showed the requirements of the expanded Outreach Programme during the period, and also reflected the Governing Board's advice at its ninth session that significant surpluses should be avoided.

46. The host government Japan informed the Board that the overall ODA budget in Japan has been drastically slashed due to its austere financial situation. Nevertheless, its cash contribution to SIAP has been maintained at the same level of amount during this period. However, in its budgetary process for FY 2005, the MIC had already been informed that the amount of its cash contribution from FY 2005 for SIAP would be slashed due to the financial situation in Japan. While recognizing that it may become difficult to maintain the same level of amount of its cash contribution to SIAP for FY 2005, the representative from the Japan assured the Board that the MIC would make the utmost effort to keep it at least at that level. The Board acknowledged and expressed its deep appreciation for the host government Japan's strong support and its record of maintaining its contribution in the face of a tight budget situation.

47. He suggested that financial management, which would involve prioritization of training programmes, should be made tighter to reduce SIAP's deficit for AY 2004. The Board concurred that the Institute needed to continue to exercise financial prudence in its operations. The representative from ILO also said that international agencies could collaborate by requesting

SIAP staff as resource persons at workshops and courses that they organized and in the process conduct regional courses in a cost-effective and productive manner.

48. The Board welcomed statements by several representatives including Australia; Fiji; Hong Kong, China; and Singapore, concerning the continuation of their contributions to the Institute.

49. The Governing Board recognized the importance of in-kind contributions from member and associate member countries especially as part of the variable costs in the conduct of Outreach Programme courses through the country partner institutions (CPIs) arrangements and urged SIAP to continue building the network of CPIs.

50. The host government strongly supported the recommendations that the Governing Board encourage countries that have yet to make contributions to SIAP to do so, and urge countries whose contributions do not meet the recommended minimum amounts indicated in the Commission's guidelines to increase their contributions, particularly if they have been receiving assistance from SIAP on a sustained basis.

D. Acknowledgements

51. The Governing Board noted that the Commission, at its 60th session, had (a) expressed gratitude to the Government of Japan for its contributions to SIAP in both cash and kind despite the tight fiscal situation of the Government; (b) noted with deep appreciation the intention of the Government of Japan to make a cash contribution of US\$1,743,300 and the equivalent of about US\$1,827,700 in kind for Academic Year 2004 through the MIC, and fellowships for TMA-based courses through JICA; and (c) expressed gratitude for the cash contributions made by members and associate members to the institutional budget of SIAP.

52. The Governing Board acknowledged with deep appreciation the continuing and generous support of the host Government Japan, through its contributions both in cash and in kind through the MIC, and through the provision of fellowships through JICA for the group training.

53. The Board also placed on record its appreciation for the contributions of the following:

- (a) the contributing members and associate members in the region for their continuing cash and in-kind contributions, through which they have demonstrated their sustained interest in the Institute;
- (b) other agencies of the United Nations and other international organizations, particularly, ILO, FAO, UNESCAP, UNESCO, UNSD and UNSSC for collaborating with SIAP in the implementation of its training activities;

- (c) the Statistics Bureau, MIC of the Government of Japan, Australian Bureau of Statistics and the United States Bureau of the Census for providing resource support in specific subjects at SIAP training courses and workshops through their experts;
- (d) the Statistical Research Training Center of the Philippines and the Korea National Statistical Office for hosting and providing organizational support for the revised Research-based Training Programme; and
- (e) The NSOs of the governments of Cambodia; China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Malaysia; Philippines and Sri Lanka for their collaboration in the organization and conduct of their respective country courses.

54. The Governing Board expressed its gratitude to UNDP for its continued programme support to SIAP, and especially for funding the SIAP project proposal for statistical capability building for monitoring and reporting on the MDGs through component 3 of the Regional MDG Initiative in Asia and the Pacific (RAS/04/060).

IV. Proposed Revised Statute of SIAP (Agenda item 6)

55. The Governing Board had before it a proposal for the revision of the Statute of SIAP (document STAT/SIAP/GB(10)/3). In his presentation of the proposed revision to the Statute, the Executive Secretary informed the session that the statutes of all four UNESCAP regional institutions were being revised and harmonized to ensure full compliance with the UN intergovernmental and administrative procedures and that the draft Statute drew on a model Statute as cleared by the UN Office of Legal Affairs. He informed the Board that the draft text adopted by the current session would need to be presented to the 61st session of the Commission for adoption.

56. The second core requirement was that the finances, recruitment and other aspects of the administration follow UN rules. The proposed revised Statute thus clarifies that staff members of the Institute are staff members of UNESCAP, and therefore the UN, and that the Director reports to the Executive Secretary of UNESCAP. The Executive Secretary further informed the Board that the text on the financial resources of the Institute reflects current practice and is consistent with UN Financial Rules and Regulations.

57. The Board discussed whether the objectives of the Institute should be expanded but decided that the formulation was sufficiently broad. The Board also felt that reference in the Statute to the disadvantaged economies in transition should remain for the time being. The view

was expressed that paragraph 8 of the proposed Statute be modified such that re-election be possible but for not more than two consecutive terms in order to enable more countries to serve as members of the Council. In the discussion, the Board agreed that the election process of the members of the Governing Council provides the opportunity to refresh the membership.

58. The proposed revised Statute of SIAP, as approved by the Board for submission to the Commission, is attached as Annex I of this Report.

**V. Programme of Work of the Institute AY 2005
(Agenda item 7)**

59. The Governing Board had before it the planned programme of work of the Institute for the academic year 2005 (Document STAT/SIAP/GB(10)/4). The major activities, as listed in the document, are the conduct of four group training courses under the TMA programmes and 14 courses/seminars/workshops at the regional, subregional and country levels.

60. The Governing Board was informed that the TMA 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 the fiscal year 2004 within the long-term phase fiscal years 2005-2009. Likewise, the Outreach Programme courses will be finalized in accordance with the annual budgetary appropriations of SIAP for fiscal year 2005.

61. In his presentation, the Director of SIAP informed the Board that the new titles of the group training courses as discussed by the host government Japan in paragraph 23 of this Report will be adopted. The Board endorsed the work plan of SIAP for AY 2005 as presented.

62. The Director of SIAP also informed the Board that with the country courses proposed to be conducted in AY 2005, SIAP will have completed its commitments to country courses as approved in the eighth session of the Board. Thus, he requested the Board to discuss proposals for a new round of country courses. The Board recommended that SIAP invite countries to inform SIAP of country needs through a questionnaire on training requests and priorities. The Board further recommended that SIAP be responsible for prioritizing requests for courses on the basis of the degree of alignment with UNESCAP thematic thrusts, and on whether the requesting country fell into one of the priority groupings recognized by UNESCAP and SIAP such as LDCs, SIDSs, and LLDCs.

**VI. Review of the Draft Report of the Governing Board to the Commission
(Agenda item 8)**

63. The meeting had before it document STAT/SIAP/GB(10)/5 on the draft annual report of the Governing Board to the Commission. The Board was informed that the report is in draft form and has been prepared in a new format specified for all regional institutions by UNESCAP.

64. The Board asked that a revised draft incorporating the decisions and recommendations of the Tenth Session of the Governing Board be prepared.

65. The Board requested SIAP to submit the revised draft to members for comments prior to submission to the Commission. It was decided that members should be given one week to submit their comments.

**VII. Other Matters
(Agenda item 9)**

66. A short video presentation featuring an invitation to the 55th Session of the International Statistical Institute in Sydney, Australia was shown by the representative of Australia.

67. The Board agreed that its next session should be held around the same period in 2005. It was of the view that the meeting might be held at a regional location. It welcomed the generous offer of the representative of Thailand to co-host the meeting at a venue outside Bangkok.

**VIII. Adoption of the Report of the Meeting
(Agenda item 10)**

68. The Governing Board adopted the report of its tenth session on 26 November 2004.

Annex I

Statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

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> <p>16. The Council shall review and endorse annual and long-term work plans consistent with the programme of work.</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.	
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
<p>8. RELATIONS WITH UNITED NATIONS BODIES AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS</p>	
<p>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.</p>	
	<p><i>Amendments</i></p>
	<p>22. Amendments to the present Statute shall be adopted through a resolution of the Commission.</p>
	<p><i>Matters not covered by this Statute</i></p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p><i>Entry into force</i></p>
<p>24. The present Statute shall enter into force on the date of its adoption by the Commission.</p>	