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調查統計局

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일 러 두 기

이 冊子는 各種 國際會議에서 施行한 演說文 및 國家報告書와 當局이 各國의 統計機關과 交換한 英文書翰을 拔萃하여 收錄한 것으로서, 統計業務의 國際化 趨勢에 對應하기 위하여 當局職員의 英文作成 能力向上에 다소라도 도움이 되게 하고자 發刊한 것입니다.

1986. 12.

基 準 課 長

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第1節 要 請

例文(1) 資料 再送付要請

I learned from your Newsletter of Vol.8 No.3, October 1984 recently arrived that you sent the Information Bulletin No.1 for the 45th Session of the ISI Conference to all members of ISI.

It is regretful to inform you that we have not yet received the Bulletin. It would be, therefore, greatly appreciated if you kindly send us a copy of the Bulletin at your earliest convenience.

Thanking you in advance for your kind cooperation.

例文(2) 資料送付要請

We have been expanding the number of countries included in our current compilation of leading and coincident economic indicators and would like to include South Korea. We computed such indexes for South Korea a few years ago and they are charted on page 8 of the enclosed report, "Analyzing Growth Cycles and Leading Indicators in Pacific Basin Countries." May I inquire whether you would be willing to supply us with the current figures for the Korean indicators every month? We would compute the leading and coincident indexes and send you a copy of our monthly report, "International Economic Indicators," which now covers nine countries. A copy of this report is enclosed.

This is the type of arrangement that we have with the other countries, and I hope very much that you will find it of interest. If you will have a member of your staff write me I'd be glad to supply details about what series are needed, etc..

例文(3) 資料協助要請

I am a Ph.D. candidate at the Economics Department at Cornell University working under Prof. Erik Thorbecke.

Recently I received a grant from the I.L.O. to investigate the relationship between the energy content of various techniques of production and their relationship to such macroeconomic entities as employment, balance of payments, growth rate, etc..

It was suggested to me by Mr. that I write to you about my forthcoming trip to Korea to collect the relevant data for the empirical part of my project. I will be arriving at Seoul on 5 July for a few weeks. I hope it will not be inconvenient for you if I called on you upon my arrival.

Any assistance that you can provide in connection with this project will be greatly appreciated.

例文(4) 通知要請

I wish to thank you once again for all the assistance you provided to us during our last visit to Korea in connection with the Pilot Studies on Socio-Economic Indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation of Land Reform for Rural Development.

You will recall that we have discussed in Seoul the work plan of Pilot Studies to be finalized by you and effort could be made to send the report to FAO by the end of September 1981 or earlier.

I shall be grateful if you will kindly let me know the position of the report by the end of August. Since FAO is preparing the Regional Workshop to be held early next year, it would be very helpful to us to have your report in time.

In case there is possibility of delay in submission of the report, we would be grateful if we are forewarned and informed of the possible revised date of receiving the report by FAO.

Your assistance on the above is very much appreciated.

Please convey my best wishes to Messrs.,
and

例文(5) 器機使用方法 問議

We appreciate that we have valuably been using your X-11 ARIMA package program for seasonal adjustment since November 1978 when you supplied it to us.

However, we currently have a problem in conversion of X-11 ARIMA package from DOS to OS as we have replaced former IBM 370-138 (DOS) by 3031 system (OS), though we have tried several times to change the package to OS.

We would be grateful if you once again kindly give your favor of sending us an OS copy of the package in magnetic tape with an installation guide if available. Please let us know whether any terms and condition for distribution of the package are required or not.

例文(6) 入會案内書 送付要請

This is in reference to your letter of November 1985, concerning participation in the International Association for Official Statistics (IAOS).

I am pleased to inform you that our office is much interested in joining the Association as ex officio member.

Please send me the materials relating to details of the affiliation and application forms.

例文(7) 訪問日字 變更要求

This is in reference to your letter of December 20, 1982 concerning a technical meeting. From this letter I became to know that your letter dated October 7, 1982 has not been delivered to me probably due to postal mistake.

In connection with the date of your visit to Seoul, it is preferable if you visit us on your way back from New York on 18 and 19 March since I am scheduled to attend the Population Census Conference to be held in Tokyo early March.

I am looking forward to seeing you here.

例文(8) 會議招請

The Bureau of Statistics, Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS), Chinese Statistical Association, Academia Sinica and Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research will sponsor "The 1986 International Statistical Symposium Taipei, R.O.C."; August 3 - 5, 1986. We are planning to invite a number of distinguished scholars through the world to attend the meeting.

In the recent years, there has been a great deal of progress on the development of government statistics around the world. With the hope that we can further promote the level of the government statistics in this region, the symposium steering committee is preparing a special forum on government statistics which will discuss the new methods and issues in this field.

On behalf of the program committee, I would like to invite you to join the meeting. I would deeply hope you can accept this invitation. Please let me know if this is so at your earliest convenience.

I am looking forward to meeting you at the symposium.

例文(9) 會議參加要請

Regional Working Group on the 1990 World
Population and Housing Census Programme

We are planning to organize the above Working Group at Bangkok from 18 to 24 November 1986. A formal invitation will be sent to your country in due course seeking nominations for the meeting. This meeting, primarily for Asian countries will be followed by a similar meeting in the Pacific in 1987. The aim of the meeting is to focus on important issues and concerns in the region and to formulate a regional strategy for meeting the expectations of the 1990 census decade.

The provisional agenda for the meeting, to be distributed with the invitation letter, includes an item entitled "Review of recent census experiences in the Asian region". For consideration of this item, each country will be required to present a country paper. A suggested format for the

paper, covering principal topics, is attached for your attention. We would be most grateful if two advance copies of the paper from your country and special note, if any, could be forwarded to us by 1 October 1986. For the meeting itself, the country participants will be required to bring another 70 copies for distribution at the meeting.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

例文(10) Mailing List 登載要請

This is to thank you for the kind courtesies extended to me when I called on you at your Office on 16 April 1985. I shall be grateful if you would kindly arrange to send the publications of EPB listed in the annexure to this letter on a regular basis, to the following address:

K. H. MOINUDDIN
Country Economist (CD4)
Asian Development Bank
P O Box 789, Manila
Philippines

May I have a reply in confirmation.

Thanking you and with regards,

例文(11) Mailing List 登載要請

In view of some anticipated changes in my address, I would like to request that you kindly place my name/address in your mailing list for statistical, economic, and related studies and publications as stipulated below starting May 1982.

DR. BURTON T. ONATE
c/o UP at Los Banos
College, Laguna
Philippines

Thank you for your favorable consideration on this request.

例文(12) 諮問要請

This is concerned with the Project of Statistical Improvement and Development (ROK/82/017).

In connection with this project, the consultative service of one month period on the National Accounts is to be made available in this year, and I would like to know whether the service of Mrs. Anne Harrison can be made available for development of estimation of gross regional product in Korea.

Mrs. Anne Harrison's curriculum vitae is attached. In case Mrs. Anne Harrison's service is not available in time, Mrs. Nguyen, technical advisor on National Accounts of United Nations, will be of help to our works.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation on this matter.

例文(13) 講師推薦要請

I am writing this time to request you for nominations, not for fellowships to SIAP's training courses being conducted here in Tokyo but for possible consultancy to assist SIAP's staff in preparing and delivering short courses either here in Japan or in any other member countries of the ESCAP region on various statistics-related topics. These topics can range from statistical operations to analysis in such substantive areas of economic and social statistics as well as statistical data processing and computing with the use of mainframe or micro-computers.

I should appreciate your kind assistance in locating the experts from your country we could possibly consider under a UN Special Service Agreement for the purpose I have broadly indicated above. The person can either be from your organization, or other offices of government and the private sector, or from the University, with appropriate education and relevant experience.

There is no limit to the number you might nominate, but a page sent to us summarizing the personal history of each on education, employment, experience, field of specialization, etc. including the mailing address would be very much

appreciated. There is also no deadline set, but the earlier we receive the nomination the sooner we can identify our prospects.

You might consider this as an initial effort by SIAP to assist developing countries in the region develop more expertise and national statistical training capability.

While I am writing on the subject, I would like to take this opportunity also to sound you off on the possibility that the Technical Cooperation Programme among Developing Countries (TCDC) arrangement type promoted by the UNDP and ESCAP can possibly be extended in the sector of statistics training and development in your country. I should appreciate your views on the ways and manner by which this programme for statistics training education research on development can be further enhanced in the region.

第2節 通 知

例文(1) 入會案内

This is in reference to your letter of 14 July 1986. I have the honor to send you herewith the completed membership directory form for joining the Institute.

I wish the close relationship which has so far existed between the ISI and the National Bureau of Statistics would be strengthened in the future.

例文(2) 協定書 送付

This is in reference to your letter of 10 September 1981 concerning the Letter of Agreement of the Pilot Study on Socio-Economic Indicators.

I am pleased to send, for transmittal to FAO, the three copies of the Letter of Agreement signed by the head of the Korean Statistical Association (KSA) as the requesting organization and the National Bureau of Statistics as the coordinator.

I am looking forward to receiving two copies of this Letter of Agreement countersigned on behalf of FAO for retention.

例文(3) 資料送付

I wish you had a good trip on your way back to Bangkok. I am sure that your visit to Seoul will be of much help to us for the preparation of a proposed statistical seminar.

In connection with your letter of 27 January 1983, concerning the Fifth Session of the Committee on Statistics, I am pleased to send you some information related to the recent development of statistical activities in Korea.

Enclosed also please find the completed questionnaire on the price statistics.

例文(4) 資料送付

It is my regret that I couldn't spend much enjoyable and valuable time together with you owing to your tight schedule when you visited Seoul.

As you requested, I send you an "Annual Report on the Economically Active Population Survey of 1982" published lately in separate cover. However, Annual Report on Family Income and Expenditure Survey of 1982 is to be published in mid-July this year, so I will dispatch it later.

Hoping this data will be of service to your study and that you would convey my heartfelt and highest compliments to Minister Chung.

例文(5) 寫真送付

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for your continuous interest in and support to the development of statistics in Korea, and especially for your effort in course of concluding the project on the Improvement and Development of Statistics which was signed on April 17.

Enclosed please find some photographs taken on the occasion of your visit to the National Bureau of Statistics for signing on the project document.

Looking forward to getting together with you in near future.

例文(6) 訪問通知

Thank you very much for your letter of 17 October 1983 concerning the forthcoming Seminar on Social and Related Statistics to be held in Seoul. While I was away, an interim reply to your letter was sent from our office. However, inadvertently, it was addressed to Mr. , Director-General of the National Bureau of Statistics. I apologize for this oversight on the part of my staff.

I am pleased to inform you that the Project Review Committee of ESCAP has endorsed the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics and further administrative details are

being worked out by our Technical Co-operation Division.

I shall be in Tokyo in March and, it appears, also in February. I am planning to stop over in Seoul en route from Tokyo either in March or preferably in February. I shall let you know as soon as my plans are confirmed. I hope that during my visit we will be able to finalize administrative and other details for the Seminar.

例文(7) 會議參加通知

Thank you for your sending me nice pictures taken in RAI, Amsterdam.

I share the same thinking with you that the ISI meeting is invaluable forum for statisticians to exchange their statistical knowledge and experiences, which I am sure, have made a good deal of contribution to the development of statistics in countries.

I am very much interested in a statistical seminar to be organized in 1986 by the Statistical Associate of the Republic of China which you talked to me in Amsterdam. I wish you successful organization of the seminar and hope to see you at the occasion of the seminar.

Thank you again for nice picture and looking forward to seeing you in near future.

例文(8) 會議不參通知

Thank you very much for your kind letter of 29 March 1986, inviting me to the International Statistical Symposium.

However, it is regretful to inform you that I am not able to leave my office at that time due to the unavoidable circumstances.

Although I cannot participate in the Symposium, I hope the Symposium will be proceeded well, and the close relations between our two agencies will be further strengthened in the years to come.

例文(9) 指名通知

This is in reference to your letter of 30 December 1985, concerning International Comparison Project (ICP).

I would like to inform you that we wish to continue to participate in the Phase V of ICP. On the matters of correspondence, I designated Mr., as our responsible ICP staff.

例文(10) 會議派遣通知

In reference to your letter of 29 May 1985, I am pleased to recommend Miss, for participating in the Expert Group Meeting on Developing Statistics of Household Economic Activities.

It is assured that Miss will be able to make a good deal of contribution to the development of statistics of household economic activities since she has a long experiences with Household Economic Survey and, at present, is engaged in the development of the System of National Accounts in Korea and in the estimation of Gross Regional Products.

As for the meeting agenda, I have nothing to make comment and I wish you would be successful in developing statistics of household economic activities.

例文(11) 會議派遣通知

In reference to your letter of 21 October 1986, it is regretful to inform you that I can not attend the Working Group of Statistical Experts which will be held at Bangkok 25 to 28 November due to the busy affairs in my new position.

However, Mr. will participate in the meeting after his attending the Regional Working Group on the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Program.

Looking forward to seeing you in the near future.

With my best regards,

例文(12) 提案受諾通知

This is in reference to your letter of November 3, 1986 concerning the ESCAP regional comparison of the International Comparison Project.

I am pleased to inform you that I affirm your questions in your letter; I agree that the price data on the specifications of Korea may be transmitted to the partner countries and I assure you that the price data on the specifications of the partner countries be treated confidentially except for the use of ICP working materials.

例文(13) 세미나關係

Dr. informed me of your team's visit to Korea on the return-trip to the States from China. I certainly welcome your visit to Korea.

I asked Dr. to arrange a seminar at the Bureau of Statistics on the following topics:

Frankel: The use and design of sample survey in the public and private sectors

Muller : Statistical computing: Present situation and future opportunities through technology.

After the seminar, I would like to invite all of you at the dinner. I wish you kindly send me a letter of acceptance for our administrative purpose.

I am looking forward to seeing you in Korea soon.

例文(14) 機構改編通知

Reorganization of Statistics Bureau

Dear Sir,

With the establishment of the new government agency "Management and Coordination Agency" (MCA) on 1 July 1984, the General Affairs Division, the Statistical Information

Division and the Survey Department of the former Statistics Bureau of the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) and the Office of Statistical Standards of the Administrative Management Agency (AMO) were integrated into the new Statistics Bureau of the MCA.

Furthermore, the former Tabulation Department of the Statistics Bureau was combined with the PMO's Statistical Training Institute and the "Statistics Centre" of the MCA was established as an attached organ.

On this occasion, I would like to express my sincere appreciation for all the cooperation and support you have extended to us so far and I hope you will kindly continue to give the same to the new agency in future.

例文(15) 住所變更通知

SUBJECT: New Address of UNFPA Headquarters

This is to announce that on 28 March 1981 the Headquarters of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities will be moved to a new address at:

220 East 42nd Street

New York, N.Y. 10017

All UNFPA units will be moved to the new address by 28 March with the exception of the Office of the Executive Director, Information and Public Affairs Division, Office of the Chief and the Deputy of the Administration and Finance Division who will transfer in a few weeks later in April. For these three offices the current address and the telephone numbers will remain valid until they move to the new address.

Field staff are requested to use the new mailing address beginning 30 March 1981.

New telephone numbers will be announced in due course.

例文(16) 死亡通知

I am writing to convey to you the sad news that Dr., former Senior Assistant Chief Statistician of Canada and, subsequently, Director of the United Nations Statistical Office, passed away in New York on May 24, 1985 at the age of 70.

His death brought to its close a brilliant career which spanned four decades, starting in 1945 when he entered the service of Statistics Canada (then known as the Dominion Bureau of Statistics). In 1972, he joined the United Nations, from which he retired in 1983. His experience and wisdom continued to be highly sought after, and he stayed active until the very end of his life. Dr.'s contributions to the development of official statistics will remain a lasting memory to his exceptional talent and creativity.

In case you wish to write to his widow, her address is attached.

第3節 提 議

例文(1) 會合提議

You will recall the visit made to your office in last August by Mr., Senior Policy Specialist (Information and Statistics) from UNICEF Headquarters, New York.

I have recently received a copy of his mission report on this visit which contains some salient points need to be looked into in regard to Social Statistics of Korea, especially health statistics.

In this connection, I would like to meet you to discuss some of these issues, at your earliest convenience.

Thanking you in advance for your kind cooperation and with best wishes.

例文(2) 訪問關係

Mr. has informed me that Dr. will be lecturing at your Bureau on social indicators during the last week of August. Since we are contracting Dr. to undertake a project identification mission for UNICEF on social indicators during the period 21 to 31 August, it may be a good idea if we include as part of his mission the proposed lecture at your Bureau. This would mean that UNICEF would undertake the honoraria and the daily subsistence allowance for Dr. for the duration of his lecture. All other arrangements you have made with him can remain the same.

Should you agree with our offer, please indicate the best dates for Dr.'s lecture so that we can arrange the rest of the schedule accordingly.

With my respects, I am,

例文(3) 訪 問

I wrote to you on 7 October 1982 regarding the possibility of your Government's support for a statistical meeting which ESCAP would be happy to organize in Korea. I am

enclosing a photocopy of that letter for ready reference. No doubt you must be working on this letter and negotiating with various agencies and ministries in your Government. I wish you every success. I reiterate that any support you can provide will be greatly appreciated not only by ESCAP but also by the countries of our region.

In my letter I also mentioned the possibility that I could visit Seoul to discuss with you further any issues relating to the meeting and possible preparations for it at your end. This is now distinctly possible. I shall be going to New York to attend the twenty-second session of the United Nations Statistical Commission and associated meetings which start from 3 March 1983. Therefore if it is desirable to you, I could stop over in Seoul for a day or two, say on 28 February 1983 and 1 March 1983 on my way to New York, or on 18 and 19 March 1983 on my return journey. Please let me know if my visit would be convenient to you and if so what dates you would prefer. An early reply would assist me in planning my itinerary.

With best wishes for the New Year.

例文(4) 會議招請

Statistics Canada will host a public Conference on Price Measurement at the Government of Canada Conference Centre in Ottawa on November 22, 23 and 24 of this year. A copy of the advance agenda is enclosed.

Recent concerns about inflation have focussed considerable attention on the Consumer Price Index. Could a true cost-of-living index be developed to provide a basis for the increasing number of cost-of-living adjustment clauses in labour contracts? Can measures be introduced to offer a comprehensive comparison of the costs of living in major Canadian cities? And how could the Consumer Price Index be modified to include the ever-growing, but hard to measure, list of government goods and services in its consumer basket?

Statistics Canada's Conference on Price Measurement has been designed to address issues like these, and to broaden public understanding of Statistics Canada's various price indexes, with emphasis on the Consumer Price Index.

Topics to be analysed emerged principally through extensive consultations with statistical users in all levels of government, the business and labour communities as well as consumer groups. Research now being conducted by Canadian and international price measurement specialists will be presented at the two and a half day exchange.

I would very much welcome your participation or that of any member of your staff in the conference.

例文(5) 研修問議

The Institute has just entered its Fourth Five-Year Phase on 1 October 1985 while new programmes will be introduced, which I hope to write about them to you within a couple of months. Its existing training programmes, as in the past, are constantly reviewed and kept on being improved with experience.

Increasing interests in the Institute's courses have been shown by the increasing number of nominations received. Unfortunately, the available slots for fellowships kindly provided by the Government of Japan for the General and ADP Courses and the Government of the Netherlands for the Advanced Course/Seminars are limited and are not always sufficient to enable us to accept every qualified nominee from nominating Governments.

In the case of country courses that the Institute had been conducting in requesting countries (see attached list), we will now be carrying them under the UNDP-supported programme of Training of Trainers to achieve flexibility in the use of resources that might be made available. The objective, among others, would be also to include, as appropriate, modules on how senior level supervisors, who are generally the participants in the country course, could be trained to train other statistical officers of the organization on the subject of the course. The approach, I believe, will not only add new knowledge to participants but will also enhance their perspectives as future trainers on the subject.

At this early stage, I wish to enquire if, first, your office would be interested to have a course conducted in your country, and second, along what topic or topics if you

are interested and the possible timing (for approximately three to five weeks duration) and dates.

While the Institute has at the moment expertise in related areas covered in its general course (a matter which enables us to organize and make early arrangements for the conduct of the course in the specified topic), topics need not be restricted to them and other topics can also be considered, especially in those you consider of high priority.

Normal lead-time to prepare the plan and to conduct the country course is about six months. I should be grateful, therefore, if you give the matter your early consideration so that some priority might be given to your needs in the programming of our staff and other activities for 1986.

第4節 回 信

例文(1) 暫定議題 檢討結果 回信

In reference to your letter of 7 January 1983, I am pleased to inform you that at present, I have no particular idea of the draft provisional agenda for the Fifth Session of the Committee on Statistics. And I believe that you will proceed with the planned Session in a successful way.

例文(2) 暫定議題 檢討結果 回信

In reference to your letter of April 25, 1985, I am pleased to inform you that I don't have anything to make comment on the draft provisional agenda and its annotation for the Sixth Session of the ESCAP Committee on Statistics.

例文(3) 議題檢討結果 回信

This is in response to your letter, dated April 10, 1981, concerning our comment on the first draft of a Memorandum and Resolution of the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians.

As requested, we passed the above draft on to our experts and authorities concerned to get comprehensive and reasonable comments.

The comments we have obtained from them are satisfactory to the draft in view of the improvement of international comparability.

例文(4) 訪問關係

In response to your letter of April 16, 1980, I am very pleased to inform you that we heartily welcome Mr. ...'s visit to our Bureau for a week towards the end of June 1980.

I would be very grateful if you kindly let us know his itinerary as soon as possible, so that we can make necessary pre-arrangements for his visit including on his proposed

subjects with our staff members.

Looking forward to hearing from you as soon as possible.

例文(5) 訪問關係

Thank you for your letter of May 25, inviting me to present an informal lecture and to be available for a following discussion and possible meetings on the general topic of social indicator development. The dates you have suggested, August 24 and 25, are perfectly suitable, since I expect to remain in Taipei only until August 22 at the latest. From there, I shall fly directly to Seoul.

It is possible that I will be asked to visit Manila briefly as well, but if so, I shall make that trip between August 19 and 22 and proceed to Seoul on the 23rd.

A copy of my paper, or at least an outline of the topics I want to discuss, will be sent to you ahead of time, together with more precise information as to my flight schedules and the like. Dr. is making every effort to keep me busy during my brief visit. I hope he does not succeed too well, so that I can have some time to be a simple tourist as well!

例文(6) 訪問日字 指定回信

Thank you for your letter of 5 August 1981, requesting me to indicate the date for Dr.'s lecture on the general topic of social indicator development.

He had accepted to visit our Bureau for two days from 24 to 25 August 1981 in his letter of 3 June 1981 for above purpose.

However, it is expected that his lecture for one day, 24 August 1981, is appropriate for us and he can work for your agency from 25 August 1981 and also we are welcome that you include his lecture at our Bureau.

例文(7) 招請回信

Reference is made to your letter of February 13, 1984, concerning the ADB/NEDA Workshop on Statistical Development.

It is, however, regretful to inform you that circumstances in my office do not allow me to attend the workshop on statistical development since the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics which is to be held during a period of 22-28 May in Seoul, is immediately followed by your workshop. Instead, I would like to recommend Mr.'s for your workshop.

It is greatly appreciated if you send me a cable informing me of your acceptance of Mr. participation in your workshop, which will help him undergo official procedures.

I am, herewith, sending the completed travel form in advance for Mr.'s participation in the workshop.

例文(8) 招請回信

It is my pleasure to acknowledge your letter of November 1, 1982 inviting me to the Conference on Price Measurement to be held in Ottawa from 22nd this month.

I am sure that the Conference will no doubt provide us with a good opportunity for developing true cost-of-living index and understanding your statistical system as well.

It is, however, regretful to inform you of my inability to attend the Conference.

I hope the Conference would be successful and that the close cooperation between two agencies would continue.

例文(9) 會合要請回信

This is in reference to your letter of 15 October 1985 concerning your visit to our office.

It is regretful to inform you that for the time being, I am not in a position to make an appointment with you due

to my unstable schedule caused by the 1985 Population and Housing Census which is carried out from Oct. 29 to Nov. 10. I'll let you know the convenient date for our discussion immediately after completion of the Census.

Looking forward to seeing you as soon as possible.

例文(10) 調查結果 回信

This is in reference to your letter of 9 June 1981, requesting our participation in your survey on statistical education and training.

I am airmailing the outcomes separately, which we have worked out from the responses of 13 colleges conducting statistical education in Department of Statistics, Department of Computer Science and Statistics, Department of Applied Statistics and from the Ministry of Education where I sent the format of this survey last June 23.

In addition, I wish to advise you that it is impossible for me to fill in your survey format from pages B-2 to B-4 because the agency conducting periodically statistical training has not presently been established in our country.

Please, find further details in the copies to be airmailed.

例文(11) 研修關係

This is in reference to your letter of 27 November 1984, concerning the country course of the SIAP.

As you know, two rounds of the SIAP country course were conducted in Korea, and we benefited so much from them in training our statistical personnel. For the time being, however, we have no plan to ask the SIAP to conduct a country course here in Seoul.

Thank you for your cooperation and technical assistance rendered to us.

例文(12) 事業計劃

With regard to your letter SD/HSC. 1 (KORR) dated 24 June 1981 concerning the project proposal for Korean NHSCP, I sincerely feel sorry for my long delayed response thereto.

Besides the above proposal, we had another project proposal for statistical development which was prepared to submit to the UNDP. Since work programs of those two projects were considerably overlapped particularly in respect of overseas training and consultative services by international experts, we could not reply to your letter requesting any necessary revision on the draft project proposal for the NHSCP until the project proposal for statistical development came to the conclusion.

The UNDP-supported project proposal for the statistical development has been recently settled and thus it became possible to implement work programs such as overseas training and inviting of international consultants from 1984 which are also major components of the NHSCP project.

Besides, some of other project programs included in the NHSCP such as purchasing of digitizer and plotter for developing geographic information system were already achieved with the government's budget.

As the result as described above, I wish to inform you that at present we are not in the situation to require extra external financial assistance for the NHSCP.

Thank you for your continuous cooperation.

第5節 依 賴

例文(1) 研修 Course

We are very much interested in your statistical training program. Accordingly, we wish to send one of our staff working in the National Bureau of Statistics for the course of Sampling and Statistical Methods during a period of September to December this year. It is noted that our Government is to be responsible for the financial support in full, covering course fee, air charge, board, etc..

It would be greatly appreciated if you send me nomination instruction for our staff's participating in your program at your earliest convenience.

例文(2) Study Tour

I am writing this letter to ask your cooperation for our study tour program in relation to improvement of labor statistics.

In connection with this program, I would like to send two of my staff to your office some day in the latter part of this month.

We are interested in our mutual discussion on the methods of compiling labor statistics, and in clarifying standards and definitions involved, sampling method, measurement, and any issues which you are confronting in employing labor force approach to labor force survey.

It should be greatly appreciated if you could answer this letter at your earliest convenience, if possible by a cable.

Hoping to get together in near future.

例文(3) Study Tour

I wish to express my thanks for your kind assistance rendered to my staff, Mr., who visited Economic Planning Agency last month and for the data handed to me through

Mr., which are all found very useful for our study. It was, however, regrettable for me not to see you due to the tight schedule arranged by Statistics Bureau.

Once again, I would like to ask your cooperation in our study tour program concerning national and regional income statistics and business indexes.

As our economic development strategies are directed toward balanced regional development, we are in need of the development of the regional income statistics. Also, we are confronted with the improvement in basic statistics for the conversion of the old SNA into the new SNA.

In connection with this program, I am sending two of my staff to EPA in the hope of your kind assistance. My staff are going to visit Gifu Prefecture also for the study on the estimation methodology of your regional income accounts statistics after studying at EPA.

They are supposed to study an outline of the regional accounts system, estimation process and methodology, data sources of the quarterly and yearly national accounts statistics of Japan at your office.

They will visit your office for three or four days from 30th October and I hope they will perform their planned study successfully with your cooperation.

Thanking in advance for troubling you.

例文(4) Study Tour

With reference to the future activities of ICP Phase IV and V discussed at the ICP Seminar held in Sapporo from 16 to 22 October 1984, I am writing to enquire whether you would be kind enough to make arrangement for my staff to meet the experts of responsible agencies for price statistics including ICP and national accounting from 26 to 28 March 1985.

Mr. Kosuke Nagatsuka, who is the Director of Statistical Clearance Division, Statistical Standards Department, Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, and

Mr. Mikio Tsunio, who is the Deputy Director of Statistical Clearance Division of the same department, are expected to visit your country.

The purposes of their visit are to study the price statistics systems in your country, particularly the pricing items and specification and the expenditure classification currently in use as well as the list of specifications and the expenditure classification used for ICP data preparation, and to collect the related data available. Please find the enclosed list of questions to be discussed. (Attach.)

Beside the ICP, he will also discuss the coordination of government statistical services, including the clearance of survey programmes to be conducted by ministries/agencies, establishment of statistical standards, functions of advisory council for statistical services, long/medium term statistical development and reorganization programme and so on. He may ask to provide some related data or documents.

On this occasion I thank you very much for sending expert to the ICP Seminar held in Sapporo from 16 to 22 October 1984. I am sure that the Seminar contributed to the future development of ICP in the region.

例文(5) Study Tour

I would like to express my deep appreciation for all the courtesies you and your staff extended to the Korean statistical mission during their recent visit to Japan.

I wish to refer to the statistical training program, as discussed between you and Mr. during his recent visit to your office. As you are advised by phone, we are planning to reconstruct the Consumer Price Index, shifting the base year from 1980 to 1985, and also to conduct the Establishment Census in July this year. In this planned study, we are greatly interested in learning your methodology and experiences.

It would be greatly appreciated if you kindly arrange the program for our staff, Messrs. and, to enhance their capabilities in their work. Their tentative schedule in your country will be four days starting from 6 May 1986.

例文(6) Study Tour

Greetings from Sri Lanka, where I am now serving as Project Manager of United Nations statistical project. It is a long time since we worked together in the EDI and it is only very recently that I have been able to return to this part of the world.

An important component of our project is concerned with staff training. Given the high cost of fellowships to the U.S. or even Europe, we are now considering making greater use of facilities in the region. In view of the excellent urban household survey which the Bureau of Statistics has been conducting for a long time and the related farm survey of the Ministry of Agriculture, it appears to us that your Office could assist us in training two or three people in this type of activity. We have in mind a relatively short visit for study-observation, say about a month.

I would appreciate having your views on this possibility as well as any suggestions which you would care to make.

With warm regards.

例文(7) 視 察

As you may already know, the Meeting of Exports on Statistics and Indicators of Culture for Asia sponsored by UNESCO is scheduled to be held in Seoul from 31 May to 3 June 1983. Dr., former statistical adviser of International Cooperation of the Statistics Bureau, has been invited to the meeting and plan to stay at the Hotel King Sejong supported by the Korea UNESCO.

With regard to the matter, I would like to ask your favour to accept his visit to your office on 30 May in order to observe the overall government statistical system in your country.

I would very much appreciate it if you could kindly accept him and give an explanation on this subject.

I am looking forward to receiving your favorable

answer and thanking you in advance for your kind cooperation.

例文(8) 視 察

Mr. Goldstone's Visit

As informed by telephone, Mr. of UNICEF Headquarters in New York will visit Korea from August 26th to 30th to discuss statistics and information system of UNICEF-assisted projects and Government offices concerned.

Mr. is Senior Policy Specialist (Information Base and Statistics), Division of Programme Development Planning, UNICEF and he will visit your office according to the attached itinerary.

It will be highly appreciated if you could kindly receive him and cooperate his visit.

例文(9) 訪 問

Please refer to Dr.'s letter of 16 May 1985 informing you of his proposed visit to Seoul, Republic of Korea. I wish to confirm that Dr. will arrive in Seoul on Thursday, 4 July 1985, by flight PA-805 (from Tokyo) at 20:30 hours and will depart for Tokyo on Saturday, 6 July 1985, by flight JL-952 at 13:30 hours.

Dr. Mijares is presently visiting countries of the Pacific region and will return to Tokyo on 5 June 1985 to leave again on 15 June for his next mission to visit selected countries in South Asia, China and Republic of Korea. Since Dr.'s time in Tokyo between these two missions will be limited to enable him to obtain entry visas to a number of countries, I would be grateful if you could kindly request the appropriate authority in your Government to instruct your Embassy in Tokyo to issue an entry visa to the Republic of Korea to Dr. immediately after receiving his application for such visa.

Dr. holds a United Nations Laissez-~~Passer~~ No. 108550, issued on 4 February 1985 and valid until 4 Feb-

ruary 1986. His national passport (official passport of the Philippines) bears the No.002550, issued on 5 January 1983 and valid until 21 January 1986. Attached please find a note showing Dr.'s passport details, a copy of his bio-data and the revised itinerary of his proposed mission.

Thank you very much for your kind assistance in this matter.

第6節 人事交流

例文(1) 人事交流再開

I am writing to you regarding the exchange programme of statistical personnel between our two agencies.

I feel it regretful that this program was not executed due to unavoidable circumstances in the last year. I am confident that the program would be of great contribution to strengthening the existing good relationship between our two agencies and to promoting statistical development in the two countries. Thus, I wish to bring this program to effect in this year in the same way as was the case in 1982.

In connection with the program, it would be greatly appreciated if you let me know your opinion and suggestion on this matter. And if you have much the same opinion with me on this matter, I would like to be advised when it would be convenient for your visit to Korea. For us, the latter part of June would be considered most convenient for your visit to Seoul.

Looking forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

例文(2) 相互交流

I have been to Tokyo to participate in the Ninth Population Census Conference which was held from 1 to 5 March. It was, however, regretful that you were not invited to the conference.

Sometime before the Conference, I had serious talks about your participation in the conference with Dr., Director of the East-West Population Institute, and Mr., Director General, the Statistics Bureau of Japan. I was much disappointed when I learned that they would not invite you to the conference due to political reasons. I still feel sorry that I could not be of any help to you.

As for the exchange program of heads of our two statistical agencies which we talked in Taipei, I still wish to realize the program, but it may take time since I am, at

present, engaged in many urgent works such as reorganization of the National Bureau of Statistics. However, I will write to you as soon as administrative arrangements are made for inviting you to Seoul.

例文(3) 招 請

This is in reference to your letter of October 3, 1983 concerning the visit of your staff to the National Bureau of Statistics of Korea.

As you may understand, I have been eager to the exchange of statistical personnel for promoting mutual understanding and cooperation between our two agencies.

I feel it, however, very regretful to inform you that timing of visit to our Bureau by your staff is not so convenient as to provide them with satisfactory arrangements due to our own situation in Korea such as the incident in Burma and the subsequent reshuffle of cabinet, and the national assembly in session which is scheduled to be continued until early part of December.

In the view of above consideration, I wish to suggest you send your staff to our Bureau sometime in early part of next year if it does not cause much trouble to you. And also it is my sincere desire that the statistical mission from the Republic of China would be led by you so that we can meet again in Seoul and I can repay for your hospitality you rendered to me in Taipei.

Looking forward to hearing form you.

With my best regards,

例文(4) 招 請

I am writing to you with regard to statistical exchange programme between us initiated in 1982.

As you may know, our Prime Minister's Office is now being involved in the administrative review of the governmental system as a whole. Although it seems difficult for

us to visit your country this year under the circumstances, I am very much pleased to accept the mission of your country in the same way as the last year's programme.

It would be very much appreciated if you could inform us about your plan of this year including the visiting date and topics to be discussed. For us, the most appropriate visiting date would be one week during the period from the middle of November to the beginning of December if possible.

I understand that this programme would be of much contribution and further strengthening to the bilateral relationship in statistical field. For further development of the cordial relationship between our offices, I would very much appreciate it if you let us know your opinion or suggestion on this matter.

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

例文(5) 招 請

In reference to your letter of January 21, 1984, I wish to invite you and your staff to Korea in order to exchange statistical knowledge and experiences for statistical development through exchanges of statistical personnel between our two agencies.

It is also my pleasure to inform you that your visit to Korea in the early part of April as you suggested in your letter is convenient to our bureau too.

I am confident that this program will enhance the close relationship between the two agencies and provide opportunities for further development of statistical activities of the two countries.

It should be greatly appreciated if you would bring us some booklets in English version describing methodologies related to labor force statistics, price statistics and sample design for both household surveys and establishment surveys in China.

It will be appreciated if you inform us of the date of your arrival in Seoul as your schedule is set, which will help us prepare ourselves for your schedule here.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon,

I remain,

例文(6) 招 請

I would like to have a pleasure to invite you and three members of your staff to Korea as the same way in 1982 in accordance with the exchange program of statistical mission between our two agencies which has been established since 1982.

It is also my pleasure to inform you that the timing of your visit to Korea from September 3 to 7 which was agreed over telephone between Messrs. Ide and Kim is considered convenient to our bureau too. I am confident that the continuation of this program will not only provide opportunities for better understanding of statistical development but also cement the existing friendship in our two agencies.

We would like to have free discussion on preparation for the forthcoming population census, sample rotation system for urban family income and expenditure survey and labour force statistics. It is appreciated if you bring some related materials for us.

It would be very much appreciated, if you let me know names of member of your mission including your abbreviated personal history and flight schedule at your earliest convenience. Looking forward to meeting you in Seoul.

例文(7) 招 請

It is my pleasure to learn from the Embassy of the Republic of China to Korea that the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs is responsible for economic statistics in the Republic of China and you are very much interested in exchange of statistical personnel between our two agencies.

I believe that the exchange of statistical personnel will not only promote the traditional friendship but also

facilitate the development of statistics in our two countries since we have much similarities in socio-economic aspects, and thus I would like to invite you and your staff to visit Korea at your convenience to exchange our statistical knowledge and experiences.

It would be appreciated if you let me know your visit schedule.

例文(8) 招請關係

Thank you for your letter dated July 10, 1984. I am very happy to hear that you will visit Taipei this October. Since it is a bright month, a series of national celebration will be held, particularly on the National Foundation Day - Oct. 10th (Double Tenth), and thousands of Overseas Chinese as well as foreign guests will visit Taipei in that time. Hotel and transportation will step in the high season of a year. For the sake of arranging the visit schedule for you in advance, please inform us the date of your arrival and departure as soon as possible. By the way, if you could arrive Taipei before Oct. 10th, we will arrange you to join the great celebration on National Foundation Day of the Republic of China.

Hope all goes well for you and look forward to hearing from you.

例文(9) 招請

This is concerned with our exchange program of statistical personnel. First of all, I wish to express my regret for your visiting schedule to Korea being postponed until now due to unfavorable circumstance here in the National Bureau of Statistics. I hope this postponement did not cause much inconvenience to you.

It is, however, my pleasure to inform you that since the session of our National Assembly is scheduled to end on June 13, your visit to Korea anytime after June 15 will be quite all right to us. But I would like to suggest you to visit Korea before the end of June if it is not inconvenient to you as the rainy season usually begins from the early part of July.

In connection with subjects to be discussed at our meeting this year, I would like to suggest the subjects such as "compilation of grid square statistics" and "census data processing including editing and imputation". If you bring some materials concerned with these subjects, it is highly appreciated.

It is greatly appreciated if you let me know the date of your visit and members of your mission at your earliest convenience, and so I could prepare the schedule for making your stay in Korea most fruitful.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

例文(10) 招請

It was so nice to meet you in the 45th ISI Conference in Amsterdam. This precious opportunity really gave us a chance to exchange experience and I enjoyed it very much. Enclosed please find three pictures for you and two Messrs. Through the picture which may remind you some good memories in Holland.

Your last visit in my Bureau gave my colleagues very deep impression and they are longing to see you again. Hope you can visit us in the near future. Concerning the matter of your daughter, I am trying my best to make it come true.

With my best personal regards to you and hope to hear from you soon.

例文(11) 招請日字提議

I suppose that you have been leading a full life both with official and personal affairs.

Regarding our mutual exchange programme of statistical missions, I would like to propose the visiting date of Korean delegation to Japan as it has remained unsettled yet. If it would not cause any inconvenience to you, I would like to make it the middle of next March, that is, from 10th to 15th of March, 1986. Please advise us whether

it is agreeable or not.

I offer you my hearty wishes for your happiness in coming Christmas and in the New Year.

例文(12) 招請

Thank you for your letter of 13th January, 1986 concerning the Korean Statistical Mission. With your consent to the proposed date, the Statistics Bureau is now making necessary preparations for the reception of the mission from 10th to 15th March, 1986.

I am still greatly impressed with your hospitality offered to us during our stay in your country last year. So I do hope you will be able to visit Japan again in this opportunity.

In this regard, it would be appreciated if you could let me know the details of the mission including the names of the members and their flight schedules as soon as possible, which will help us to prepare an effective programme.

Regarding your return flight, will you please make it from Osaka air port in the afternoon of 15th March, if it would not cause any inconvenience to you.

Looking forward to seeing with you again in Tokyo,

例文(13) 訪問 및 招請

Thank you for your greeting card and I also expect to see you in Seoul in the early part of April, 1984. For the convenience of reporting this case to my supervisor in rank, would you please send me an invitation letter of yours at your earliest convenience.

By the chance of visiting you Bureau, we are pleased to exchange statistical experiences for mutual benefit and to learn from your staff in the field of data base management and social statistics.

The 1984 annual conference of Chinese Statistical

Association will be held in August. The theme of the conference will focus on the design of sample survey and national income statistics. I would like to invite you to present a paper in the conference if you are interested in either fields.

Wish you good health and hope to hear from you soon.

例文(14) 招請 및 訪問

Thank you very much for your kindest letter of 11th June 1986 concerning our exchange programme of statistical missions.

Regarding the Japanese Statistical Mission to Korea of this year, I am planning to execute it from 29th September to 4th October with four members. I would like your advice whether my proposed date is agreeable to you or not. As to the detail information on the members and the subjects of their interest, I will write another letter as soon as possible.

I should appreciate it if you could let me know your convenience and intention about the Korean Statistical Mission to Japan, which will surely be of much help for us to make necessary arrangements and to make their visit very fruitful. For our part, we will be happy if we can receive your delegation in November or later. I wish you can come to Japan this time as the head of the delegation.

Based on your request, I would like to also refer to the statistical training of your staff at the Japan Statistical Training Institute. We can accept him as an auditor on condition that the whole expense shall be borne by your country.

I sincerely hope for your good health and the great success in the Establishment Census this July.

例文(15) 招請 및 訪問

Thank you very much for your letter of 2nd July 1986, concerning the exchange program of our statistical missions.

I would like to suggest that your mission arrive here on 19th September, 10 days earlier than you proposed. Because we have a heavy schedule for office work during that period.

Regarding the visit to Japan by our mission, I would like to make it mid-November if it is not inconvenient for you.

In reference to the statistical training of my staff, I would like to send Mrs. , for the statistical analysis course, which will be held from 18th September to 31st October this year, on the conditions you mentioned for this matter in your letter. I am enclosing a copy of her personal history. I thank you in advance for your kind cooperation and attention.

I am looking forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

例文(16) 訪 問

I acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of your letter dated Feb. 6, 1984.

We have decided now, our time schedule and delegation members of visiting your beautiful country. (as Encl.)

It's much appreciated if you could arrange for us, during our visiting period, to see your data base management and services, social statistics and your local government statistics (in Pusan).

By the way, we would like to visit the famous historical site in Panmunjom.

With best regards.

例文(17) 訪 問

Thank you very much for your kind letter of 28th July 1984, inviting the Japanese Statistical Mission to your country from 3rd to 7th September.

I agree to your suggestion that the topics to be discussed would be preparation for the forthcoming population census, sample rotation system for urban family income and expenditure survey and labour force statistics, which I think opportune at this time. I am also pleased to know that the programme of this year is to be carried out in the same way as in 1982.

The names of the members and flight schedule are enclosed along with my abbreviated personal history.

I am of the same opinion with you regarding the substantial contribution of this programme. I sincerely hope that the technical exchange of statistics between us would be continued and further developed in future.

Looking forward to seeing you in Seoul soon,

例文(18) 訪問

1984 Exchange Programme of Statistical Missions

Thank you very much for your kind and prompt phone call of 26th July regarding the schedule of the Japanese Statistical Mission's visit to your country. We are delighted to know that you have agreed to our proposal that the Japanese Mission is to visit the Republic of Korea for five days from 3rd to 7th September, 1984. Details of the Japanese Mission including the members' names, purposes of this time, and flight schedule will be forwarded before long.

In this exchange programme, we would like to suggest that the necessary expenses should be shared in the same manner as in the case of 1982, that is, the visiting country to bear the air travel cost and the host country, the local expenses.

We are also looking forward to accepting the Korean Statistical Mission here in Tokyo during 25th to 29th September.

Hoping this programme will be executed successfully and both missions will achieve their high duty,

With my best regards,

例文(19) 訪問

The relationship between Republic of Korea and Republic of China is long and close as friends ever since before. And the 44th session of ISI brought us together with nice conversations. I was impressed by your sincerity and experience in statistical affairs, also experience of your Bureau in the processing of statistical data and data base analysis are the things which my colleagues need.

Your invitation to visit your Bureau in Madrid was a pleasure for us, and we plan to visit you in the middle part of November. If the above time is convenient for you, the delegation will be led by Deputy-director, Mr. Unfortunately, I personally have to attend the Wharton World Outlook Conference in Montreal, Canada. I hope I have chance to visit you some other time.

If there is anything concerning our visit, please do not hesitate to inform us as soon as possible.

With best personal regards.

例文(20) 訪問

Thank you for your letter dated June 10, 1984 informing me of Statistical Seminar to be held in Taipei in November this year.

It is, however, regretful to inform you that I will not be able to participate in your Seminar due to other work schedule at that time. Meanwhile, I would like to inform you that Mr., Director-General, Statistics Bureau of Japan is expected to visit Seoul in September and then I will make a return visit to Tokyo sometime in early October this year.

By taking an advantage of leaving the office, I wish to visit Taipei after visit to Tokyo if the timing is not inconvenient to you and thus I would like to discuss with

you on your statistical system and activities and further on newly emerging statistical issues in our two countries.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

With my warmest regards,

例文(21) 訪問

I am pleased to receive your letter of June 19, 1984 and thank you for your kindly invitation.

Mindful of the economic similarity of our two countries, I do believe that the exchange of knowledge and experience in the field of government statistics is extremely valuable for both parties. Mr., Deputy Director General of this Department, and I am glad to accept your invitation. Being bound by heavy duties, we both are unable to visit your agency this year; however, we can arrange our schedule during January or April next year.

To promote our bilateral relationship, you and your staff are sincerely invited to visit our organization and give us your valuable advices at your convenience.

I am looking forward to meeting with you as early as possible.

例文(22) 訪問

Please accept my deep respects for your continued exertions for the promotion of the friendly exchange between Korea and Japan in statistical field.

I am writing about the 1985 exchange programme of our statistical missions. I would like to execute this programme in the following manner. It would be greatly appreciated if you would let me know your opinion and suggestion to my proposal.

- 1) Both countries exchange missions as in the similar way as executed before regarding the cost sharing and the number of members.

2) As for the period, however, I am now considering the prolongation from five days to six days.

I would like to accept the Korean mission when the International Exposition "TSUKUBA '85" is held in Japan. Your mission will be much interested in this great event, which will last for six months from 17th March. The beginning of September would be considered most convenient for your visit to Japan, if it is not inconvenient for you.

Regarding the Japanese mission, I would like to be advised when it will be good to visit your country, as, at present, I think the beginning of May would be preferable.

Kosuke NAGATSUKA, Director for Statistical Clearance of the Bureau, and Mikio TSUNOI, Assistant Director for Statistical Clearance of the Bureau, are visiting your office on business concerning the International Comparison Project. Let me count on your favor to enable them accomplish their duties.

I am looking forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

例文(23) 訪問

Thank you for your kind letter of 22nd May 1985 concerning the Japan Statistical Mission's visiting schedule.

As I briefly talked over the telephone on 31st May, the Japan Statistical Mission is composed of the following members.

Naoki KITAYAMA	Director Statistical Survey Department Statistics Bureau Management and Coordination Agency
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Kiroku NAGAYAMA	Director Economic Statistics Tabulation Department Statistics Center Management and Coordination Agency
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Yoshinori OHASHI

Director
Statistics and Survey Division
Planning and Coordination
Department
Fukushima Prefectural
Government

Shinsuke NISHIZAWA

Director
Statistics Division
Planning Department
Osaka Prefectural Government

They will arrive at Seoul at 12:15 on 17th June (Monday) by JL951. On 22nd June (Saturday), they will leave Seoul at 13:30 by JL952.

The mission will bring with them reference documents and materials concerning the subjects of "compilation of grid square statistics" and "census data processing including editing and imputation," which you have kindly suggested.

I hope that our technical exchange in the field of statistics would be further developed in the future as well.

例文(24) 訪問

It was my great pleasure to learn from your letter of July 13, 1985 that you have been appointed as Director-General of the Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, succeeding to Mr. Masayuki Tokita, for which please accept my heart-felt congratulation.

I am grateful particularly for your appointment as Director-General of the Statistics Bureau of Japan since I am confident that with your appointment as a momentum, the close relationship existing between our two agencies will be, no doubt, further strengthened, and on this occasion I wish you every success in your new assignment.

With regard to visit of Korean Statistical Mission to Japan, I wish to send the mission sometime in either middle of September or in October rather than the end of August, if it does not cause any inconvenience to you. It is greatly appreciated if you let me know your preferable data for the visit of Korean Statistical Mission to Japan at your

earliest convenience.

It is also appreciated if you let me know Mr. Tokita's mailing address. I wish to send a letter inquiring after him.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

例文(25) 訪問

Many thanks for your letter of 16 June 1986 informing me that you have been recently appointed as the Director-General of the Statistics Bureau succeeding Mr.

I should like to offer you my heartfelt congratulations and wish you every success in your new undertaking. I sincerely hope and trust that cordial relations between our two agencies will continue for the future.

Regarding the exchange program of the statistical missions, we would like to know the names and positions of your Mission. And the visiting date of Korean Mission to Japan, 12 to 17 November, which you suggested will be all right. I will lead the Korean Mission with four members to visit your country. I would also like to inform you that the financial arrangements for this exchange program should follow the earlier practices.

I would like to inform you that Mrs. who is to participate in the course of Statistical Analysis will arrive in Tokyo on 16 September.

Looking forward to seeing you in the near future.

例文(26) 訪問延期

We have received your letter of Oct. 21, 1983. It was of course a great shock to hear the disgraceful bomb attack in Rangoon for the misfortune of such a great deal of elites in your country. We would express our concern over this sudden and very cruel incident, and do hope that our deep-hearted sympathy may reveal our common deed as a closest friend in this anti-communist war.

In accordance with your kind suggest on the time, we would like to postpone it to the next April for your convenience. I, myself will accompany with the staff members to participate.

With best personal regards and a better expectation of the successful and friendly understanding of both of us.

例文(27) 訪問延期

Thank you very much for your letter of 20th February 1984 regarding our exchange programme of statistical missions. I agree with you on the programme's valuable contribution to our two offices and I think that this programme should be carried out this year, too.

Let me apologize for having Mr. contact you on this matter, not by myself, as I was away from Tokyo on business. I am grateful for your kind offer to invite me to your country in June. However, I am very sorry to say that the proposed period is not convenient for me. As you already know, our Bureau is going to be reorganized and a new Statistics Bureau is to start along with the establishment of the General Affairs Agency on 1st July this year. I shall be fully occupied with preparations for the new Bureau about that time.

Considering our circumstances, you have kindly suggested early September as the time of my visit, which I deeply appreciate and I am pleased to agree to your new proposal. At the same time, I heartily welcome you if you could visit us around the end of September.

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

例文(28) 訪問延期

First of all, I would like to express my congratulation on your appointment as the Director of the General Affairs Division of the Statistics Bureau succeeding to Mr., and on this occasion, I wish you every success in your new assignment.

It has been a little late to reply to your letter

since I returned on August 23 from the 45th Session of the ISI held in Amsterdam. It made me particularly grateful to hear your new appointment as the Director of the General Affairs Division which I believe is a promising post in your agency.

With regard to the visit of Korean Statistical Mission to Japan, as talked over telephone between concerned staff member of our two agencies, timing of visit within this year seems not favorable to both agencies and therefore, I wish to send Korean Statistical Mission to Japan sometime March next year.

例文(29) 訪問을 위한 招請狀要求

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Song Ching-Tseng, Director General, Department of Statistics of Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Republic of China, and his party will visit the Republic of Korea on a survey tour in the field of economic and trade statistics sometime in the near future.

It would be much appreciated if you will extend an invitation to Mr. and his party as per the list attached.

Thank you very much.

例文(30) 訪問團 通報

In reference to my letter of 13 January 1986, I would like to inform you of the members of the Korean statistical mission and their flight schedule, headed by Mr.

It would be greatly appreciated if you will come to an understanding with five members of the mission.

例文(31) 訪問團 通報

Thank you for your letter of 7 October 1986, addressed to Mr.

First of all, I would like to inform you that Mr. retired from government service and was transferred to the ruling party. As I informed you in my previous letter, I was named Director-General of the National Bureau of Statistics.

Taking advantage of this opportunity, I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the cooperation you have extended to this Bureau over the years, and I hope the close relationship will be further strengthened in the future.

With regard to the exchange program of statistical mission, our Mission will be headed by Mr. The names of the member of the Mission and the topics for discussion are attached herewith.

I am looking forward to seeing you in the near future.

With my best regards,

例文(32) 訪問議題通報

This is in reference to your letter of 17 December 1985, concerning our mutual exchange programme of statistical mission.

It is my pleasure to inform you that the visiting date of Korean Mission to your office that you suggested is agreeable, and details of the mission including the members' names and flight schedule will be informed to you before long.

It would be greatly appreciated if you could arrange the visiting schedule for the Korean Mission to have discussion on the following subjects:

- 1) Evaluating Methods for Population Census
- 2) Compilation of Indices concerned with Industrial Activities by MITI and Composite Index by EPA
- 3) Statistical Activities of Prefectural Governments including Tokyo-To.

第7節 人事書翰

例文(1) 就任案内

It is my pleasure to inform you that I have been appointed as Director-General of the National Bureau of Statistics, Economic Planning Board on 6 March 1986 succeeding to Mr.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation for all the cooperation and friendship you have rendered to us so far, and I sincerely hope the close relationship which have existed between our two agencies will continue in the future.

例文(2) 就任案内

I wish to inform you that I have been newly appointed as the Director-General of the National Bureau of Statistics, Economic Planning Board on the date of the January 16, 1981, while Mr. was retired.

I would like to thank you for all the cooperation and friendship you have extended to us so far and I hope you will kindly continue to give the same to this Bureau in the future.

例文(3) 就任案内

I wish to inform you that I have been appointed as the Director of the Bureau of Statistics, DGBAS, Executive Yuan on 1st June, 1986, succeeding Mr. who retired from the post at the same time.

Take this opportunity, I would like to express my gratitude for your cooperation and friendship towards us on the previous years. It is my sincere hope that the good relationship and cooperation between our two offices will continue and increasingly grow in the future.

例文(4) 就任案内

I would like to take an opportunity, with much grati-

tude, for informing you that I have been appointed Director-General of Statistical Standards Department of Management and Coordination Agency as successor to Mr. who retired from the post on 8 June 1985.

On this occasion, I would like to express my highest appreciation for your close cooperation extended to my Department over the years, and sincerely hope that the friendly relationship between us will continue further for the development of statistical programmes and activities in which we are interested mutually.

例文(5) 就任案内

I wish to inform you that I was appointed to the post of the Director-General of the Statistics Bureau, Prime Minister's Office on 26th June, succeeding Mr., former Director-General.

Taking this opportunity, I wish to assure you that I shall do my best to continue and develop the hitherto cordial relations and cooperation between our offices.

I would be very much obliged if you could render your continued co-operation with the Statistics Bureau.

With best regards,

例文(6) 就任案内

I wish to take an opportunity, with much gratitude, for informing you that I have been appointed to Director-General of Office of Statistical Standards as a successor to Mr., who has taken a position as the professor at the Seijo University in Tokyo.

On this occasion, I would like to express my highest appreciation for your close cooperation extended to my Office over the years, and sincerely hope that the friendly relationship between us will be continued further for the development of the statistical programmes and activities in which we are interested mutually.

With best wishes,

例文(7) 就任案内

I should like to inform you that on 31 May I succeeded Mr. as Director of the United Nations Statistical Office.

I sincerely hope that the very cordial relationship that now exists between our offices will continue and grow even stronger. I look forward to a close and mutually beneficial co-operation.

With kindest wishes,

例文(8) 就任祝賀, 就任案内

I kindly received your letter of March 10 in which you advise us of your appointment as Director General of the National Bureau of Statistics of the Economic Planning Board. At the same time I would like to take this opportunity to inform you of my appointment as Director General of the Mexican Bureau of Statistics and Census on February 1st. in place of Dr.

In conveying my congratulations to you, I share your confidence that the good relations between our institutions will continue as before.

例文(9) 昇進祝賀

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 23, 1981. Please accept my hearty congratulations on your promotion. I believe that under your leadership the cooperation and friendship between our two office will be greatly promoted. In the meantime, wish you every success in your honorary office, I remain,

例文(10) 就任祝賀

Thank you very much for your letter of April 10, 1986 informing me that you have been recently appointed as the Director-General of the Mexican Bureau of Statistics and Census.

I wish you every success in you new position and look forward to continuing the close relationship between our two agencies.

例文(11) 就任祝賀

Thank you for your letter of 1 June 1986 informing me of your appointment as the Director of the Bureau of Statistics.

I would like to offer you my heartfelt congratulation and wish you every success in your new position. I also hope that close and friendly relationship between our two agencies will be further strengthened in the future.

例文(12) 就任祝賀

I am pleased to learn from your letter of 10 February 1984, that you succeeded to Dr. John Darwin as Government Statistician, the New Zealand Department of Statistics.

I would like to offer you my best congratulations on your appointment, and I wish you every success in your new office.

I sincerely hope that the close relationship and co-operation which have existed between our two agencies will continue in the future for further development of our statistical activities.

例文(13) 就任祝賀

Thank you for your letter of 23 January, informing me that you succeeded Mr. as Director-General of the National Bureau of Statistics on 16 January. I offer my heartiest congratulations and assure you of the full co-operation of this Office in all our mutual endeavours.

Best regards from the members of the staff you met last December.

例文(14) 就任祝賀

I was pleased to learn that you were appointed Director-General of the National Bureau of Statistics, Economic Planning Board on 6 March 1986, succeeding Mr. , and I am writing to offer you my warm congratulations on your assuming this important assignment.

Please also be assured of the continued co-operation of this Office in all of our mutual endeavours.

例文(15) 就任祝賀

Thank you for informing me of your new appointment as Director General of the National Bureau of Statistics of Republic of Korea. Please accept my most sincere congratulations and best wishes. I also would like to assure you that this Institute will continue the cooperation and the friendship that have always existed in the past between our two offices.

With kind personal regards,

例文(16) 就任祝賀

I am glad to be informed that you are newly appointed as the Director-General of the National Bureau of Statistics, Economic Planning Board, Republic of Korea, on the date of January 16, 1981. Please accept my sincere congratulations. Also please convey my regards to Mr. , the former Director-General for his cooperations and friendship extended to us.

In the mean time, we would further assure you that the cooperations and friendship between our two offices will be more closely in the future.

With my best regards and best wishes for a prosperous year of 1981.

例文(17) 就任祝賀

It was my pleasure to learn from your letter of

February 4, 1985, that you were appointed as Project Manager/Director of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific, succeeding to Mr., for which please accept my heart-felt congratulation.

I am particularly grateful for your appointment as the Director of the SIAP since I am sure that you would, no doubt, make significant contribution to development of statistics in this region by tackling training needs based on your long experiences with government statistical services in the Philippines. I would like to take this opportunity to wish you every success in your new assignment.

As was noted in your letter, the SIAP and NBOS have closely collaborated in the past, and I wish this relationship will be further strengthened in future. I hoped you would have visited Korea after we met in Tokyo for the 9th Population Census Conference while you were serving as Director of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics of the Philippines. You are now working in a city which is most closely located to Seoul. I hope you would be able to visit Seoul while you are working for SIAP.

例文(18) 離任人事

I am writing to let you know that I have retired from my post as Director-General of the National Bureau of Statistics at the end of February 1986, after 24 years government services.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you most sincerely for the support and assistance you and your office provided the National Bureau of Statistics over the past four years.

I am also hopeful that the excellent relationship that our two organizations have built up will continue and that you will extend same degree of assistance and support to my successor as you have done so to myself.

Please accept my renewed appreciation for your kind co-operation and favour.

例文(19) 離任人事

I wish to inform you that I have recently resigned from my post of the Director-General of the Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency.

At this occasion, I would like to express my heart-felt appreciation to you for your cooperation given to me and to my office and assure you of my happy remembrance of your kind consideration given to myself as well as of good relations maintained between your organization and the Statistics Bureau.

As my successor, Mr., Director of the Statistical Survey Department, Statistics Bureau, has taken the post of the Director-General of the Statistics Bureau.

I cordially request you to extend your warm support to my successor as you have done so to myself.

Please accept my renewed appreciation for your kind cooperation and favour.

例文(20) 離任人事

This is to advise you that I shall be completing my service as Director of SIAP on 31 December 1984.

It has been a great privilege for me to serve in this capacity during the last nine years. The importance of statistics in development is widely recognised and I believe that SIAP has made a worthy contribution in this field.

In particular I would like to express my appreciation to all my colleagues in the official statistical offices of the region and other agencies I have worked with. Your never failing courtesy and co-operation over many years has been heart-warming and fruitful and will be long remembered.

My sincere wish is that our paths will cross again in the future. Meanwhile, I wish you continuing success in all that you are attempting to do. I send good wishes also to all the past fellows of SIAP who will perpetuate the spirit of the Institute.

May I also take this opportunity to send you greetings for the Christmas and New Year season. I wish you all

health and happiness in the years ahead.

With kind personal regards,

例文(21) 離任人事

I am writing to confirm that I shall retire from the post of Programme Co-ordinator, National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP) on 17 January 1983. Mr., who has worked closely with me on the NHSCP from its very inception, will be my successor. As you know, Mr. is a former Director of the Central Statistical Organisation of India and a former Chairman of the Statistical Commission. We are fortunate that he is available to give the NHSCP continuity and leadership.

I want to express my warm appreciation for your co-operation and assistance in the establishment of the NHSCP. It has been possible to lay a firm foundation for the Programme and prospects appear very promising in a number of countries where the Programme is well under way or about to begin. The next few years are most crucial to the Programme and I am confident that your co-operation will continue in the future.

例文(22) 離任人事

I am writing to let you know that I have retired from my Post as Director of Census & Statistics on 11 April 1984. It was a hard decision to leave the government statistical office after nine highly satisfying years of work. But I came to a conclusion that a change would be good for me as well as for the Department of Census and Statistics.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you most sincerely for the support and assistance you and your office provided the Department of Census & Statistics over the past nine years, during which I have had the privilege of being its Director. I am also hopeful that the excellent relationship that our two institutions have enjoyed will continue and that you will extend the same degree of assistance and support to my successor Mr.

For me, one of the most rewarding experiences of the

last nine years has been my participation in international activities relating to the 1980 round of censuses and other statistical work. Enormous progress has been made in this regard and it has been a pleasure to share in its achievements and to participate. There has, indeed, been a great spirit of cordiality and friendship in the international statistical community and I have always enjoyed these meetings. Now, I shall miss them a great deal. But I know that the friendship created during this period will continue in the years to come.

With warm regards,

例文(23) 離任人事

As of 31st March 1981 I have resigned Director-General of Statistical Standards, Administrative Management Agency and retired from government statistical services for which I had worked for more than thirty-two years.

During the years of my services it was most happy for me that I did what I could for the development of international cooperation in the field of statistical matters.

May I take this opportunity to extend my sincere appreciation and thanks to you for your cooperation, assistance and support given to me during the past years. Also personally I express my hearty gratitude to you for your kindness and friendliness when I was represented at the various international meetings or when I visited your country.

From now on my past course as the government statistician will be changed to the new field of statistical education and academic research as the professor at Seijo University in Tokyo and in this regards I sincerely hope that I could have further opportunities to ask your advices and guidances.

My successor is Mr. and I will appreciate it very much if you could extend your continuous support and cooperation to my successor.

With best regards,

例文(24) 退任에 對한 人事

It made me sentimental to learn from your letter of July 1, 1985 that you have recently resigned from your post of the Director-General of the Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency.

I would like to express my heart-felt appreciation for the contribution you have made to the development of statistics in our two countries through the exchange of statistical personnel and also for your effort of promoting cooperation and friendship between us.

I wish you will continue your association with statistical activities for the further development of statistics in our two countries.

Looking forward to seeing you again in the near future.

例文(25) 退任에 對한 人事

It made me sentimental to learn from your letter of December 5, 1984, that you will be retired from your service as Director of SIAP at the end of this year.

First of all, I wish to express my heart-felt appreciation for your contribution to the development of statistics in the Region not only through training of statistical personnel at the SIAP but also by promoting cooperation and friendship among statistical agencies of the Region. I am sure that your achievement as Director of SIAP shall be remembered in the heart of all career statisticians in the Region. I wish you long and happy retirement and you will continue your association with statistical activities for the benefit of the Region when needed.

Looking forward to seeing you in the near future.

例文(26) 退任에 對한 人事

I am profoundly saddened to hear from your letter of October 15, 1980, saying that you will leave here soon due to the closure of the United States AID Mission to Korea.

Looking back on the spirit of cooperation and kindnesses you have shown us during the tenure of your office here, I humbly wish to accord you the very best gratitude therefore.

Taking advantage of this opportunity, I sincerely extend to you my best personal wishes for your growingly richer life with your beloved family.

例文(27) 會議參席에 對한 感謝

I am writing to tell you that it was a great pleasure to have met once again Mr. and his two colleagues, who together represented the Republic of Korea at the recently concluded fifth session of the Committee on Statistics. Mr. was elected the first Vice-chairman, and in this capacity he contributed to the success of this meeting, not only by chairing some sessions but also by making very useful and enlightened comments on various topics. The manner in which he conveyed the offer of the Government of the Republic of Korea to finance and host the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics at Seoul in May 1984 endeared him to most participants.

I should like to thank you for letting him attend this session and I hope such co-operation will continue in the future. Please convey our very grateful appreciation and thanks to Mr.

例文(28) 歡待에 對한 感謝

I wish to express my hearty appreciation for the very warm and generous hospitality extended to us during our visit to your country. Especially, we were greatly impressed that you and your staffs made special attention to us on one of the major national holidays.

Thanks to your excellent and extensive arrangements and fine efforts for making our stay most comfortable, I could enjoy every minutes of my stay in Taipei and carry with me many happy memories.

Regarding the mutual exchange of statistical techniques and information between our two countries, I would like to

work out and discuss detailed plan of action for this matter, with you and between your staffs and ours in the due course of time.

例文(29) 歡待에 對한 感謝

I wish to express my hearty thanks for your warm hospitality during my recent visit to Nara and for the perfect arrangement which made my short stay fruitful, interesting and unforgettable.

I am sure that meeting with you and your staffs has served to further develop regional statistics in our country.

It was great pleasure for me to take an opportunity to understand Japanese culture and history through the tour in Nara.

Once again, I wish to express my profound gratitude for your gracious and generous hospitality extended to me.

例文(30) 歡待에 對한 感謝

I wish to thank you for your kind assistance rendered to two of my staff, Messrs. and, in the face of your tight work schedule caused by the cabinet reshuffle in your country.

I am sure that the study tour has provided them with a good opportunity to be equipped with a wide range of knowledge and experience on labor statistics, and others as well, and such a visit program will promote friendship and mutual understanding between the two agencies.

I am looking forwards to seeing you in the near future.

例文(31) 歡待에 對한 感謝

I wish to express my hearty thanks for the warmest hospitality which you and your staffs extended to me and members of the Korean Statistical Mission during our recent

visit to Japan. Your thoughtful arrangement made our short stay more fruitful, comfortable and unforgettable.

I am quite confident that discussions in your bureau, MITI and EPA has served to further develop our statistical activities. Especially, explanation on statistical activities of prefectural government will be of great benefit to regional statistics development in our country.

By the way, I am very much appreciated your positive consideration to our proposal of statistical development and I do hope your further cooperation for its successful implementation.

Let me thank you once again and please extend our appreciation to your staffs.

Looking forward to seeing you again in near future.

例文(32) 歡待에 對한 感謝

We arrived Taipei last night as schedule. Ms. , Mr. , Mr. and I are grateful for your warm hospitality and thoughtful arrangement which made our short stay meaningful, interesting and unforgettable. As your request, we are trying our effort to translate our publications into English. We'll send it to you as soon as it's available.

We have learned many things during visiting your office and other agencies concerned. We are deeply impressed of the marvelous progress in your whole country and statistical works particularly in computer GIS. I hope we can keep in touch with each other more frequently and strengthen the exchange of our experience on statistics. By the way, I assure you that we will do our best to develop the hitherto cordial relation and cooperation between our offices.

Once more, I hope that you and your staff can attend one of the conferences sponsored by the DGBAS and Chinese statistical Association which will be held in August 18, 19 and December 18, this year. Both conferences are available in English.

例文(33) 歡待에 對한 感謝

This is to express my sincere gratitude to you for all the help given to me by you and your staff during my stay in your country. This made my task smooth and easy.

I very appreciated your hospitality in Seoul and in the Provinces. This enabled me to have an insight into the past history and rich culture of your country.

The gift given to me is so lovely and I will always cherish it.

Let me thank you profoundly and with kindest regards,

例文(34) 歡待에 感謝

I am writing to express my appreciation for the time you spent with me during the visit of the American Statistical Association team to the National Bureau of Statistics. I enjoyed the opportunity to see you again, and to learn of some of your activities. I am also writing to let you know that following my return here, I spoke with Dr. of the Development Economics Department, and he indicated he will be following-up on your interest in computer plotting capabilities. I am copying Dr. on this letter, to let him know that I have been in touch with you.

I look forward to the next time we can meet. Best regards.

例文(35) 歡待에 感謝

It is my pleasure to learn from your letter of April 4 that you enjoyed the dinner we had together with Mr.

I should appreciate a good time at your house after the dinner, and I wish to thank for your information of the approval of the UNFPA Fund for the Migration Survey.

I wish we have more opportunities to get together for further enhancing our friendship.

例文(36) 歡待에 感謝

I wish to thank you for kindly sending me a lot of photographs, which reminds me of the days full of memorable experiences in your beautiful country. Mr. and I will certainly long remember your very gracious and generous hospitality.

As of 1st July, Mr. was appointed to the post of Deputy Director-General of the Okinawa General Bureau, Okinawa Development Agency. Therefore, I have forwarded the Nagayama's album to his new office in Okinawa prefecture.

Again, thank you very much and please extend for appreciation to your hard-working staff. Looking forward to a continuation and further development of the cordial relations and friendly cooperation between our offices,

With best regards,

例文(37) 歡待에 感謝

I wish, first of all, to express my sincere thanks for the warm hospitality and special attention which you and your staff rendered to me, and which made my stay in Japan comfortable and memorable.

I am sure that all participants of the conference returned back with happy memories and satisfaction which were made possible only due to your prudent arrangement and untired efforts.

One day earlier than scheduled, I left Tokyo on March 8. I did not inform you of my departure since I was afraid of any burden which might be brought to bear on you by my departure.

I am such anxious to hear about your course after government services and the possibility of visiting Seoul before you leave the Statistics Bureau. It is appreciated if you let me know about your plans on the above matter.

It is my confidence that we have established the spirit of mutual cooperation and understanding between our two statistical agencies which is so valuable not only for

the development of statistics, but also for strengthening human relations. Such relationships should be continued through the exchange program of head of the two statistical agencies.

Looking forward to seeing you again in near future,

例文(38) 人事書翰

It was my pleasure to hear from you that your stay in Seoul was comfortable and memorable.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for your devoted efforts in which you performed your daily duties during your stay here. And I feel it sorry that I could not spend much time with you due to other pressing work.

However, putting together all the knowledge we acquired through your consultation and the advisory report, we will do our best to develop the regional account.

I would like to express my gratitude to you again.

例文(39) 人事書翰

Thank you very much for your kindest letter of 22 March, 1983. I am pleased to learn that you could enjoy your stay in Japan. I believe you had many profitable professional discussions with other participants of the Ninth Population Census Conference as well as at the ASEAN-Japan Statistical Meeting. I feel regret in having missed an opportunity to hear your wonderful songs in Shinjuku. And I still feel sorry not to have given you a send-off.

I regret to inform you that it is not possible for me to visit your country at this time. I hope there would be another opportunity to visit your beautiful country and see you again some day. With regard to exchange visit programme of this year, I would like to consult you later.

第8節 세 미 나

例文(1) 세미나支援關係

This is in reference to your letter of 14 April 1982 concerning budgetary support to ESCAP's statistical programme. And I feel very sorry for the delayed reply to your letter since it took time to talk over this matter with concerned authorities.

As a matter of fact, we had a good deal of interest in supporting seminar or workshop to be organized by the ESCAP secretariat, and I tried to find out some way for making it possible to meet your request. It is, however, regretful to inform you that I found the budget constrain mainly due to the recent economic condition of Korea does not allow us to make any financial contribution to convening of meeting suggested in your letter at least by 1983 fiscal year.

We will continue our effort to play an active role in developing statistical activities in the region in near future.

I hope all projects being planned by you will be well settled down.

例文(2) 세미나 主催要求

Further to my letter 7 April 1983, I am enclosing two copies of the project proposal relating to the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics, which your Governemnt is generously considering to fund and host in Korea in May 1984. I have included all the relevant points in this document. These points also cover the issues we discussed during my visit to your Bureau. Further operational details will need to be discussed as we proceed hereafter.

I regret I have not been able to indicate a dollar figure indicating the cost to NBOS for this Seminar. This is largely due to my lack of knowledge of various costs within Korea. I hope your officers will be able to work out the total cost from the details provided in this proposal.

I am now looking forward to the formal offer of your Government to fund and host this Seminar. I understand you will do this at the next Committee on Statistics in June when I am keenly looking forward to meeting you.

例文(3) 暫定議題問議

Further to my letter of 8 November 1983, I am attaching herewith a preliminary draft provisional agenda for the Asian Subregional Seminar on Social and Related Statistics to be held in Seoul in May next year.

I should be most grateful if you could discuss this draft agenda with the Director-General and with your other colleagues and send us your comments by mid-December. It would also be helpful to us if you could indicate whether any experts from Korea would like to write and present a paper on any of the items in the draft agenda or any other item you or they might like to suggest. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

例文(4) 暫定議題

This is in response to your letter of 18 Nov. 1983 addressed to Mr., concerning the provisional agenda for the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics to be held in Seoul next May.

I wish to suggest that the following topics be added to the provisional agenda for making the Seminar more fruitful and beneficial, if it is acceptable within your overall schedule.

- (1) Requirement and use of social statistics and indicators in sectorial planning; selected sectors can be Manpower Development, Housing, Health, Environment, and etc..
- (2) Experiments with perceptive measures for social indicators; selected case studies
- (3) Problems in meeting data requirements

As I told you over the phone, Dr. and Mr. are planning to stop over in Bangkok en route from the Philippines in early next February. I hope that during their visit they will be able to discuss with you and finalize the provisional agenda and other details for the Seminar.

Please find enclosed our proposed provisional agenda for the Seminar.

例文(5) 議題・日程關係

Thank you for your letter of 15 December 1983. I was glad to talk to you on phone a few days earlier.

I shall be happy to welcome Dr. and Mr. at ESCAP when they visit here. I shall be away in Afghanistan from 9 to 14 January 1984. Therefore their visit to Bangkok during the week of 30 January is suitable and convenient to me and I look forward to discussing with them various matters relating to the forthcoming Asian Subregional Seminar on Social and Related Statistics to be held at Seoul.

Regarding the agenda, we have noted your suggestions. We had also consulted the United Nations Statistical Office (UNSO) in New York. Based on UNSO comments and your suggestions, we have reformulated the agenda, a copy of which is enclosed for your information. No doubt this will be further discussed when Dr. and Mr. visit us. However I might elaborate a few items for their information and consideration.

Item 4 has to remain in the agenda and the country statements from participants will provide the necessary background for subsequent discussions. Item 5 is included at the suggestion of UNSO which will present a paper for this item. It proposes to use the Seminar for assessing the developments that have taken place in the ESCAP region for reporting to the United Nations Statistical Commission in February 1985. Item 6 combines the ideas we had in mind with those from UNSO, and in particular suggestion (1) contained in your letter. We will explain our side to Dr. and Mr. I would like to suggest that you arrange for an expert from Korea to write a working paper for this item.

Item 7 has been substantially modified, based on your suggestion (3) and UNSO's comments. The discussion paper for this item should cover all sources of social statistics such as population and housing censuses, and other sources such as industrial inquiries, agricultural census and community level statistics. The problems of extracting data from these sources for social indicators should be explained. Would you have an expert to write this paper?

Item 8 will be covered by UNSO, as it is included at its suggestion. Item 9 is straightforward and we can arrange for a working paper, unless you wish to take this item also. Item 10 is for UNSO which will also provide a paper.

Item 11 has been included principally to meet your suggestion (2) and we shall depend on you to provide a discussion paper.

We propose using item 12 to draw up conclusions and recommendations of the Seminar for future work in the region by the countries and the secretariat. We shall handle this item ourselves.

You will no doubt agree that this agenda is long and will need a full week. During my last visit to your office, you were suggesting a 1½-day field trip which would certainly be interesting and useful to all participants. However if this field trip is to take place, I suggest we start on Monday 21 May and have the Seminar from 21 to 28 May instead of 22 to 28 May 1984. This means an extra day. Can you arrange for this and will the Seminar budget allow the additional expenditure which in effect will be per diem cost for an additional day?

United Nations regulations stipulate that in meetings funded by Governments or donor agencies a 13 per cent charge for administrative overhead becomes payable to the U.N. We have estimated the amount to \$US7,856, as is shown in the annexed cost plan. The Korean Embassy in Bangkok has been informed about this, and I am sure the Embassy will have already contacted you. I hope you will be able to meet this charge, which I will explain further to Dr. and Mr.

There are also a number of other smaller administrative matters to be discussed and I hope Dr. and

Mr. will come prepared to discuss them and agree on any decisions arrived at.

Finally, while the visit of Dr. and Mr. would be very useful and beneficial, I am proposing to visit Seoul on 22 and 23 March 1984 (after our Tokyo meeting on Input-Output Tables) to follow up on our Bangkok discussions as well as to review the progress in preparation for our Seminar in Seoul. I hope this will be convenient to you.

With best wishes for a prosperous 1984.

例文(6) 세미나의 各種 準備節次

Following the visit of Dr. and Mr., we have proceeded at our end with the preparations for the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics to be held at Seoul from 22 to 28 May 1984. Our activities so far are detailed below.

1. Letter of invitation

Letters of invitation from the Executive Secretary of ESCAP were mailed on 15 February 1984. Copies of these letters are enclosed for your information. You will notice that slightly different versions of the invitation letter were addressed to the developing countries, to the developed countries and to the organizations.

Following the invitation letter, I am also writing to the heads of national statistical offices (copy attached). As you had wished to do, you may now write to them yourself to urge them to attend the Seoul Seminar.

2. Agenda and discussion papers

The provisional agenda was finalized when Messrs and ... visited us. The annotated agenda is being prepared and in this regard I should be grateful if you could remind Dr. to send me the synopsis of papers he had undertaken to arrange. In particular we would like synopsis of papers to be prepared by Dr. for agenda item 7, by Mr. (of UNICEF in Korea) for item 9 covering children and youth, and by KID or Prof. Mangahas for item 11. We

would like to receive these synopsis as soon as possible.

From our side, I have written for a paper each from UNESCO for agenda item 4, to UNSO for three papers on agenda items 5, 8 and 10, to the Social Development Division of ESCAP for item 6, to Mr. (of ADB) for item 7, and to Mrs. for item 9 covering women only. We expect to hear from them soon.

As I had indicated, we will prepare a paper for item 12.

3. Consultants

As implied above, Mrs. will be our consultant. She was recommended to us by UNSO. In her paper she will cover development of statistics and indicators on women, as well as an additional topic, i.e., use of leisure and other aspects of time budget. Her services, including attendance at the Seminar, will be financed by us.

Our Social Development Division has agreed to provide a paper for item 6. However, that Division wants us to provide participation costs (airfare and per diem) which we will have to arrange from somewhere.

In view of these costs and our very limited consultancy budget, it will not be possible for us to employ Prof. Mangahas (of the Philippines) as a consultant. I hope Dr. will be able to make some other arrangements, if Prof. Mangahas is to be hired as a resource person.

4. Arrangements with ADB

Following Dr.'s visit, I wrote to Mr. of ADB. A copy of my letter was sent to Dr. Another copy is enclosed for your information.

Following this and an earlier letter, Mr. (a colleague of Mr.) replied by cable, a copy of which I am enclosing for your attention. In effect and by implication, it is apparent that Mr. agrees to cost-sharing with you on airfares of certain participants. Therefore, if you wish you can negotiate with him further. We can work out the details when I visit Seoul next month. You will now appreciate that there could be significant savings in your budget for the Seminar through this cost-

sharing arrangement with ADB.

5. Pacific countries

We have not yet issued any invitations to the three or four Pacific countries, i.e., Fiji, Papua new Guinea, Samoa and Solomon Islands, which could benefit for participation in the Seminar. If your budget would allow, we are willing to invite them. Perhaps we could discuss this during my visit, although it would be helpful if you could give even some preliminary indications about the possibilities of including these Pacific countries in the Seminar. These countries will need ample time to nominate a participant.

6. 13 per cent overhead

Your cable of 18 February regarding the 13 per cent overhead was surprising as well as distressing. I already replied it with my cable No. 1588 of 21 February 1984 (copy attached) which I hope you have now received. Indeed, the situation is that UN regulations require this 13 per cent overhead costs which are to cover costs incurred by UN, i.e., ESCAP, in preparing for this Seminar, i.e., cables, reproduction of documents etc. The authorities here insist on this payment. I only hope that your regulations and/or finances on this payment. I only hope that your regulations and/or finances will allow this, as otherwise we would have serious difficulties in holding in time. You will also appreciate that any delay in the dates already agreed to will negate your cost-sharing arrangements with ADB.

In fact the 13 per cent, according to our estimation, should not amount to very much. It will be 13 per cent of the total of airfares of only those participants for whom you will provide air tickets, and of the pocket allowance that you will pay to the participants agreed previously. If you feel, we can work out the actual sum during my visit. However, for the moment we need your agreement in principle to provide this 13 per cent. Payment can be made later.

7. My Seoul visit

I have arranged to arrive at Seoul from Osaka on 22 March 1984 at 1730 hours by flight KE 604, and will leave for Tokyo on 25 March at 1000 hours by KE 704. This would give me at least one and a half working days with you and I

feel we will need this time to sort out various issues concerning the Seminar. It would be useful if Dr. could also attend our discussions during my visit.

Finally, I would be much obliged if you could kindly reserve for me a single room in a suitable hotel for three nights - 22 to 24 inclusive, and arrange to meet me at the airport. Mr., UNDP Resident Representative, my countryman as well as a close friend, may also be kindly and informally advised of my visit.

With best regards in the meantime.

例文(7) 招請狀

It is my great pleat pleasure to invite you to participate in a Seminar on Social and Related Statistics to be held in Seoul, Kroea, during a period of May 22-28, 1984, of which I understand ESCAP has already advised you. The Seminar will be coordinated by ESCAP and our Bureau.

The major objective of the Seminar is to discuss common problems, and to review progress, in the field of social statistics, with a view to promoting the development of social statistics in the countries of ESCAP region. In the long run, the exchange of views at the Seminar should facilitate the planning of social development through the improvement of social indicators in these countries.

I would greatly appreciate if you would participate in the Seminar and play active role so as to make it fruitful and successful.

I am looking forward to seeing you here soon.

例文(8) 招請狀

Excellency,

It is my pleasure to inform you that Mrs., Director of Population and Surveys Division, National Statistical Office, Office of the Prime Minister, Kingdom of the Thailand and 34 other participants from the ESCAP

member countries and international organizations, will take part in the ESCAP Seminar on Social and Related Statistics, which will be held in Seoul during the period 22-28 May, 1984.

I wish to have the honour of your presence at the Opening Ceremony at the Conference Room of the Hyatt Regency Hotel at 9:30-10:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 22, 1984.

With best regards.

例文(9) 参席

In answer to your letter of March 13, 1984, we take the pleasure to inform you that our representative has already been introduced to ESCAP through our telex of 27 March 1984, and he will be present at the Seminar as scheduled.

例文(10) 参席

I am pleased to inform you that I am designated to attend your Seminar on Social and Related Statistics to be held in Seoul from 22 to 28 May 1984. I should be very grateful if you would kindly send me an information related to your proposed Seminar. Meanwhile, please let me know if I could be of any assistance to you in connection with the preparation of your meeting.

例文(11) 参席

Thank you for your letter of 13 Mar inviting me to participate in the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics to be held in Seoul during 22-28 May jointly organised by ESCAP and your Bureau.

I am sure that the seminar would achieve its main objective of reviewing and sharing experiences in the development of social statistics and social indicators. Unfortunately, I will not be able to participate in person as during this period I will be away from the country. However, one of our statisticians, Mrs. who is in charge of social and economic indicators will be representing our country. I am confident that she will benefit from

the discussions at the seminar.

Wishing you a successful seminar,.

例文(12) 參 席

Thank you for your letter of the 13th March inviting me to attend the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics.

I have already received an invitation from ESCAP, requesting that I, or another senior member of this Department should attend.

In view of the subject matter of the Seminar, it seemed more appropriate that my Assistant Commissioner responsible for Social Statistics, Mr. should attend, and consequently the nomination for his attendance was forwarded to ESCAP before I ever received your letter.

It would, of course, have been a great pleasure for me to attend personally, but I am sure that you will find that Mr. will make a valuable contribution.

例文(13) 參 席

Thank you so much for your invitation letter dated 13 March 1984 regarding Seminar on Social and Related Statistics to be held in Seoul.

However, I am deeply sorry that due to my pressing activities in Indonesia, I will not be able to attend the Seminar. As you might aware, we are in Indonesia now is busy with the implementation of the Agriculture Census, where the Central Bureau of Statistics is the responsible agency for the success of that undertaking.

Eventhough I will not be with you during the Seminar, I will ask my Deputy, Mr., to attend the Seminar on my behalf. I am sure you still remember him, when we met in Tokyo last January 1983 for the Ninth Population Census Conference.

I hope the Seminar will be a real success.

例文(14) 參 席

This is to acknowledge receipt, with thanks, of your letter dated 14 March inviting me to participate in a seminar on social and related statistics to be held in Seoul from May 22 - 31 1984.

I would be happy to participate in the seminar and to deliver the paper on social statistics and indicators for children and women.

In this regard, my Regional Director in the UNICEF Regional office in Bangkok, Thailand, has written me to ask that I represent UNICEF globally at your seminar. We expect that he shall be writing you to this effect in the near future.

I look forward to working with you at the seminar in May.

例文(15) 參 席

This is further to my cable 3607 of 30 April concerning the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics. Thailand is also in the process of nominating a representative as follows:

Mrs.
Director, Population and Surveys Division
National Statistical Office
Office of the Prime Minister
Larn Luang Road
Bangkok.

She will also attend the Manila Workshop.

We have also learned from the New Zealand Embassy in Bangkok that, subject to formal approval, their Government will be sending a representative to the Seminar.

There has been a change in the itinerary of two of my staff members. Mr. and Ms., for their return journey on 29 May as follows; instead of TG 629 they will be departing by flight KE 635 at 1030 hours. Kindly note this change.

I hope your preparations are progressing according to the schedule. I would appreciate it if you could keep us informed about the developments, particularly about the issuance of tickets. We would also like to know the name and designation of the Minister who will be inaugurating the Seminar.

例文(16) 세미나準備

Now that I am back at Bangkok, I must write to thank you most sincerely for the opportunity of meeting you and your staff as well as Dr. in Seoul and discussing matters related to the forthcoming Seminar on Social and Related Statistics. I found my discussions most useful for our preparations.

I have prepared the summary of our discussions, a copy of which I am enclosing for your information. There are a number of actions required at your end as well as in my office. While we shall attend to ours, I do hope you will also take necessary actions required of your office. I am also using this letter to raise a few issues that have come to light since my return, and to provide you an up-to-date situation regarding nomination of participants.

13 per cent administrative costs

This continues to be a vexing problem at this end, and I am sure at your end also. In the Summary of Discussion I Prepared (see attachment), at page 2, I mention that NBOS's agreement in principle to provide ESCAP with the 13 per cent administrative costs is required as soon as possible and that actual payment could be remitted later. Regrettably, I have now been told by our Technical Co-operation Division that this is not acceptable, but that actual payment should be made forthwith before ESCAP can start working on the servicing of the Seminar. I apologize for this further complication, but would request you to remit the sum, according to your best estimates (which will also depend on the developments described below), as soon as you can. Any delay could create other complications, which I am keen to avoid in view of the fact that our preparations have already advanced beyond any retraction. I hope you will understand my predicaments.

- Commissioner
Census and Statistics Department
Kai Tak Commercial Building
317 Des Voeux Road, Central
4. India
Dr. K.C. Seal, Director-General
Central Statistical Organisation
Department of Statistics
Ministry of Planning
Sardar Patel Bhavan
Parliament Street
New Delhi 110-001
5. Indonesia
Mr. Sugito, Director-General
Planning and Statistical Analysis
Division
Central Bureau of Statistics
8, Jalan Dr. Sutomo
Jakarta
6. Iran
Mr. Mohammad Bagher Haghighi
Anaraki, Deputy
Bureau of Statistical Methods
Plan and Budget Organization
Dr. Fatemi Avenue
Theran
7. Malaysia
Dr. Zainal Aznam Yusof, Director
Distribution Section, Economic
Planning Unit
Prime Minister's Department
Kuala Lumpur
8. Maldives
Mr. Fuad Thaufeeq, Chief
Statistician of Data Processing,
Ministry of Planning and
Development
Male'
9. Nepal
Mr. Shyam Bihari Lal Srivastava,
Director-General
Central Bureau of Statistics
National Planning Commission
Secretariat
Ramshah Path, Thapathali
Kathmandu

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 10. Philippines | Mrs. Rosita Fondevilla,
Assistant Minister
Ministry of Social Services and
Development
Manila |
| 11. Singapore | Mrs. Tan Kit Wah, Statistician
Department of Statistics
Ministry of Trade and Industry
P.O. Box 3010
Singapore 9050 |
| 12. Sri Lanka | Mr. K.H.W. Gaminiratne,
Deputy Director
Department of Census and
Statistics
P.O. Box 563
Colombo 7 |
| 13. ADB | Dr. Mitsuo Ono, Senior
Statistician of the Economics
Office
P.O. Box 789
Manila |
| 14. FAO | Dr. H.K. Oh, Regional
Statistician
FAO Regional Office
Maliwan Mansion
Phra Atit Road
Bangkok |
| 15. IBRD (World Bank) | Mr. Sang E. Lee, Chief,
Comparative Analysis and Data
Division, Economic Analysis
and Projections Department
1818 H. Street, N.W., Washington,
D.C. 20433 |
| 16. ILO | Mr. M.V.S. Rao, Regional Adviser
on Household Surveys, United
Nations Building, 8th floor
Bangkok 10200 |
| 17. UNESCO | Mr. Gabriel Carceles, Chief,
Education Statistics Division
UNESCO House |

7, Place de Fontenoy
Paris 75700

18. UNICEF Mr. Anthony A. Hidalgo
UNICEF Representative
UNICEF
Central Post Office Box 1930
Seoul, Korea
19. UNFPA Mr. Berenado Vunibobo
Resident Representative in Korea
C.P.O. Box 143, Area Code 100
Seoul
20. UNSO Mr. R. Johnston, Chief, Social
Statistics and Housing
Section
Statistical Office
United Nations
New York

Other developing countries invited, but have not yet responded, are Bhutan, Brunei, Burma, Mongolia, Pakistan, Thailand and Viet Nam. We are reminding them by cable. China has sent its regret, which arrived here while I was away. Among developed member countries, the Netherlands has regretted, but we are awaiting replies from Australia, France, Japan, U.K., U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. Of the UN agencies, CSDHA has regretted, but replies are awaited from INSTRAW, UNRISD and WHD.

We have already written to the Governments of Fiji and Papua New Guinea, inviting them to the Seminar, and giving them until 30 April 1984 to reply.

Of the developing country participants listed above, it is certain that Afghanistan, India, Indonesia and Nepal will send the same participant to the Seoul Seminar as well as ADB-NEDA Workshop in Manila. The other countries listed above are sending different participants to the two meetings. Therefore those attending the Seoul Seminar will have to be provided full return air ticket between their home country and Seoul by NBOS. We will inform you about other countries when their nominations are received. You will of course appreciate that no sharing of travel costs will be possible in the cases of participants from Hong Kong and the Philippines.

Working documents

We have already received two papers from UNSO for agenda item 8 and one paper for item 10. These are being processed. A third paper from UNSO is due to reach us shortly. We have also prepared another - a third - for item 8 and it has to be processed.

Prof. Mangahas's paper on women for agenda item 9 will be considerably delayed as he has indicated in his cable. We will have to make separate arrangements for its reproduction can only take place at the Seminar.

We shall send you next week the cover sheets for the papers you will be reproducing in Seoul. 150 copies should be reproduced in all cases, and preferably distributed to the participants prior to the Seminar.

Information for participants

A revised draft of this was left with Mr. As soon as we receive it from your office, we shall reproduce it for distribution to participants.

Invitees at the inaugural session

While in Seoul, I overlooked mentioning that you might wish to invite heads or senior officers from diplomatic missions in Seoul, especially of those countries from where there will be participants. These diplomats might also be invited to the official receptions, if you so feel necessary and appropriate.

Publicity for the Seminar

It will be in order if you could arrange for some publicity for the Seminar through the news media. T.V. and press photographers and reporters could be invited to the inaugural session and we can arrange to brief press reporters every evening if necessary. I shall have to leave this to you to organize.

UNESCAP staff servicing the Seminar

From UNESCAP, the following people will go to Seoul to service the Seminar:

Mr. , Chief, Statistics Division, ESCAP Secretariat, Bangkok

Mr. , Statistician, Statistics Division

Mrs. , Administrative Assistant/Secretary, Statistics Division

We will need to travel to Seoul on Sunday 20 May 1984. I would be grateful if you would arrange accordingly.

Mr. , Regional Adviser on Population Censuses and Surveys, will be the fourth member of the secretariat team but he will attend at his (i.e., ESCAP) cost.

I shall send you our itinerary in my next letter.

I think I have covered most of the points needing attention now. If there be other issues, I shall write again. I would like to kindly emphasize the need for you to attend immediately to the payment of 13 per cent administrative costs, since neither you nor I would like to see any disruption in our preparations for our Seminar due to non-remittance of this sum.

Finally, I should like to thank you most sincerely for your time, assistance and hospitality during my visit to Seoul and also Dr. for his indulgence. Both Mr. and Mr. were very helpful and obliging. The tour of the Secret Gardens was very educative. Even more interesting, however, was the visit to the Korean Folk Village. Please convey my thanks to all concerned.

例文(17) 세미나準備

This is further to Mr. 's letter SD/SOC/M.1-1 of 5 April 1984. As you probably know, Mr. is currently in Tokyo and will be back in Bangkok by the end of this month. I am writing to you to update some of the information concerning the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics and to provide additional material for your action. I am also sending you an advance cable covering some of the subjects included in this letter.

Nominations

In addition to the nominations already mentioned in

the 5th April letter, we have so far also received formal nominations as follows:

Bhutan: Mr. Chewang Rinzin
Statistical Officer
Planning Commission
Thimphu

Only 7 countries have not responded yet. These are Burma, Fiji, Mongolia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Thailand and Viet Nam. Please note that the letters of invitation to Fiji and Papua New Guinea were sent on 3 April 1984.

Travel arrangements

I am sure you must have already initiated arrangements for the issuance of tickets to the developing country participants. The developing countries which have already sent formal nominations are? Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore and Sri Lanka. We are writing to the developing country participants that they will be hearing directly from NBOS concerning their travel arrangements, i.e., issuance of tickets and the exact procedures for collecting them. Enclosed is a list of developing country participants with addresses and, where available, cable/telex addresses and telephone numbers. In case of any difficulty in communicating with any of these countries, particularly in the case of Afghanistan, you may wish to seek the assistance of the UNDP Seoul. I am sure that they would be of help to you.

As far as we can ascertain from existing records, India, Indonesia, Nepal and possibly Afghanistan are sending the same participant to both the Seoul and Manila meetings. We have already cabled the list of 13 developing country participants to ADB (copy attached). I am sure you might have already or will be soon contacting ADB for the arrangements for the issuance of tickets to the common participants.

I am also enclosing the itineraries of 4 ESCAP staff members who will be travelling to Seoul for the Seminar. We would be grateful if you could arrange for the confirmation of their reservations. Please also send tickets/travel authorization for Messrs, Siddiqui and Mr. Mr. will be travelling on ESCAP funds. Similarly, for

Mr., nominee of the United Nations Statistical Office (UNSO), it would be appropriate to send the ticket/travel authorization directly to his office address as follows:

Mr. Robert Johnston
Chief, Social Statistics and Housing Section
Statistical Office
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

Documents

Enclosed is a list of documents with agenda item, title, author and symbol number. Documents STAT/SSRS/L.1 and STAT/SSRS/1 have already been reproduced. The following documents have also been received and are being processed for reproduction:

STAT/SSRS/2
STAT/SSRS/3
STAT/SSRS/4
STAT/SSRS/5
STAT/SSRS/6
STAT/SSRS/7

We are still waiting for Mr.'s paper. As you will notice at the bottom of the list, beginning with symbol number STAT/SSRS/9 are the documents which will be reproduced by your office. Additional papers, e.g., on agenda item 11, may be assigned subsequent symbol numbers, i.e., STAT/SSRS/12, STAT/SSRS/13 etc. We are enclosing sample cover pages for documents STAT/SSRS/9 and STAT/SSRS/11. Please replace date, title etc. with the exact wordings. If your documents are ready for distribution by the first week of May, you may directly send one for distribution by the first week of May. you may directly send one copy each to all the participants. Otherwise the documents could be held for distribution at Seoul. In any case please keep sufficient copies in stock at Seoul.

Consultant

We have already written to Mr. offering him the consultancy for the Seminar (copies of letter/cables enclosed). As soon as his bio-data is received, our

Division of Administration will begin processing necessary papers and Mr. will be contacted shortly thereafter. We have also received a cable from Mr. confirming his acceptance of the consultancy. It appears that the cost of the consultant's travel which you mentioned to Mr. in Seoul is much lower than what has been quoted to us in Bangkok. It would be very useful if you could kindly arrange to send us the quotations of prices from Seoul for the travel air economy (i) Washington/Seoul/Washington (ii) Washington/Seoul/Washington with one stop-over each direction. In case of savings we might request you to arrange on our behalf the purchase of consultant's ticket in Seoul.

At our end, we are processing the Seminar papers received thus far and the annotated agenda is being prepared. We were hoping to receive a final draft of "information for Participants" from your office. Now we have decided to use, with some editing, the version which Mr. brought from your office. In the meantime we will be in touch with the participants and the documents will be distributed to them as soon as they are ready.

I hope the information provided in this letter will help you proceed with your arrangements smoothly. We will continue to send you necessary information and would be glad to provide additional information as needed.

例文(18) 經費問題

In response to your letter of 5 April 1984 concerning the 13% overhead cost for the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics, I am pleased to inform you that we have just obtained the approval of the payment from the responsible authority. The amount is estimated at US\$ 3,492, as shown in the attached estimation.

However, our regulations stipulate that we are able to remit the overhead cost after an agreement for the hosting of the Seminar in Seoul is executed between UN/ESCAP and our government.

For this purpose, I ask you to write to process the agreement with our Ministry of Foreign Affairs shortly.

例文(19) 세미나準備

I enclose a copy of a cable we have received from ADB concerning nominations and travel arrangements. I hope you have already received our cable 3428 (copy enclosed) concerning the nomination of Dr. from Pakistan.

As of today there are five confirmed nominees common to both Seoul and Manila meetings; they are from India, Indonesia, Maldives, Nepal and Pakistan. The sixth possible common nominee is from Afghanistan whose nomination to the Manila meeting has not yet been confirmed.

Since the paper for agenda item 7 has been sent to Mr., in order to save time perhaps you would like to reproduce it and distribute it from Seoul. As was mentioned in my letter of 18 April 1984, the symbol for this paper (by Messrs Mitsuo Ono and Hakchung Choo) is STAT/SSRS/8. For your convenience I enclose a suggested cover sheet for this paper which, of course is subject to modifications depending on the actual title and date of preparation etc.

例文(20) 세미나에 感謝

I want to thank you for inviting UNFPA to participate at the recent seminar jointly sponsored with ESCAP. Though we did not participate actively, the information gathered and the exposition we listened to were both useful and informative.

Your staff and yourself are to be congratulated for the excellent arrangements made for the meeting. Moreover, the hospitalities extended to participants were excellent.

Congratulations again for a job well done.

With best wishes.

例文(21) 세미나에 感謝

On behalf of INSTRAW as well as the Statistical Office, I would like to offer my sincere congratulations to you and your staff and to Mr. and his colleagues at the Korea Development Institute on the successful organization and conclusion of the recent ESCAP Seminar on Social and Re-

lated Statistics, which Mr. attended. This Seminar certainly represented an important occasion in the development of social statistics in the ESCAP region.

The Republic of Korea's support of the Seminar is an out-standing example of regional co-operation, and I look forward with great interest to the follow-up activities which will result. In addition, Mr. and I would like to thank you most warmly for the extraordinary courtesy and hospitality which you extended to him.

例文(22) 세미나에 感謝

My deepest apologies for this belated note in thanking you and your staff for the kind hospitality accorded to me during the seminar, which I thought was a very successful one.

I hope that you will be able to visit Manila sometime so that I can show you the best of Manila.

With very warm wishes of gratitude to you and your staff.

例文(23) 세미나에 感謝

I am writing to convey to you the gratitude and appreciation of ESCAP and its Statistics Division for all the help your office rendered towards the convening of the Social and Related Statistics and happy with the kindness and hospitality received from you and your staff. This was no doubt due also to the arduous work of your many supporting staff who serviced the Seminar. I should therefore be most grateful if you would kindly convey our warm thanks to all the Korean officials associated with the Seminar, particularly Mr., whose dedication and efficiency, no doubt, contributed greatly to its success.

An official letter of appreciation from Mr. ; Executive Secretary of ESCAP, is being sent to your Government. A copy is attached for your information.

We shall be sending you in due course the Seminar re-

port after it has been processed. Thank you once again,
and I hope that we shall meet somewhere soon.

例文(24) 人事書翰

Thank you for your kind letter of 1 June 1984, speaking highly of our efforts for the Seminar.

We were very glad that UNSO/INSTRAW could participate, and Mr.'s comments at the Seminar were very much instructive and interesting for the development of social statistics in the countries of ESCAP region.

On this occasion, I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the cooperation you have extended to us so far, and I hope you will kindly continue to give the same to this Bureau in the future.

例文(25) 報告書 送付

I am pleased to send 20 copies, under separate cover by pouch, the final report of the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics held at Seoul from 22-28 May 1984.

I should like to reiterate our thanks for the great efforts expended by you and your staff during the Seminar. I hope there will be other occasions in the future when we can fruitfully collaborate in the development of social statistics.

With warm personal regards,

第9節 演說文

例文(1) 歡迎辭

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is a great pleasure for us to host this ESCAP Seminar on Social and Related Statistics. On behalf of the government and people of the Republic of Korea, let me welcome you to Seoul.

Korea has achieved remarkable economic growth during the last two decades based on an outward-looking industrial strategy. The major factors which enabled Korea to achieve this high growth were: the rational economic policies the government has followed, the existence of dynamic entrepreneurs and above all, the abundant and relatively well-educated labor force.

Our per capita GNP increased from \$87 in 1962 to \$1,914 in 1983 and, this year, it is expected to reach \$2,000.

The pursuit of growth-oriented economic policies, however, was at the cost of some neglect to the social welfare of our people. Therefore, since the launching of the Fourth Five-Year Development Plan in 1977, the Korean government has placed social welfare on the same footing as economic development, and substantially expanded programs in the fields of family life, education, welfare of the aged, and environmental pollution problems.

At the same time, in order to help promote these programs successfully, we have greatly strengthened our data collection activities on changes in the social structure. In 1975 we launched a research project to improve basic social indicators and in 1979 this led to a major publication covering 128 such indicators. This annual publication has provided the government and various policy and planning agencies with extremely useful data for assessing the level of social development in a great number of spheres.

Many of the countries represented here, I believe, have set up or are in the process of setting up social development plans. In this respect, I believe that this Seminar is very timely and will provide us with a forum to discuss our common concerns with respect to the most pressing social issues. At the same time, it will provide us with opportunities to discuss

how statistics can be used in defining problem areas in objective terms, assessing needs, formulating policies, and in evaluating their efficacy.

The successful conclusion of this seminar will help us make better use of social statistics, and will equip us with better tools and information for our work in the future. Furthermore, the diversity of our countries and the wealth of experience represented at this Seminar will present us with a valuable opportunity to learn from the experiences of other countries.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to ESCAP for the contribution it has made in promoting economic development and regional cooperation among the Asian-Pacific countries. I would also like to thank ESCAP for its ongoing efforts to help solve socio-economic problems in this heterogeneous region. As a member of ESCAP, Korea will make every possible contribution towards the goal of enhancing socio-economic development and prosperity in the ESCAP region.

I offer you my best wishes for a successful meeting and hope that you will have an enjoyable stay in Korea..

Thank you.

例文(2) 會議人事말

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is a great honor for me to chair this Seminar. I would like to thank ESCAP for its important contributions to the cause of socioeconomic development and regional cooperation among the Asian-Pacific countries.

In the years to come, this region of the globe should continue to grow in political and economic importance. For its part, Korea will make every possible contribution towards the goal of enhancing socioeconomic development and prosperity in the ESCAP region.

It is my sincere hope that the seminar will provide significant momentum towards the enhancement of social statistics in the region, providing the planners and policymakers with a wider and more relevant statistical base to formulate and evaluate social development policies.

Thank you again for entrusting me with this position. I will do my best to successfully carry out the responsibilities that you have bestowed upon me.

Thank you.

例文(3) 宴會席 人事말

Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen

As you know, this reception is hosted by Vice Minister Kim, Hung Ki of the Economic Planning Board. Unfortunately, due to an unforeseen development, he is unable to attend this reception at this time. He asked me to send you his warmest greetings, and hopes that you will accept his apologies for his absence.

In his behalf, I heartily welcome you to the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics. I am sure that this Seminar will not only contribute to the advancement of social and related statistics in the ESCAP region but will also be enjoyable and rewarding for all the participants.

Please rise and join me for a toast to your health and to the success of the Seminar.

例文(4) 宴會席 人事말

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It has been a great pleasure for me to be in the company of such distinguished delegates, technical experts, and guests during the last several days.

The diversity of countries and the wealth of knowledge represented here have enabled us to learn valuable lessons from the experience of other countries.

I know that for the last several days, you have been treated like prisoners. The hectic schedule must have been very burdensome and frustrating for you since you haven't had the time to satisfy your curiosity about Seoul. Tomorrow night you will have the opportunity to indulge yourself in Seoul for the first time. Tomorrow night you will be free.

I hope that this Seminar has not only made significant contributions to the advancement of social and related statistics in the ESCAP region but has also been enjoyable and rewarding for all the participants.

Honoured guests!

Please join me in a toast to our mutual health, prosperity, and continued progress.

例文(5) 送別辭

Participating expert friends, ladies and gentlemen:

Since we have acquainted with each other so well during the past week, both professionally and personally, I believe that it is more appropriate for me to address you as participating expert friends in social and related statistics.

As we look back the past week, we have succeeded in achieving the major goals of this Seminar toward the betterment of social and related statistics. At the same time, all of us participating in this Seminar, who have different nationalities backgrounds, beliefs, and responsibilities, have cultivated mutual understanding and friendship between us and formed a bounding the beyond national boundaries to reinforce our efforts in the mutual interest area.

In formally concluding this successful seminar, the most of the credit, if not all, goes to each and every one of you, the participating expert friends, beginning from Mr. D. Sadiqui of Afghanistan, ending with Mrs. W. Siripark of Thailand, who have contributed the best of you to the proceedings of this Seminar, despite the inherent difficulty in expressing your profound knowledge and experience with the secondary language of the most of us.

Similar contributions were also made to the seminar by the representatives of UNSO, UNFPA, UNICEF, INSTRAW, FAO, IBRD, ILO UNESCO AND ADB. Particular mentioning of Mr. G. Carceles of UNESCO/Paris, Mr. A. Hidalgo of UNICEF/Korea and Dr. M. Ono of ADB is in order for their excellent presentation of the requested agenda.

The success of this Seminar is also indebted to eight session chairman, who have shared the responsibility of

chairing each session so effectively and efficiently, with me, who were frequently absent from the seminar due to the unavoidable seasonal heavy workloads at the National Bureau of Statistics. Although I was physically away, believe me, my heart and soul have been always with you at this Seminar. I am sure some of you have sensed my being in this room during the seminar.

Those who did not see me, I hope that you do understand and forgive me for my absence, for you, the distinguished participants, are often in a similar boat in your countries as I have been.

The success of this Seminar also owes to the contributions made by Dr. Denis F. Johnston, Consultant, Dr. Mahar Mangahas and Dr. Robert Johnston, Resource Persons, and Mr. R.J. Latimer Rapporteur of this Seminar. Although I had little working experience with them in the past, I must say that Mr. Sahib, the apparent mastermind of this Seminar and Dr. Choo, the hidden mastermind of this Seminar, have secured the most appropriate expertise for the right positions.

Talking about the hidden one of this Seminar, Dr. Choo. Hakchung has exemplified himself as the most trustworthy think-tank to the hosting government of Korea, as well as demonstrating his unselfish affection toward this Seminar on social and related statistics.

Finally, but the most, Mr. Sahib and the staff of his secretariat, Mrs. Perfecto and Mr. Siddiqui of ESCAP have done all humanely possible to achieve what this Seminar has so successfully done. The devoted initiatives and leadership of Mr. Sahib will be long remembered not only by us, the Korean counterpart, but also by all of us, the participants and friends of this Seminar.

As for us, we, the staff members of NBOS, have tried what we can to make this Seminar a success and to make your visit to Korea memorable. Mr. Shin Hyun-Kyoon, Director of Social Statistics Division, and his staff including the NBOS hostesses, have worked day and night, beyond the call of their duties, to provide you with appropriate day and night cares and comfort. I hope that you will cherish some sweet dreams of the Honeybees and the Aces' High Shows at the Sheraton Walker-Hill Hotel, the drinking and singing at the Daeyeon-kak, the Korean restaurant, the moments of the tour to Kyungju and Ulsan, and others, that we had shared together.

In some aspects, I am sure that we have failed against our intent, for which I trust that you will forgive us. For beautiful weather that we had during the formal seminar, let us thank God. Even for slightly deteriorated weather conditions during the sight-seeing tour, let us thank God too, for not having conceivably worse weather conditions.

Once again, I am very, very grateful to each and every one of you for working and enjoying together to make this Seminar what it was. Let it be the start of a long and constructive effort toward the betterment of social and related statistics as well as that of long lasting friendship between all of us. I also wish you all a safe trip home and return to your beloved ones had hope that all of you will return to Korea, this land of morning calm, which is usually that of hard work and friendly hospitality, in the near future.

Kamsa-Hamnida. Annyunghi-Kashipshiyo

例文(6) 歡迎辭

Mr. Tokita, and Members of Statistical Mission of Japan.

It is a great pleasure for me to have this opportunity to extend my warmest welcome to you all on behalf of the National Bureau of Statistics and on my own behalf, and I also wish to express my thanks for your acceptance of my invitation in spite of all your busy internal schedule followed by the reorganization of your agency.

I believe you could realize when you arrived at Kimpo Airport how geographically near two countries are; the distance between Kimpo and Narita is rather shorter than that between Tokyo and some part of Kyushoo. Perhaps due to the geographical proximity and to the similar historical and cultural background, Korea and Japan have established a very close relationship in many fields such as politics, economy and culture in spite of different stage of economic development they have achieved. In particular, in the field of statistics, the close cooperation and friendship between our two statistical agencies have been developed in the last two decades on the basis of mutual understanding and this relationship has been once again cemented through the exchange program of statistical mission headed by director-general of our two agencies, and with your visit to the NBOS this time, I am sure that our relationship

will enter a new era of cooperation and friendship. I am confident that the exchange of statistical knowledge and experiences between our two agencies will make a good deal of contribution to the further development of statistics. In this context, I am pleased to place great significance on this joint meeting.

As all of you understand well, in modern times, the work of the government has been, to a great extent, expanded in varying degree to include planning, monitoring and assessment of development in diverse fields of human activities. For this reason, there is an ever-increasing demand for statistical information on various subjects as well as for sound statistical analysis to guide policy decision. Thus, the work of providing data has become a major function of the government, and the role of statistics in the government as a fundamental tool for decision-making has become accentuated with the recent development in communication and computers. I would say that the role of statistics can not be over-emphasized, especially in developing countries striving for development and desirous of attaining their maximum economic potential through a program of national planning.

Korea has made remarkable progress in statistics both in quantity and quality during the last two decades along with socio-economic development.

Nevertheless, we find many new challenges to overcome in the near future. They are, firstly to further improve the quality of statistics by introducing better statistical methodologies and analytical techniques; secondly to develop regional or small area statistics as well as social statistics which have been rather neglected in the past; and thirdly to organize a statistical information network through developing data base system and thus to meet demand for statistical data in information age. To overcome these challenges, it is considered the most important issue to train statistical personnel. In this connection, I wish you would render continued cooperation and support in training our staff member through either international training institute such as SIAP or bilateral on the job training in the statistical agencies of Japan.

Mr. Tokita, it is regretful that your short stay in Korea precludes us from organizing your schedule so as to make time for enough discussion on various subjects of statistical development between our two countries or to arrange field trips more

comfortable. But I hope your stay in Korea will be a fruitful and memorable one in spite of all of your inconveniences. In closing, I wish to extend my warm welcome to all of you once again.

Thank you very much.

例文(7) 歡迎辭

Mr. Huang, and Members of the Statistical Mission of the Republic of China:

It is a great pleasure for me to have this opportunity to extend my warmest welcome to you all on behalf of the National Bureau of Statistics, and I am honoured to host you on this important occasion for strengthening mutual cooperation and friendship.

Our two countries have established a very close friendship in fields such as politics, culture and economy which is attributable to similar historical and cultural circumstances and also to the similarity of conditions surrounding our socio-economic development. In particular we share the similar national task of vigorous economic development on one hand and national defense against communist on the other.

With close friendship existing between our two countries, your visit to Korea will serve as a milestone for further promoting and strengthening close cooperation and friendship between our two statistical agencies. I believe that statistical technique has been most advanced in the Republic of China, Korea and Japan among Asian countries, and thus, I am confident that the exchange of statistical knowledge and experiences between our two agencies will make a good deal of contribution to the further development of statistics. In this context, I am pleased to place great significance on this joint meeting.

As all of you understand well, in modern times, the work of the government has been, to a great extent, expanded in varying degree to include planning monitoring and assessment of development in diverse fields of human activities. For this reason, there is an ever-increasing demand for statistical information on various subjects as well as for sound statistical analysis to guide policy decision. Thus, the work of providing data has become a major function on the government, and the role of statistics in the government as a fundamental tool for

decision-making has become accentuated with the recent development in communication and computers. I would say that the role of statistics can not be over-emphasized, especially in developing countries striving for development and desirous of attaining their maximum economic potential through a program of national planning.

Korea has made remarkable progress in statistics both in quantity and quality during the last two decades along with socio-economic development.

Nevertheless, we find many new challenges to overcome in the near future. They are, firstly to further improve the quality of statistics by introducing better statistical methodologies and analytical techniques; secondly to develop regional or small area statistics as well as social statistics which have been rather neglected in the past; and thirdly to organize a statistical information network through developing data base system and thus to meet demand for statistical data in information age. We are making our best efforts to overcome these challenges in the near future.

Mr. Huang, it is regretful that your short stay in Korea precludes us from organizing your schedule so as to make time for enough discussion on various subjects of statistical development between our two countries or to arrange field trips to local industrial sites and to old historical spots. But I hope you will enjoy a field trip on your next visit to Seoul, and I hope your stay in Seoul will be a fruitful and memorable one in spite of all of your inconveniences. In closing, I wish to extend my warm welcome to all of you once again.

Thank you very much.

例文(8) 答 辭

Mr. Yuki Miura, Mr. Hideo Hirao, and the staff of the Statistics Bureau and Statistics Center:

First of all, I wish to express my heartfelt thanks for the warm welcome you have rendered to me and to the members of Korean Statistical Mission. It is a great pleasure for me to meet Mr. Yuki Miura, Director-General of the Statistics Bureau, and his staff.

I realized when I arrived a Narita Airport just how geo-

graphically near to each other our two countries are: the distance between Narita and Kimpo is rather shorter than that between Tokyo and some part of Kyushu in Japan. Perhaps due to this proximity and to their similar historical and cultural background, Korea and Japan have forged a very close relationship in many fields, including politics, economics, and culture in spite of the different stage of economic development each has achieved. In particular, in the field of statistics, the close cooperation and friendship between our two agencies have developed over the past two decades on the basis of mutual understanding. This relationship will be further cemented through the exchange program of statistical missions.

I am sure that statistical techniques are most advanced in Japan among the Asian countries. I am therefore confident that this program will make a sizable contribution not only toward the promotion of our friendship but also toward the further development of statistics in my country.

Korea has made remarkable progress in statistics--both in quantity and quality -- along with the socioeconomic development of the last two decades. Nevertheless, we have many new challenges to overcome in the near future. First, Korea needs to further improve the quality of its statistics by introducing better statistical techniques. Second, Korea needs to develop regional and small area statistics as well as social statistics, all of which have been rather neglected in the past. I expect that the technical cooperation between our two agencies will help us in tackling these challenges.

I hope that all of you will have an opportunity to visit the National Bureau of Statistics of Korea in the near future and to discuss with us mutual interests in the continued development of statistics in our two countries.

Let me close my remarks by saying that I look forward to seeing our present friendly relationship further strengthened by this exchange program.

Thank you very much.

例文(9) 答 辭

I, first of all, wish to express my heart-felt thanks for the warm welcome you have rendered to me and members of Korean Statistical Mission, and also indeed, it is a great pleasure for me to meet all of you again whom I would like rather to call my old friends since this is the third visit for me to the Republic of China.

My first visit was made in 1977 for the observation of your budgetary system when I was working in the Budget Bureau, and the second visit was in 1982 to meet Director-General Huang on my way back from "Colombo Population Conference". At that time, Director-General Huang and I agreed on the exchange program of statistical mission between our two countries on regular basis. Director-General Huang and statistical mission of Republic of China visited Korea last April and paved the way firstly for the execution of our exchange program.

My third visit this time is to make studies on your statistical system, and statistical technique and experiences accumulated in your country.

As all of us well aware, our two countries have developed brotherly relationship in our long history of mutual contact which is attributable to similar historical and cultural circumstances and also to similarity of conditions surrounding our socio-economic development. In particular, we share the similar national tasks of economic development on one hand and national defence against communist on the other. I believe that this close relationship makes me not to feel as I am in foreign countries whenever I come to Taipei.

I learned that the Portugees who found the island of Taiwan in early 16th century, were so attracted by its beauty that they named the island "Formosa" which means "land of beauty". The land of beauty then has now become the land of treasure, land of wealth evenly distributed and it has become an envious object among all developing countries. In spite of difficulties in international political situations, the Republic of China has made a remarkable economic progress not only in terms of national wealth accumulation but also in its distribution. In this context, I believe this beautiful land entitles to be called "land of treasures".

It is generally told that this progress of Republic of

China today is basically possible in favor of spirit of traditional hard-working and spirit of endurance for reclamation of the mainland. But I feel that this was all possible, in practice, due to the social system under which statisticians are proud of their job and thus statistical data of good quality could have been produced to back up effective execution of development programs.

I believe that statistical technique has been most advanced in the Republic of China, Korea and Japan among Asian countries, and thus, I am confident that the exchange of statistical knowledge and experiences between our two agencies will make a good deal of contribution to not only the further development of statistics but also for the promotion of our friendship. In this context, I am very much proud of the establishment of the exchange program between our two countries while I serve as the Director-General of Bureau of Statistics of Korea.

Korea has made remarkable progress in statistics both in quantity and quality during the last two decades along with socio-economic development.

Nevertheless, we find many new challenges to overcome in the near future. They are, firstly to further improve the quality of statistics by introducing better statistical techniques; secondly to develop regional or small area statistics as well as social statistics which have been rather neglected in the past. And thirdly to organize a statistical information network through developing data base system and thus to meet demand for statistical data in information age. I am expecting that the technical cooperation between our two agencies will help us in tackling issues to overcome those challenges.

I wish all of you will have opportunity to visit National Bureau of Statistics of Korea in near future and have discussion on the statistical techniques and experiences mutually interested for the further development of statistics in our two countries.

I wish to close my remark looking forward to the further strengthening our existing close relationship.

Thank you very much.

例文(10) 會議進行 參考資料

課 長 : It is my honor to open joint meeting of members of the Statistical Mission of the Republic of China and staff members of the NBOS. At the first hand, I would like to ask Mr. Shin to make a short welcome speech on the occasion on the visit of the Statistical Mission of Republic of China.

局 長 : 歡 迎 辭

課 長 : Now may I ask Mr. Huang, to give us a return speech

Huang : 人 事

局 長 : Thank you for your nice speech

課 長 : I think, if heads of two agencies introduce their staff members each other it will be of great help for promoting our friendship.

局 長 : Then I will first introduce my staff to you Mr. Huang.
Will you stand up one by one when I call your name.
• This is Mr. Hak Hyun Kim, Deputy Director-General for Statistical Planning
• This is Mr. Kyeong Joong Kim, Deputy Director-General for Statistical Information Management
• This is Mr. Kyung Bok Kim, Director of General Affairs Division
• One who is now presiding over this meeting is Mr. Young Kwon Kim, Director of Statistical Policy and Standards Division

課 長 : Now let me ask Mr. Huang to introduce his staff.

Huang: : 紹 介

局 長 : I wish to extend our warm welcome to the Statistical Mission of the Republic of China once again by giving a clap and cheers (or big hands).

• We better move to the small meeting room next by this room and will introduce Statistical System of Korea, current status of social

Statistics and development of data base.

(小會議室)

局長 : This Spring has come around ten days later compared to the ordinary years. Even two weeks before, the temperature in Seoul went down to under zero degree (centigrade).

Now it has become much warmer but still we feel chilly in the morning and evening. I wish you would be careful of your health.

Please do not hesitate to tell me whatever you feel inconvenient while you stay in Korea.

課長 : 우리나라 統計制度 紹介

例文(11) 宴會席 人事말

I am most happy to join you here today, and wish to thank you for your warm hospitality.

As all of us here agree, Korea and the Republic of China have established friendly relationship in many fields for long long years. With the close relation existing between our two countries, Mr. Huang and I have developed an epoch-making program in the field of statistics that is the exchange program of statistical mission. Mr. Huang, I wish to mention that your visit to Korea last April paved the way firstly for the execution of the exchange program which we agreed when I visited your Bureau last year on my way back from the Asian Population Conference. I am sure that this exchange program between our two agencies will not only contribute to the further development of statistics but also to strengthening our existing friendship through exchange of statistical personnel, technique and experiences.

I am sure that the continuation of this program on regular basis will facilitate our effort for the betterment of statistics of our two countries.

Mr. Huang, I think I should refrain myself from talking much about statistics this evening because this is a time for

relaxation, and I should not burden you with the thought of statistics in this charming night of Taipei particularly along with your gracious hospitality.

Mr. Huang, let me thank you again for beautiful dinner and ask you to join me in a toast to our continued health, prosperity, and good fortune.

Thank you very much.

例文(12) 宴會席 人事말

Mr. Huang and Members of the Statistical Mission of the Republic of China:

First, let me say that it is a pleasure for me to extend a warm welcome to you all on behalf of the National Bureau of Statistics and on my own behalf. I am especially honored to have an opportunity this evening to serve as your host.

Our two countries have maintained the most friendly relationship in diverse fields for many years and I have been acquainted with Mr. Huang since I visited Taipei and my way back from the Colombo Population Conference in 1982.

Mr. Huang, this is the first visit to Korea by the head of the statistical organization of the Republic of China. I am confident that your visit to Korea this time will serve as the first step toward expanding the exchange program of statistical personnel between our two countries, and through this program, the foundation for strengthening mutual cooperation and friendship between our two statistical agencies will be strengthened, and further, it will facilitate development of statistics in our two countries through the exchange of statistical experiences and knowledge.

Mr. Huang, on the occasion of your visit to Seoul, I wish to express my deep thanks again for the warm hospitality you and your staff rendered me during my visit to Taipei two years ago, despite the consecutive national holidays.

I wish to repay my indebtedness by doing my best to make your stay in Korea comfortable and memorable.

Now let me extend my warm welcome to all of you once again and ask you to join me in a toast to the continued friendship

between our two statistical agencies and to the good health and happiness of each of us gathered here.

例文(13) 歡迎辭

CONGRATULATORY REMARKS

Mr. Byong-Hyun Shin
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister of Economic Planning

Distinguished Delegates, Eminent Scholars, Ladies and Gentlemen;

On behalf of the people and the Government of the Republic of Korea, I would like to extend a warm welcome to you to the International Symposium on National Migration Surveys in Asia. It is a great honor for me to have this opportunity to explore Korea's population policy.

The population of Korea has increased from approximately 25 million in 1960 to 41 million in 1985. We have been notably successful in population control, and in fact, the population growth rate has dropped from 3 percent in 1960 to its present level of 1.5 percent. Indeed, there is a substantial degree of consensus in Korea about what should be done to reduce fertility and mortality.

However, from a comprehensive point of view regarding population policy, there are grounds for suggesting that population distribution is another important aspect of the population issue in Korea.

The population has tended to migrate to the cities in response to economic opportunities and the attractions of modern life. The share of urban population has more than doubled from 28 percent in 1960 to 60 percent of the total population in recent years.

The population of Seoul reached 9.5 million as of October 1, 1984; according to the annual de jure population survey, which was taken by the city of Seoul and is expected to exceed more than 10 million by early 1986. In the previous year the population of Seoul increased at a rate of 3.2 percent. In spite of its large size, Seoul is still growing much faster as a result of migration (1.9 percent a year) than of natural in-

crease (1.3 percent a year). Nearly 23 percent of the total population is now living in Seoul.

Undoubtedly, the growth of a large city like Seoul exerts enormous demographic pressure in terms of necessary financial expenditures on housing, transportation, sanitation, employment opportunities, etc., and poses serious questions about social organization of the city.

We recognize that reducing the growth rate of our largest cities requires action on several fronts. The national growth rate must be lowered through fertility reduction.

Further, to help relieve over-concentration of industries in and around the large cities, the Government has encouraged new factories to locate in rural areas to generate new employment there. Rural life is also being improved in quality through a special "New Village Movement" to improve living standards of rural residents.

The successful conclusion of this symposium is certain to influence the future of Asian people through the population policies of the Governments represented here. We will, of course, fully participate with you in sharing past experience and future plans by analyzing the survey results.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to UNFPA for the contribution it has made in promoting socio-economic development in Korea. I am confident that this meeting will be a great success and hope that you will have an enjoyable stay in Korea.

Thank you.

例文(14) 報告文

Mr. Chairman,

After having heard the excellent presentation of Professor Desai on Formulation and Implementation of Intergrated Population and Development policies. I have little comment that I could render or add. Instead of disagreeing with enlightening points and position in his presentation, I would like to place greater emphasis on two items that are both implicitly and explicitly covered in Professor Desai's succinct presentation.

First, Mr. Chairman, there is no disagreement, I trust, on intergrating population and development policies among us gathered here. But, what I like to emphasize is that in order to effectively intergrate the two, there should be the functional intergration among concerned Ministries and Bureaus, especially among planning, budgeting and implementation. One of the secrets of the relative success of the Korean experience of the past is, it seems to me, that the Korean planning agency, the Economic Planning Board, allocates and controls the nation's budget. Projects identified in the formal development plan are funded according to the preestablished priorities. Implementation and execution of the allocated budget are, of course, subject to the audit by the independant comptrolling body. It would be of little use, Mr. Chairman, unless intergrated population and development policies are funded appropriately and cordinated by a super ministry, like the Economic Planning Board of Korea.

Another point, that I would like to emphasize, is an intangible factor in implementating population and development policies. Sir, W. Arther Lewis, a prominent Jamaican economist puts it as "the will to grow".

To this Conference, "the Will to Develop" should be more appropriate. This inward desire must be shared by the leadership, the administrators, and local government officials, as well as the leaders of the private sector, and most importantly, by the people.

Again, referring to the Korean experience, this factor shown in the forms of the leadership commitment to development, the self-sacrificing devotion of the relatively under-paid government officials, the willingness to work overtime without additional pay by the working population, and the popular participation to the Saemaul Movement by the grassroot level, among others, has been the most important driving force in successful planning and implementation of integrated population and development planning in Korea, as summarized in its country statement.

Mr. Chairman,

The points that I have made may be somewhat unique to the Republic of Korea and may not be relevant to some of the developing countries. However, without due considerations of these relevant matters to Korea, the past experience and present planning effort could not be properly interpreted. I am rendering the preceding remarks just for this purpose, namely,

to place the Korean experience in proper perspectives.

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

例文(15) 報告文

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for allowing me to speak on this important issue of technical cooperations among developing countries. Following Ambassador benedict's excellent presentation on broader aspects of international cooperations, I would like to limit my presentation to TCDC.

Mr. Chairman, distinguished delagates from the ESCAP member countries, and devoted representatives of International agencies, As a member of the delegation of the Republic of Korea, I am inclined to place the utmost significance to the agenda of this morning of all the topics, that the Third Asia and the Pacific Population Conference has covered thus far.

For this session provides an occasion to reconsider the significance of mutual interdependance of the ESCAP member countries and the World community among themselves.

Furthermore, it provides an opportunity to translate the past experiece and lessons of each other, that this Conference has shared in goodwill into action programs.

On this spaceship, Earth, with rapidly growing population, Mr. Chairman, no nation, advanced or developing, can survive and prosper alone and without direct and indirect interdependance and corporation among the nations. Such interdependance and corporations among the nations must be mutual and reciprocating rather than one-sided and unfair, in order to be lasting, peaceful and beneficial.

Technical corporations among developing countries, Mr. Chairman, attact the attention of the delegation of the Republic of Korea, for the reasons that the nation that I am representing has reached the development level of semi-advanced countries, and that it is now preparing itself to be an active partner in TCDC. Besides, in the process of socio-economic development since its independence in 1948, the Republic of Korea has been assisted by bilateral and multilateral agencies of friendly nations throughout the World with financial and technical assistances. Without these assistances, both demographic and socio-economic transition of the Republic of Korea

would have been not so rapid as that has been achieved. Today, the Republic of Korea is recognized as a successful graduate from the school of the assisted by the most of cooperating donor agencies.

If this is the case, it is therefore, only appropriate for the Republic of Korea to repay its indebtedness of the past by continuing its development and by rendering its assistances to other deserving developing countries.

Mr. Chairman, in Asia and the Pacific, there has been development of a favorable climate for promoting technical corporations among developing countries during the past decade. The formation and activities of ASEAN exemplify with TCDC could do for better themselves. It is also noteworthy in this context, Mr. Chairman, to observe the LOOK EAST POLICY in learning the experiences of other developing countries, that was pronounced by His Excellency, Dr. Mahatir Mohammed, Prime Minister of Malaysia last year.

In response to such needs of developing countries, His Excellency, Mr. Chun Doo Hwan, President of the Republic of Korea, has proposed, during his recent official visits to four African countries including Nigeria, the formation of Development Front among developing countries, as a measure to cope with the problems of development by developing countries. By forming 'Development Front' Mr. Chairman, we have all the good intent to share our past experience of both successes and failures in development with all the developing countries, including North Korea, regardless of the differences in political system, religion, and other aspects.

In the beginning, TCDC initiated by the Republic of Korea, Mr. Chairman, will be those training, research, and advisory nature. Such TCDC are currently feasible for the Republic of Korea and would be practically useful for the late coming developing countries. For, the Korean experience in demographic and socio-economic transitions is fresh and more relevant, particularly to the ESCAP member countries.

Such TCDC are feasible, for we are endowed with a pool of well-trained and highly technical human resources as well as grass-root level leaders and hard-working individuals, that have been formulated extensively at home and abroad over the period of three and a half decades. Korea has also succeeded in reversing the brain drain by establishing and supporting many research institutions, which is another success story in

itself. Among them, such research institutions as Korea Development Institute, Korea Institute for Human Settlements, Korea Institute for Population and Health, Korea Educational Development Institute, and Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, among others, have gained good reputations in this region as well as in the rest of the world. These institutions could be instrumental in promoting TCDC in research and training between the Republic of Korea and other developing countries in the ESCAP region and elsewhere.

In fact, Mr. Chairman, TCDC in the form of training have already started and been sponsored by a number of government-supported institutions. Short-term Saemaul leadership training programs are offered to the participants from developing countries at the Saemaul Training Institute, past a few years. Starting this year, the Korean experience in development planning and industrialization policy is shared through the International Development Exchange Program for concerned high ranking government officials from Asia and the Pacific countries by the Korea Development Institute.

Mr. Chairman, the effort to promote TCDC by the Republic of Korea will be gradually extended to all aspects of development, including population problems, as we accumulate our experience in this relatively new field of international corporation and identify the needs of developing countries requiring TCDC. The good intent of the government and people of the Republic of Korea to further our effort in TCDC, ultimately extending into financial assistance, could only be achieved through building up our capabilities to do so. To be able for us to do so, the people of the Republic of Korea will continue to work hard as in the past, in order to sustain its socio-economic development and to complete its demographic and socio-economic transitions in near future.

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

例文(16) 演説文

Mr. Vunibobo, the representative of the United Nations Development Program in Korea.

I wish, first of all, to express my sincere appreciation for your effort in course of concluding the project on the Statistical Improvement and Development which has been signed here today.

This project which I am sure, will make a good deal of contribution to further improvement of statistics in Korea through oversea training of statistical personnel and consultative services of statistical experts.

Korea has made a remarkable progress, in statistics in both quantity and quality during the last two decades along with socio-economic development.

Nevertheless, we find many new challenges to overcome in near future. They are, firstly to further improve the quality of statistics by introducing better statistical methodologies and analytical techniques; secondly to develop regional or small area statistics as well as social statistics which have been rather neglected in the past; and thirdly to organize a statistical information network through developing data base system and thus to meet demand for statistical data in information age.

Mr. Vunibobo, I am sure that your continuous assistances and cooperation will, no doubt, strengthen our statistical system and thus, enable us to overcome new challenge in statistics. And I wish to express my deep appreciation once again for your good will which you have so consistently shown for the statistical development in Korea.

Thank you.

例文(17) 祝辭

Distinguished Guests, Participants, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is a great honor for me to have this opportunity to congratulate you on the occasion of the field trip during the seventeenth Summer Seminar in population. For the past 4 weeks, you have been through a very tight schedule in Honolulu. Now we are at the end of the Seminar, I hope that all of you are happy and relaxed. On behalf of the people and the Government of the Republic of Korea, let me extend a warm welcome to you who have travelled a long way to visit Korea.

As you know well, Korea has experienced the rapid socio-economic development primarily due to the successful implementation of a series of five-year development plans. Concomitant with the socioeconomic development, there has been a great

reduction in the nation's population growth rate and in the fertility rate during the corresponding period. The population of Korea increased from 25 million in 1960 to 41 million in 1985, while the population growth rate declined rapidly from 3 percent per annum to 1.25 percent during the same period. The total fertility rate which stood at 6.0 in 1960 declined to the 2.1 level in 1985. This demographic change was not only due to the vigorous family planning program that constituted one of the main objectives of the government's Economic Development Plans but also to the various socioeconomic changes that took place over the period.

In drawing up the Sixth Five-Year Economic and Social Development Plan (1987-1991), the government will make continuous effort to integrate the family planning program into the socioeconomic development programs with a goal to attain one percent population growth rate in 1994.

The government will also reinforce some measures to integrate the family planning program with the primary health care services including maternal and child health, medical insurance and other social welfare benefits so that the family planning program can reach the hard-core low-income people in urban and rural areas. Besides, the government will further develop incentive and disincentive schemes for the one-child family norm.

As for the rapid urbanization, the government has since 1976 developed various policy measures to cope with the problems of population concentration in the metropolitan areas and will further strengthen the present population distribution policies to relieve the over-concentration of population in and around the large cities.

I firmly believe that the successful conclusion of this seminar will provide many useful insights to the future course of the population policies of your respective governments. We will, of course, fully cooperate with you in sharing past experiences and making future plans.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the East-West Population Institute for the contribution it has made along with UNFPA in developing demographic statistics in many countries. Although your stay in Korea is limited to a few days, I hope that you will experience the warm hospitality

of the Korean people and have an opportunity to know better our country.

Thank you.

例文(18) 報告文

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is my honor to make brief remarks on our statistical activities during 1983 and to mention some development programs.

First of all, to meet new data requirements for the preparation of the New SNA, we have revised questionnaires of surveys such as Current Mining and Manufacturing Survey, Construction Survey and transportation Survey in order to supplement the inadequacy of available data and will compile 37 new series of related statistics this year.

Secondly, as for the improvement of labor force statistics in addition to changes in survey frequency of the Economically Active Population Survey from quarterly to monthly in 1982, we revised the questionnaire by introducing several new questions so as to measure the volume of underemployment and underutilization of manpower in June 1983.

In November 1983, the Employment Structure Survey was first conducted on the basis of sample enumeration with a size of 150,000 households. The results of this survey will come out this year.

For preparation of the 1985 population and housing census, we are making a review to change the present enumeration method into self-enumeration in order to reduce time required to gather information from respondents during an interview, because it has become more difficult to meet eligible respondents during the day time due to the increase in number of those couples who are both working outside home.

As to the Korean Standards Industrial Classification, the National Bureau of Statistics, the central statistical organization, established the classification for the first time in 1963 for the purpose of effective presentation and comparison of statistical data, and has revised it four times since then. However, we feel that the classification is lacking in reflect-

ing the change of the industrial structure due to economic and social development and the appearance of new industries.

Accordingly, we had been undertaking its fifth revision, taking account of special circumstances and conditions in our countries, and its results came out in January 1984.

To promote the utilization of statistical data, the National Bureau of Statistics is not only operating a data base, accumulating about 200,000 series of statistical data such as population, national income and foreign trade, but also set up the Geographic Information System to transform statistical information and data into maps or tables. The GIS started its operation early last year.

Finally, I would like to mention the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics which is to be held in Seoul, Korea, from May 22 to the 28th 1984 by the ESCAP.

The Government of Korea is providing host facilities and financial support for this Seminar.

As all of you are well aware, our government maintains an open door policy in all matters to all countries, regardless of political, religious or other differences, and letters of invitation have been sent to all member countries by both the ESCAP and NBOS.

The major objective of the Seminar is to discuss common problems, and to review progress, in the field of social statistics and indicators, with a view to promoting the development of social statistics in the countries of the ESCAP region.

Mr. Chairman and distinguished delegates!

In conclusion, I should deeply appreciate your attention to my statement.

Thank you.

例文(19) 發表文

Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Representatives and Ladies and Gentlemen:

I would like to take a pleasure to join other representa-

tives in expressing my sincere appreciation on behalf of the government of the Republic of Korea to the ESCAP Secretariat and its staff for organizing this conference effectively.

It is also my pleasure to briefly introduce the major statistical development achieved since the last session of the committee and some future statistical programs in Korea.

In recent years, the goal for national development in Korea has been changed from aggregate economic growth to balanced development among regions and among sectors. Therefore, there is an ever-increasing demand for the statistics required to formulate regional development and social welfare programs.

In order to meet such requirements for data, we are formulating an overall statistical development plan as a part of the Sixth Five-Year Socio-Economic Development Plan, to be launched in 1987. The statistical development plan will be designed with four development targets:

First, to improve the quality of statistics; second, to develop new statistical programs; third, to make maximum use of statistical data by developing data base systems; and finally, to strengthen the capability of statistical organization by reforming the statistical system.

As for population statistics, we conducted 1985 Population and Housing Census as of November 1, the thirteenth in a series of censuses that have been held every five years since 1925.

A preliminary count of population will be released by the end of January 1986. An advance tabulation based on a 2 percent sample of households will be made by the end of July 1986, and the final reports will be produced by the end of 1987.

The vital registration system in Korea is not yet complete in terms of coverage and timeliness. In recent years, however, the introduction of the health insurance system is bringing about a marked improvement in the registration of births and deaths.

The improved coverage of vital registration has given us an expectation that current vital rates can be estimated based on vital registration. Thus, we are making an extensive study on methods of adjustment to estimate the actual number of births and deaths based on the pattern of births and deaths reported.

As all of us well understand, migration data from population census are very much limited and thus we conducted a special migration survey in 1983 in order to obtain detailed information on migration patterns, the characteristics of migrants, and reasons for moving.

As a supplementary activity of this survey, we held an International Symposium on National Migration Survey in Seoul from 17 to 19 April 1985.

The NBOS has conducted the Economically Active Population Survey on a monthly basis since 1963 aiming at estimating labor force at a national level.

In addition to this monthly survey, we conducted the triennial Employment Structure Survey in 1983 for the first time. This survey provides not only regional data on the labor force but also data for in-depth studies on employment and unemployment structure. The second round of the Employment Structure Survey will be undertaken in October 1986 with a sample size similar to that of the first round survey.

Speaking about social statistics in Korea, social indicators are mainly compiled from existing routine data sources, such as the quinquennial population census, and administrative records. However, since 1979 we have conducted an annual social statistics survey.

In each of the annual surveys, survey items have been selected by sector based on ongoing and newly emerging concerns. For example, in the 1984 and 1985 surveys, special attention was given to cultural activities, leisure, education and problems affecting women and youth.

The ninth Industrial Census in Korea was undertaken in 1984, within the framework of the 1983 world programme of industrial censuses.

It is noteworthy that in census, small-scale establishments with less than five workers, which were excluded from the annual survey, were also covered on a sample basis. The list of the small establishments, which was used as a sample frame, was obtained through the annual population count survey conducted by each provincial government.

The NBOS will conduct the second Establishment Census of all industries in July 1986, which will incorporate the Whole-

sale and Retail Trade Census and Services Census. The census will cover all establishments, regardless of their size, with the primary purpose of locating all establishments, including household industries.

The current Korean national accounts system will be replaced in 1986 by the new system of National Accounts. A series of new national accounts from 1980 to 1984 will be made public in 1986. As our new system is not the complete one, we are working on whole program.

Since 1960, Input-Output Tables for the Korean economy have been compiled ten times. We are now compiling the new 1985 Tables. The new Tables put stress on using a framework that can be incorporated into the new System of National Accounts.

As mentioned before, the most essential information required for regional development plans is the regional income accounts. At present, we are compiling income accounts for each province.

The National Bureau of Statistics has established a computerized data base in which, at present, 230,000 time series data have been stored. By the end of this year, 300,000 additional time-series data will be stored in this data base.

As the center of the data base system, the National Bureau of Statistics established a computerized statistical information network connecting its data base with other specialized data bases. Our central data base is also connected with principal data users, in order to enhance the fast retrieval and use of statistical information.

In order to enhance efficiency of operation of data base, we are planning to install in 1986 an independent computer system for exclusive use for data base.

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In order to enhance efficiency of operation of data base, we are planning to install in 1986 an independent computer

system for exclusive use for data base.

例文(20) 報告文

Thank you Mr. Chairman. First of all, I wish to join other representatives in expressing my deep appreciation to the East-West Population Institute and the Statistics Bureau, the government of Japan for hosting the 9th Population Census Conference in Tokyo.

I do not intend to give an exhaustive accounts of all different issues which we confronted with in the census taking. Instead, my remarks will be confined to the six specific aspects associated with the recent population census. They are census mapping, selection of items, recruitment of enumerators enumeration method, advance tabulation and census evaluation.

Firstly as for census mapping, we could prepare quite adequate census base maps for the 1980 census which were detailed enough for setting the boundaries of E.Ds on them. But the ED maps were not always coorrectly prepared, since they were manually drawn from the base maps by the local administrative officers.

In some cases, we found that boundaries of the ED maps differed from those on the base maps, so that other person than one who drew ED map could hardly identify the corresponding physical area from the ED maps.

This inadequate preparation of E.D. maps brought us much difficulties not only in due course of census operation but also in use of them for the current sample surveys. We realized that census maps including the Ed maps should be well prepared not only for improving coverage of census enumeration, but also for establishing a cartographic base for use in subsequent sample surveys.

Therefore, for our next census, we plan to provide the administrative offices with a special map drawing equipment so that they can prepare better ED maps.

The second topic I would like to mention is the selection of census items. In the 1980 census we included several new items in the sample questionnaire such as handicapped and disability, place of commuting, means of transportation for commuting place of resident one year ago, etc.. Even though inclusion of

new topic were decided on the basis of the consultation with the Data Users Committee and the Technical Advisory Committee, and based on the results obtained in a series of pretests, a few of them were found not adequate as the census topics. For example, many respondents were reluctant to report their handicaps and disabilities or those of their household members. As a result, we found that the data on handicaps and disabilities obtained from the census is considerably underreported.

We realized that we can not too emphasize importance of pretests when new topics are desired to be included in census and we have to justify, on a quantitative basis, including of new topics through pretests.

Thirdly, for the 1980 census we placed a great effort on recruiting qualified enumerators, and in particular, some special efforts were made to recruit college students as census enumerators. As a result, many of students in urban areas applied for census enumerator for various different reasons.

However, we found one distinct problem with student enumerators. Most of them carried out their job so smartly that many citizens who were interested in census highly praised the student enumerators. But in fact, we found there was tendency to omit some households, particular, in multihousehold dwellings in living quarters other than housing units in the EDs assigned to the student enumerators since some of them were not familiar with the different situation of local areas.

In our next census, we plan to change the strategy of census enumeration in order that we may minimize such demerit of student enumerators as mentioned above. In the past censuses, enumerators were supposed to do both preparation of household list prior to census date and subsequent canvassing as an integral process of census operations. But in our next census, we plan to separate this process into two phase, household listing and canvassing. And so we will make the local administrative officers who are much familiar with all situation of local area to take charge of the first phase and student enumerators to take charge of the second phase. By doing so, I believe we can take all advantages pertaining to both local administrative officers and college students as enumerators.

Another problem which we have to tackle in the coming census is how to reduce time consuming required to meet respondents for interview because it has become much difficult to meet eligible respondents during daytime due to increased number of

couple who are both working outside.

In order to overcome the problem of time consuming by re-visits, we are carefully considering to change enumeration method from complete interview method to partial self-enumeration. At present, some experiments are under going and the final decision will be made through a series of studies by the end of 1984.

Fifthly, we selected two percent systematic sample of returns at the central office after all census questionnaire had been returned from the local offices to provide an early summary of some of census findings. We found that this method of sampling, even if technically efficient, tended to cause some bottlenecks since we could not begin data processing until completion of selection of sample questionnaires and also advance tabulation was much delayed due to prolonged sample selection.

In our next census, we plan to request all local administrative offices to select sample questionnaire according to a given instructions and send sample returns to the central office in advance.

Finally Mr. Chairman, I wish to make a few remarks on the census evaluation. We, in Korea, have evaluated the completeness of population censuses by employing two methods, the post Evaluation Survey and the Cohort Comparison Method. But I will get in touch with PES only here.

As well recognized, both the bias type reinterview method and the variance type reinterview method for PES have their merits and demerits respectively.

We adopted the variance type reinterview method for both 1970 and 1975 PES. From theoretical point of view, this method is considered much superior to the bias type PES. But we felt that some conditions are prerequisite for employing this method. The most important conditions are that matching of sample cases obtained from independent enumerations can be carried out satisfactorily and number of cases duplicated or of false reports of non-existent households and individuals should be as small as negligible. However, we could not get satisfactory result of matching since it was very difficult task in the Korean content for various reasons and we found that there were considerable number of false reports of non-existent households in Korean census. Thus, we could not utilize the result of the PES.

Because of these problems, we employed the response bias type reinterview method for the 1980 PES. Even though this method accompanies some correlation bias, and also, requires higher quality of interviewers and questionnaire in order to get the information from the PES as close to the true value as possible, we found the response bias type reinterview method was more suitable for Korean conditions at least.

One thing I can say from our experiences with the PES, is that a method which is satisfactory in one country, may be very unsatisfactory in another and completely impractical in third.

例文(21) 報告文

Thank you Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentleman.

I wish first of all to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Korea, to the ESCAP Secretariat and its devoted staffs for so effectively organizing this conference.

It is also my great pleasure to present the major statistical activities developed since the third session of the Committee, and to mention some of the future programs in Korea.

The Republic of Korea has carried out four successive five-year economic development plans with much success, achieving an average growth rate of 10% per annum since the first plan commenced 1962.

Owing to the rapid economic development and the subsequent socio-economic transitions, the demand for more sophisticated data has greatly increased. To facilitate the obtaining of these data for plan preparation and evaluation, for increased researches and for monitoring social changes, the statistical agencies in Korea have strived out not only to improve the quality of existing statistics but to develop new statistical series.

Our effort has directed in the areas of population, agricultural and fishery census, economic and social statistics, statistical training, the development of all establishments survey and energy statistics and EPDS.

With regard to population statistics, Republic of Korea conducted its twelfth population census as of November 1, 1980

and several new items such as the address of office or school, major field of study, means of transportation, disabilities and handicaps, etc. have been added for people's welfare measurement differently from 1975 census.

We published the preliminary counts of the census result to meet urgent requirement in May 1981, but all tabulations are expected to be completed by mid-1982.

Also a new population projection based on the 1980 census data by 2,050 was made and released.

As the part of vital statistics, the NBOS has carried out a special project, a Dual Report System for the sample survey and a demonstration case study for Vital Registration Promotion and the result of the project provided invaluable information for estimating current vital rates and improving civil registration system.

The Korean population is at present growing with a natural growth rate of about 1.58 percent but our Government is planned to be reduced to 1.4 percent by the end of this decade, and NBOS has released the 1978-79 Korean life table based on the results of CDS and the findings of the special project above mentioned reflecting the characteristics of Korean mortality.

例文(22) 報告文

Allocation of Statistical Budget

I think it very difficult task to make comparative analysis on the statistical budget among countries.

As indicated in the Secretariat's paper, the percentage of statistical budget to the total government budget varies to a great extent, according to degree of concentration of statistical activities, degree of dependency on administrative hierarchy in data collection and also according to whether local government is self autonomous or subordinated to the central government.

Therefore, even if comparative studies on statistical budget is made, the result of study does not tell us much about national governments commitment to develop statistics in his country unless such study is made based on much more satisfactory information.

In case of Korea, the statistical system is rather decentralized type, and thus statistical activities are dispersed among various government agencies and then again over different divisions of the same agency. In addition, non-government agencies have also play very important roles in official statistical system.

Accordingly, statistical budgets are allocated to so many different agencies. The amount of statistical budget reported to the secretariat covers only that for those government agencies which have name of statistical division or statistical bureau.

Therefore, I would like to suggest the Secretariat to make some further efforts for collecting information on statistical budget of the countries in the region by providing member countries with more detailed and elaborate instruction.

例文(23) 報告文

Advisory Services

1. First of all, I wish to express my sincere thanks on behalf of my government for a great deal of contribution to the development of statistics in countries of the region made by statistical advisors of the ESCAP Secretariat for a long time in the past. I wish to emphasize these services should be strengthened, in future.
2. As for new fields of advisory services required for the further development of statistics in the region, I wish to suggest advisory services on sampling method as the 1st priority area. Since the development of sampling method is the most important for producing required data most effectively by optimal utilization of given resources.
3. And secondly, I would like to suggest advisory services on "Economic Statistics". As statistical capability develop in a country, it not only merely collects basic data through surveys and census, but also compiles various derived statistics such as compilation of various index numbers, including industrial production index, index for business forecasting, seasonal adjustment of such indexes, and have to make various projection such as labor force projection based on the basis data it collects I believe many countries of the region may be in need of such advisory services.

4. With regard to the duration of advisory services. At present, duration of advisory mission is four week at a maximum. But I think the duration is not appropriate, because, sometimes, in a certain field, it takes two or three weeks to understand the local countries and circumstances. Therefore this duration should be more flexible.

例文(24) 報告文

National Capability

We have talked about importance of statistical new training for a long time in the past and have trained many personnel, but we are still in shortage of qualified personnel. Therefore, we have to think about causes of shortage of qualified statistical personnel. It may be attributed to the lack of training facilities but more fundamental causes are high turn-over rate of trained personnel and difficulty in inducing and recruiting desired personnel among university graduates.

In Korea, more than 1,500 statistical majors are graduated from university but the government has not been able to recruit a sufficient member of them it needs because of lower salary level compared to that of private sector, and also many of trained personnel in the part have left the job of statistical services. Therefore, I think it is as much important as training how to retain trained personnel in the statistical services of the government.

We have trained many computer programmer in both domestic and overseas training institutes, but many of them have left, and we are in shortage of trained programmers.

In an effort to solve this problem, we have implemented two schemes, the first measure is to utilize computer program package as much as possible and the second is to install CRT terminals in each of subject matter divisions to enable its subject-matter statistician to do simple data processing works so the result.

As the result of this effort, the requirement for computer programmers has been much less than before.

Migration

There are two major population problems that are faced by developing countries simultaneously or with time lags. They are rapid population growth and rural-to-urban migration. These phenomena have also occurred in Korea.

The population growth rates of Korea was around 3 percent per annum in early sixties, and was reduced to 1.5% in 1980 by successful implementation of family planning programs. Over the same period, rapid urbanization and rural to urban migration has taken place along with industrialization and economic growth.

The level of urbanization of Korea that was about 28 percent in 1960 increased to 42 percent and 57 percent respectively in 1970 and 1980. The total urban population grew at about 4.8 percent per annum between 1975 and 1980. This was a slight decrease over the growth rate of 5.2 percent between 1970 and 1975. Of the total increase of urban population of 4.6 million between 1975 and 1980, 60 percent was due to net migration and 11 percent due to annexation and balance was due to natural increase.

One distinct pattern of the Korean urbanization was the population concentration to the capital city of Seoul. The ratio of Seoul population to total population increased from 9.8 percent in 1960 to 17.6 percent in 1970 and then to 22.3 percent in 1980. The population increase of Seoul 2.8 million between 1970 and 1980 accounts for around 33 percent of the total increase of urban population during the same period.

Urban growth in Korea before 1960 was mainly caused by the push factor due to a high rate of population growth in rural areas and a stagnant rural economy. After 1960, however, the rapid industrialization accounts for the most of rural to urban migration.

Massive scale of rural to urban migration even which has been slowed down relatively in recent year has created not only rural problem caused by the deletion of young population but also complicated development efforts.

In order to reduce the problem induced by influx of rural

population into urban areas, we have formulated and implemented a number of measures and programs to prevent population concentration to large metropolitan areas and also to disperse crowded population in the capital of Seoul. We found, however, all these measures and programs were not so much successful.

We have realized that it is the most important to understand the complex socio-economic, sociophysiological and cultural factors governing mobility behaviour in order to formulate and implement population redistribution policies, effectively. But the census data is very much limited for analysis of such complex factors.

Thus, we plan to conduct a special migration survey to fill the gaps of information which can not be obtained from a census. This survey will be undertaken with the technical assistance of the ESCAP in June, this year.

例文(26) 報告文

Correction of Age Distribution

In Korea, the vital registration data is not so complete as to use for correcting age distribution of census data or evaluating completeness of census counts. Therefore, we have to rely on other sources of data or method for adjustment of age distribution data.

As know, the quality of age distribution data depends upon two factors such as accuracy of age reporting and completeness of census enumeration by age.

We found from many studies that the age information from Korean censuses is highly reliable and also a digit preference is negligible. Therefore, we consider that errors in age distribution data of Korean census are resulted mainly from the different completeness of census enumeration by age. Under such a consideration, we used to adjust population by age based on the information of age specific undercounts for correction of age distribution.

For the 1980 census data, we estimated the age specific undercounts by using the fertility information obtained from the current demographic survey for ages of 0-4 years olds and the cohort comparison method using the cohort data of two or three adjacent censuses for other ages than 0-4 years.

Application of Own Children Method for
Fertility Estimation

I wish to introduce our experience with the use of the own children method. In Korea, the vital registration data is not yet complete and the current demographic survey provides us with the national level fertility data only but tells us little about differential fertility both sub-national and different sub-group of population, and thus, we have placed much emphasis on the own children method for estimating fertility indicators, particularly, sub-national fertility rates.

As well recognized, one of the important requirement in use of the own children method is the accuracy of age reporting of children and their mothers in census since this method is based on the data on relationship to head of household and age distribution data collected in a census. In Korea, person's age or date of birth is of special significance throughout their life for various events such as Sajoo, Tol, Guanhap, etc. and so, Korean parents keep good records of their children's date of birth. In addition to this factor, the counting of age by animal year has also helped Koreans remembering their exact ages. Many studies on the age of Korean censuses showed that Korean age data is highly reliable in favor of the reasons mentioned above.

Another important requirement in use of the own children method is that we have to know census undercount of children by age as the undercount of children will lead to an underestimation of fertility.

In order to take account of the underaccount, we adjusted the number of persons at young ages on the basis of the results derived from the 1980 post enumeration survey, and then the adjusted numbers of children as well as women aged 15-49 obtained from the 1980 census were reverse survived by using the Korean life table.

If we compare the own-children estimates of fertility derived from the census with those derived from the current demographic survey at the national level, we can find that there is a very close approximation between the total fertility rates obtained from two sources, even though there is a fair amount of variation in age specific fertility between two sources due to sampling error in the survey estimates and errors caused by

various factors such as adjustment of census undercount, age reporting and life table on the side of own children estimates.

The similarity of two sets of fertility estimates not only enhanced confidence on them but also provides justification for differential fertility estimates using the own children method.

例文(28) 發表文

SOCIAL STATISTICS AND INDICATORS

Thank you Mr. Chairman:

It was true in Korea as was in other developing countries that social statistics had not received much attention until social development plan was incorporated in the five year development plan. In due course of preparation of social development plan, however, demand for wide range of social statistics increased and in particular, interest in social indicators was greatly enhanced. We developed number of new series of social statistics required to formulate and evaluate social development plan and in parallel with such development, we began to study on the development of conceptual framework of social indicator system. As a result, a social indicator system of Korea was prepared in 1978, and on the basis of this system, an annual publication titled "social indicators" has been prepared since 1979.

Number of indicators contained in the publication has been steadily increased from 128 indicator in 1979 to 208 indicators in 1985. The most data for indicators are compiled from existing routine sources like population census, current demographic survey and administrative records. But we have also conducted an annual social statistics survey since 1979 in order to collect information which are needed to fill the gap between existing data and required data by the system of indicator. In each of survey, survey items have been selected by sector based on ongoing and newly emerging concerns.

In order to overcome shortcoming of the current social indicator system in gaining insight of social development, we are planning to improve our system of social indicators in two areas. First, we plan to enlarge the system by converting the nation-wide indicators into regional ones. Second, we aim to enlarge use of subjective indicators. For this purpose, we are making some studies to develop more efficient techniques for

measuring people's perceptions accurately.

As for the Seminar on Social and Related Statistics which was held in Seoul in 1984, I believe it was a timely and adequate moment for holding such a seminar as most of our countries in this region began to recognize the importance of social statistics, and increased attention was given to the development social statistics.

During the Seminar, I am sure we made many innovations through the discussions and exchange of knowledge and techniques needed for formation of framework of social statistics, better method of data collection and analysis.

On this occasion, I wish to extend my thanks to all seminar participants who made active contribution to the success of the seminar.

例文(29) 報告文

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for giving me an opportunity to make a few remarks on employment and unemployment statistics in Korea.

As is true in many other countries, Korea also has been conducting the economically active population survey since 1963, based on the labor force approach.

In recent days, however, there has been some criticism on the employment and unemployment statistics by the National Assembly and journalists. Such criticism can be summarized as follows: firstly, the unemployment rate in Korea is considerably underestimated, relative to those of advanced countries; secondly, it is realistically unreasonable to classify as employed those who work only one or two hours in a week.

As according to the labor force approach, only those who are currently working or actively seeking a job are classified as labor force. Then in categorizing labor force, employment is given a priority over unemployment in the sense that the person working during a given week is to be reported as employed, even if he also experienced some unemployment during the week.

This labor force conceptual framework serves economically advanced nation reasonably well. But it has become apparent that

it could not provide developing countries with realistic information for manpower policy. Major deficiency of this approach for use in developing countries stems from that in such countries, underemployment is often more important than unemployment, since in developing countries, the preponderant portions of the labor force are not employee but rather are self-employed or family worker in small non-agricultural or agricultural pursuits. Self-employed can not be designated as unemployed as long as they maintain their office or continue to operate farm.

The second deficiency of the labor force approach attributes to a criteria "seeking job".

Under the labor force approach, those who are willing to work and seek a job but are not able to seek a job simply because they don't know way to seek job are to be calssified as not work force. In developing countries, a considerable portion of not economically active population falls under such a category since the labor market is not well organized.

In order to remedy these deficiencies of the labor force concept, we revised the questionnaire of the Economically Active Population Survey as to include several new items in such a manner that we can measure underemployment in terms of working hours and income, and to measure size of potential labor force or potential unemployment by asking willingness to work and reasons for not seeking a job.

It is, however, still under discussion how to set norm for defining underemployment and potential unemployment at a committee for improvement of labor force statistics consisting mostly of university professors.

例文(30) 報告文

Determination of Extend of Underenumeration

There has been rapid development in census taking method in recent years, but it has become more difficult to attain high quality of census data since the scope of census is ever increasing and social structure is becoming more complex.

In this sense, we must admit that a perfect census is impossible and all census data are subject to errors. But instead, we have to provide information on the accuracy of census data not only for protecting against attacks on the accuracy of cen-

sus data but also for justifying that the census data even which involves errors is still valuable.

Now I wish to introduce some of our own experience on evaluation of census undercounts and policy action, we have usually evaluated undercounts of census enumeration by employing two different methods, namely, the post evaluation survey and the cohort comparison method.

In case of the 1970 census evaluation, we got two considerably different underenumeration rates, 2.8% estimated from the cohort comparison method and 4.8% from the P.E.S.. As the situation was like this, we had to make some studies on two methods we employed in order to decide which one was more realistic.

What we found from the studies was that even though the cohort comparison method has also limitations for use in census evaluation since this method assumes that census age reporting is accurate, and quality of life table is good, those assumptions were reasonably met in Korean situation. Instead, the response variance type reinterview method which we employed for the 1970 PES for the first time in Korea was found not practically applicable for Korean conditions.

This method assumes that we can get a set of population in a ED by repeating enumeration independently under the same general conditions. In case of a census evaluation, the information collected by PES interviewers is matched on a case by case with census information, and then, matched cases are regarded as enumerated and non-matched cases are classified into two categories. Those non-matched cases which are counted in the PES but not in the census are to be classified as missed and others are as missing in the PES.

Thus, in this method, correct matching of corresponding cases obtained from two independent enumeration is the most important factor. Therefore, unless we have very systematic and orderly addressing system in a country, we can not get the result of reasonably correct matching. In case of Korea, we could not get the satisfactory result of matching due to the existing address system. For example, it is quite common in Korea to find adjacent dwellings in a far away ED.

Another problem with the response variance type reinterview method for the Korean PES was that we found a number of cases which were counted in the census but not in the PES, and most of which were identified as false report on non-existent cases

through reconciliation which was carried out at the later stage.

Not only because of the fact I mentioned but also other consideration that 4.8% of census undercount in Korea could not be assumed by any possibility, if considering the resident registration and other administrative systems, we decided to adopt 2.8% of census undercount as the official one.

Just as there is no error free census data, I think there is no error free and uniformly best method of evaluation. The choice of a method is a relative thing and a function of the situation to which we apply it.

For the 1980 PES, instead of the response variance type reinterview method, we employed the response bias type method which is designed to obtain more accurate data as much close to true value as possible. This method naturally accompanies correlation bias and also requires better qualified and well trained enumerators and well organized questionnaire. However, we thought this method would be much more suitable than the previous method for applying to the Korean conditions.

The net undercount rate of the 1980 census by the new PES method was 1.8% while the cohort method showed 2.0% of undercount rate slightly higher than the PES. Thus, the government decided to use the higher net undercount rate since we thought it is safer to use higher one for national planning.

Once we decide the size of undercounts, then we use it for preparing a base population for population estimates or projection. In other word, we usually reform the base population by adding census undercounts to the census population.

I think we can enjoy two advantages through the adjustment of census population for population estimation. Firstly, we can provide much close population to real population for a variety of plans which are all based on a given population size. Secondly, we can protect ourself from criticism or attack on when we have different population growth rates from different sources.

Taking an example of Korea, the annual population growth rates calculated from two census were 2.0% for the period of 1970-75 and 1.52% for the period of 1975-80 while the current demographic survey showed 1.8% and 1.58% of growth rate for the same period respectively.

Because of this disagreement of the population growth rates, once, we suffered from hardship. But we could be much relieved by providing the adjusted population data since they showed 1.82% of the growth rate for the period of 1970-75 and 1.59% for the period of 1975-80 respectively. These growth rates were quite close to those from the demographic surveys.

例文(31) 報告文

Dissemination and Publication of Census Results

In Korea, we usually publish the census reports in a series. As the first report of the 1980 census results, we published the report of the preliminary counts containing the data on population and households by the smallest administrative unit which were compiled on the basis of summary sheets prepared by the provincial offices around two months after the census date.

Then, we published the advanced report based on the two percent sample tabulation in order to meet urgent requirement for the census data for the formulation of population policy and other plans around ten months after the first reports. The advanced report contains the information on major characteristic of population size and its structure, internal migration, fertility, household and housing.

The final reports were published on December, 1982. The final reports consist of fifteen volumes, twelve for the complete enumeration items and three for 15% of sample enumeration items such as internal migration, economic activity, and fertility. In addition to the census reports, we provide special tables of census data at user's request.

As for the census tape for public use, we do not intend to prepare any additional census tape. Instead, we will provide users with the 2 percent sample tape which was prepared for the advanced tabulation.

In Korea, tapes of all different censuses including population census are provided to the users only with the proviso that use of census tape is not conflicted with three considerations such as national security, confidentiality and misuse.

例文(32) 開會辭

Opening Address by Mr. Yun Jae Shin,
Director-General, National Bureau of Statistics
Economic Planning Board

on the occasion of the five-week

Training of Trainers Programme, held in Seoul, Korea on May 17,
1982, under auspices of the Statistical Institute for Asia and
the Pacific

Mr. Florentino (and honourable guests), Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is an honour for me to make an opening address at the commencement of the training of trainers program on statistical operation and procedure to be conducted jointly by the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific and the Government of the Republic of Korea.

First and foremost let me say that it is a very great pleasure for me to extend a warm welcome to the visiting lecturer from the SIAP, Mr. Florentino, on the behalf of the Korean Government.

As far as I know, he has been widely recognized in the statistical community and served in the SIAP to Tokyo for several years by teaching statistical operation, economic statistics and so on to the participants from Asia and the Pacific area.

Indeed this program is considered to be a most timely and appropriate moment not only in building up our statistical techniques and up-to-dated know-how, but in developing our capability to compile statistics.

The objective of this program is to make available, to be trained as trainers, participants with statistical background and the qualities necessary to undertake the training program, and to proceed, after the training of the trainers, with a systematic program of training field staff and office processing staff.

Here we have selected 21 participants who are highly motivated and enthusiastic to be on this course and we hope the lecturer will enjoy training them.

The class consists of 9 government officials, 5 bankers and 7 members of business firms and all of them are concerned with statistical work in their respect organizations.

The participants on this program have suitable educational background and substantial work experience.

Taking account into this fact, we are expecting they will be able to play an important role afterwards in disseminating the techniques they will obtain from this program to their district office staff and field enumerators.

As a matter of fact, the course is regarded as a very important program which deals with theoretic aspects as well as practice fields ranging from planning and design of statistical investigation to data processing and its presentation.

One can hardly overemphasize the role of statistics in providing the essential data for formulating various development plans of country including economic and social policies.

We sincerely hope that this five week course will bring us meaningful results and contribute to the statical development of our country.

I wish this class will be the most active, responsive and lively one.

Now, let me announce officially the opening of the Training of Trainers Program on statistical operation and procedure.

Thank you.

例文(33) 式 辭

Statement of Mr. John G. Miller, Project Manager/Director,
Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific,
at the Inauguration fo the UNDP-Supported Programme
for the Training of Trainers of Field Personnel
and Office Processing Staff

17 May - 18 June 1982
Seoul, Republic of Korea

Excellencies, Participants of the Training of Trainers Workshop,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

As Director of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific I welcome all of you to this important course.

This training programme marks an important milestone in the development by SIAP of a new kind of activity - what we call UNDP-supported statistical development programmes. In such programmes, UNDP provides the funds for SIAP to give assistance to countries in undertaking statistical development programmes. We have quite a number of programmes in mind and funds have already been approved but this is the first programme with which we have made major progress and Korea is among the first group of countries in which it is to be implemented. At least five other countries have also requested this same programme.

I sincerely hope that the training will meet your expectations. Your experience during the course and later in using the course materials will help us to improve it further and thus benefit other countries.

I should like to express our gratitude to UNDP, not only for providing the resources, but also for their confidence and moral support and their flexible consideration of needed budgetary changes from time to time.

High tribute must be paid to Mr. Peter Hodgkinson, Consultant to SIAP, who prepared the course materials. He has worked tirelessly for some eighteen months to do so and managed to adhere fairly closely to our original time schedule, despite the magnitude of the task and the many unforeseen tasks. I regret that, because of prior commitments, he cannot participate in this course personally, despite his eagerness to do so.

Mr. Pedro Florentino, the Course Director, has also made a great contribution in the editing of the material and preparation of final drafts and also in the development of the course on training techniques. He was greatly assisted in this by the generous co-operation of the Advanced Level Telecommunication Training Centre, India, and the UNDP Asia and Pacific Programme for Development Training and communication Planning, Bangkok.

Finally, I must sincerely thank Mr. Yun Jae Shin and his predecessors, Dr. Dai-Young Kim and Mr. Heung-Koo Kang, and his senior officers who have worked very co-operatively and, above all, decisively with SIAP in preparing course materials, translation and making the course arrangements. Their enthusiasm has been very heartening to us all. I regard this experience as a prime example of excellent and effective co-operation between an international and a national institution.

I wish you, the participants, all success. I hope that the

course will not only be instructive but an enjoyable experience as well. I send my kind regards and good wishes to all of you.

例文(34) 式 辭

STATEMENT OF MR. P.F. FLORENTINO, COURSE DIRECTOR,
TRAINING OF TRAINERS WORKSHOP, AT THE CLOSING
CEREMONY ON 18 JUNE 1982

Mr. Yun Jae Shin, officials and staff of the NBOS, EPB,
participants of the Training of Trainers Workshop. Ladies and
Gentlemen,

On behalf of the SIAP and on my own behalf, I heartily congratulate the participants, who are receiving their certificates today for having successfully completed the Training of Trainers Workshop. The occasion should mark the beginning of the Training of Trainers Programme in which the rank and file of the Korean Statistical System will receive the type of statistical training this programme has been launched for. The success of the programme will depend largely to your performance as a trainer. This will not come naturally; it can come only through your own efforts, deliberate and conscientious application of the knowledge, skill and attitude we have tried hard to impart. It will only be through experience that you will become truly effective, and the sooner you get started, the better for all concerned.

My highest tribute goes to the Government of the Republic of Korea for its vision in launching the programme here and for the excellent arrangements made for ensuring its success.

I am most grateful to Mr. Yun Jae Shin for his keen interest and full-hearted cooperation. My many thanks go to Mr. Young Kwon Kim, who has shared with me the administration of the Workshop. I offer my sincere thanks to the local teaching staff - Mr. Kye Hoon Bang, Mr. Kim Tai Hun and Ms. Kim Min Kyung. My personal thanks are due to Mr. Suh Joon Sik for his assistance in every conceivable way.

I acknowledge with deep appreciation the support given by the statistical experts of the Bureau and the guest lecturers, who covered the subject matter of statistics professionally. My gratitude is due to the many staff members of the Bureau of their substantial contribution to the smooth operation of the Workshop and to the friends I met and made for making my stay fruitful and pleasant.

Finally, but not least, I am deeply touched by the honor bestowed on me by Mr. Yun Jae Shin with the presentation of the Plaque of Appreciation, representing as he does one of the most progressive countries in Asia today. The plaque will stand prominently as a land mark in my career as a statistician. I accept it with gratitude, humility and pride.

In closing, I once again extend my warm congratulations to the participants and a big thank you and best wishes to all. Happy training! "Annyonghi Kesipsiyô".

例文(35) 報道資料

On behalf of the Korean Government, Mr. Yun Jae Shin, Director General, National Bureau of Statistics, Economic Planning Board, and on behalf of the UNDP, Mr. Berenado Vunibobo, Resident Representative, UNDP/Korea, have signed on the Project of Statistical Improvement and Development in 17 April 1984 at the NBOS.

The Government's immediate objective under this project is to provide good-quality statistics by introducing advanced methods of collecting statistical data and information, and by developing new statistics through the overseas training of staffs and the invitation of consultants.

Specifically, the project will contribute to the improvement of National Accounts Statistics, the integration of Household Surveys and the development of Geographic Information System.

For this project, the UNDP will provide a total of US \$108,000 and the Korean Government will provide a total of Won 38,300,000 from 1984 to 1986.

Mr. Vunibobo, the representative of the United Nations Development Program in Korea.

I wish, first of all, to express my sincere appreciation for your effort in course of concluding the project on the Statistical Improvement and Development which has been signed here today.

This project which I am sure, will make a good deal of contribution to further improvement of statistics in Korea through oversea training of statistical personnel and consultative services of statistical experts.

Korea has made a remarkable progress, in statistics in both quantity and quality during the last two decades along with socio-economic development.

Nevertheless, we find many new challenges to overcome in near future. They are, firstly to further improve the quality of statistics by introducing better statistical methodologies and analytical techniques: secondly to develop regional or small area statistics as well as social statistics which have been rather neglected in the past; and thirdly to organize a statistical information network through developing data base system and thus to meet demand for statistical data in information age.

Mr. Vunibobo, I am sure that your continuous assistances and cooperation will, no doubt, strengthen our statistical system and thus, enable us to overcome new challenge in statistics. And I wish to express my deep appreciation once again for your good will which you have so consistently shown for the statistical development in Korea.

Thank you.