# 제 43차 유엔통계위원회 참가 결과

2012. 3.



국제협력담당관실

# I 제43차 유엔통계위원회 참가 개요

# □ 회의명: 제43차 유엔통계위원회

(The 43rd Session of the UN Statistical Commission)

- · 경제.사회통계분야 의제 관련 본회의 (2.28.~3.2.)
- OECD통계위원회 의장단회의 (3.1.)
- 공식통계 기본원칙에 관한 고위급포럼 (2.27.)
- 인구센서스 미래 특별세미나 (2.24.)
- UNSIAP집행이사회 중간회의 등 기타 부대회의 (2.22.~3.2.)

# □ 일시 및 장소 : 2012. 2. 24 - 3.3.. 뉴욕 유엔본부

\*\* 출장기간 : 2012. 2. 23.(목) ~ 3.3.(토)

# □ 한국대표단

• 대표단장 : 우기종 통계청장

 대표단원 : 통계청 정인숙 국제협력담당관, 김형석 인구총조사과장, 국제협력 담당관실 이채식 사무관, 김인혜 주무관, 주유엔대표부 강용석 1등 서기관, 한국은행 정영택 국민계정부장

※ 회의 참가인원 : 약 570명 (135개국 및 47개 국제기구)

# □ 주요 활동 및 성과

- 유엔통계위원회 본회의에 참가하여 2010 라운드 전세계 인구주택총조사 평가, 국민계정, 환경경제통합계정 등에 관한 한국 입장 적극 표명
- · OECD통계위원회 의장단 회의에 부의장(2012-2013)으로 참가
- 유엔통계처장, OECD통계국장, 세계통계기구(ISI)회장과 글로벌어젠다, 통계의 지식전환서비스, 통계역량강화 등에 관한 국제회의 공동개최 협의
- 한-이집트 양국 통계청간 통계협력에 관한 MOU 체결
- EU통계처, 미주개발은행(IDB), 미국 미네소타대학 인구센터 대표와 통계 협력회의를 개최하여 개발도상국 통계역량 강화 및 자료교환 등에 대한 공동사업 실시에 합의



# Ⅱ 주요의제 및 회의 일정

# □ 유엔통계위원회 본회의

월일	시간	구 분	주요내용	관련문서
			유엔통계위원회 본회의 개회식	
		Item 1	의장단 선출	
	10:30	Item 2	의제 및 기타 행정관련 문제 채택	1 / L.1
	13:00	Item 3	의사결정 의제 (Items for discussion and decisio	n / 15건))
2.28.	10.00	Item 3(a)	프로그램 검토 : 인구주택총조사 (75분)	2
(화)		Item 3(b)	범죄통계 (45분)	3
	4 5.00	Item 3(c)	국민계정 (45분)	4 / 5
	15:00	Item 3(d)	농업통계 (45분)	6 / 7
	18:00	Item 3(e)	환경경제계정 (45분)	8
	10.00	Item 3(f)	환경통계 (45분)	9
		Item 3(g)	에너지통계 (45분)	10
	10:30	Item 3(h)	천연자원기반 경제를 위한 통계 (45분)	11
	13:00	Item 3(i)	정보통신기술(ICT) 통계 (45분)	12
2.29.	10.00	Item 3(j)	국가통계 품질보장체계 (45분)	13
(수)		Item 3(k)	공식통계의 기본원칙 이행 (45분)	14
	15:00	Item 3(I)	유엔 내 통계활동 조정 (45분)	15
	- 18:00	Item 3(m)	통계발전에 대한 행동계획 개발 노력 (45분)	16
	18.00	Item 3(n)	인간개발통계 (45분)	17
		Item 3(o)	유럽의 지역통계발전 (45분)	18
		Item 4	정보제공의제(Items for information / 13건)	
		Item 4(a)	성인지통계	19 / 20
		Item 4(b)	장애측정에 관한 워싱턴 그룹	21
		Item 4(c)	국제상품무역통계	22
		Item 4(d)	국제서비스무역통계	23
	10:30		재정통계	24
3.1.	-	Item 4(f)	국제비교프로그램(ICP)	25
(목)	13:00	Item 4(g)	물가지수에 관한 오타와그룹 보고	26
		Item 4(h)	통계프로그램 통합 및 조정	27
		Item 4(i)	국제 경제사회분류	28
		Item 4(j)	개발지표	29
		Item 4(k)	경제사회위원회(ECOSOC) 정책결정에 대한 후속조치	30
		Item 4(I)	국제지리정보관리	31
	0 <del>5</del>	ltem 4(m)	세계통계의 날	32
	오후	보고서 채택 준	· 	
3.2.	10:30	Item5	_ 프로그램질의(유엔통계처) (30분)	_
(금)	-	ltem6	제44차 유엔통계위원회 임시의제 및 일정 (30분)	33
	13:00	ltem7	제43차 유엔통계위원회 보고 (120분)	

# □ 부대회의(Side Events)

\* : 우리 청 참가회의

\*\* (c) : closed meeting

	오 전	오 찬	오 후
2.22. ( <del>介</del> )	9:30 - 17:30 MDG 지표에 관한 기관간 전문가그룹 회의 (c)		
2.23. (목)	09:30 - 17:30 MDG 지표에 관한 기관간 전문가그룹 회의 (계속) (c)		
2.24. (금)	10:00 - 13:00 전세계인구 700만 돌파 "인구 주택센서스의 미래" 특별세미나 (UNSD 주관 / Conf. R3 (TNLB))		14:00 - 17:00 전세계인구 700만 돌파 "인구 주택센서스의 미래" 특별세미나 (UNSD 주관 / Conf. R3 (TNLB))
2.25. (토)	09:30 - 12:00 통계발전 부산액션플랜 이행 (c) (Paris21 주관) 09:30 - 13:00 ISWGNA* 회의 (c) (* 국제국민계정실무회의)	13:00 - 15:00 아프리카통계위 의장단회의 (c) (ECA 주관)	14:00 - 16:00 2008 SNA 및 보조지표 이행을 위한 유엔 조정 회의(c)
	10:00 - 13:00 국기발전지표 DFID* 프로젝트 (c) (* 영국국제개발부) (UNSD 주관)		14:00- 16:00 UNSIAP 집행이사회(c) (DC2-2330) 14:00- 16:30 Paris21 집행위 회의(c)
2.26. (일)	10: <b>00 - 12:00</b> UNESCAP통계위 회의 (c) (UNESCAP 주관)	13:00 - 16:00 results pilot 통계 국가회의 (c) (세계은행 주관)	16:30- 19:00 아테토게바저 파트너 하이(a)
2.27. (월)	Learning Centre 회의 (UNSD주관)         09:30 - 11:30         통계와지리정보통합         09:30 - 11:00         국가통계품질보증체계         09:30 - 12:00         제19차 CCSA* 회의 (c)         (* 통계활동조정위원회)         09:30 - 12:00         ECLAC* 집행위 회의 (c)         (* 라틴아메리카	13:15 - 14:45 천연가스통계작성 (UNSD 주관) 13:15 - 14:30 환경통계발전 체계 (UNSD 주관)	15:00- 18:00 고위급포럼 (측정불가능 측정) (UNSD 주관 / ECOSOC Chamber(TNLB))
	카리브해경제위원회)  12:00 - 13:00 신규참가자 대상 오리엔테이션	12:30 - 14:30 제6차 국제비교프로그램 집행위 회의 (세계은행 주관)	18:15- 19:15 울라바토르시티그룹 준비회의
2.28. (화)	08:00 - 09:30 범죄통계 세미나	13:10 - 14:45 아랍지역 국가통계시스템에	18:15 - 20:45 통계위참가 대표단 대상

	오 전	오 찬	오 후	
	(멕시코통계청 주관) 08:00 - 09:30 다차원적 박탈감 및 생활실태 측정 회의 (영국 OPHI 주관) 08:00 - 09:30 단기경제통계 운영위원회 회의(c)	대한 "아랍의 봄" 영향 (UNSD 주관) 13:15 - 14:45 IAOS 집행위 회의(c)	리셉션	
	(UNSD, EUROSTAT, 네덜란드통계청 주관) 10:30 - 13:00 제43차 유엔통계위 본회의 개회 (General Assembly Hall)	13:15 - 14:45 유엔세계청소년행동계획 지표에 관한 패널 회의 (유엔사회정책개발국 주관)		
	08:00 - 09:30 경제재정통계에 관한 기관간 기구 업무 보고	<b>13:15 - 14:15</b> 무역측정분야 통계의 부가가치 창출 방안 (UNSD 주관)		
2.29. (全)	08:00 - 09:30 CensusInfo 회의 (UNSD 주관) 08:30 - 09:00	13:15 - 13:45 서부발칸국가 회의 (Eurostat 주관)	_	
	MEDSTAT 회의 (Eurostat 주관) <b>08:00 - 09:45</b> 영(英)연방국통계전문가회의 (영국통계청 주관)			
	09:00 - 09:45 월간무역통계적용 관련 회의 (UNSD 주관)	13:15 - 14:30 데이터수집에의 "이주" 함의 (UN인구국 주관)		
3.1. (목)	08:00 - 09:45 발전, 웰빙, 지속가능개발 측정을 위한 유럽통계시스템 지원그룹 결과 세미나 (Eurostat 주관)	13:15 - 14:00 2011 이란 인구센서스 경험 (이란통계청 주관) 13:15 - 14:30 식량안보, 지속가능농촌발전을 위한 통계 발전 : 글로벌전략 행동계획 (FAO 주관)	14:30 - 15:30 유아 및 모자사망을 위한 UN 기관간 평가 (UNICEF 주관)	
	08:30 - 09:30 세계 담배 조사 (질병관리본부(CDC) 주관) 08:30 - 09:45 OECD 통계위 의장단	13:15 - 13:45 ERETES 그룹 회의 (Eurostat 주관) 13:30 14:30 통합발전을 위한 장애통계 개발	14:00 - 18:00 제4차 이슬람회의기구(OIC) 회원국 국가통계기관 회의 (c) 14:00 - 18:00 OECD 통계위 의장단 회의 (c)	
	- OECD 평가위 합동회의 (c)	(UN사회개발국 주관)	(Conf. Room D (TNLB))	
3.2. (금)	08:30 - 09:30 서이시이경제사회이사회 (ESCWA)-유엔통계처 합동 회의 (c)	13:15 - 14:45 성인지통계 (UN통계처, UN여성위원회 등 주관)		

# Ⅲ 주요활동

# □ 유엔통계위원회 본회의 참가

- 의장단 선출
  - 의 장(Chairperson) : Ms. Gabriella Vukovich(헝가리)
  - 부의장(Vice-Chairpersons)
    - .Ms. Jill Matheson(영국)
    - .Mr. Eduardo Sojo(멕시코)
    - .Mr. Jiangtang Ma(중국)
  - 서 기(Rapporteur): Ms. Anna N. Majelantle(보츠와나)
- 참가인원 : 약570명 (135개국 및 47개 국제기구)\*\* 전체참가자명단 <붙임 3> 참조
- 의사결정 의제 주요 논의 사항
  - ① [2010 라운드 전세계 인구주택총조사 평가]
  - .통계위원회는 미국 센서스국이 세계 122개 국가의 설문자료를 바탕으로 작성한 2010 라운드 인구주택총조사('05~'14년 중 실시) 평가보고서를 승인하고 제시된 12개 권고안을 채택
  - .위원회는 센서스의 직접비용과 간접비용 산정방법 개발, 비용-효과 분석, 과소(과대)집계를 평가를 위한 사후조사(Post-enumeration Survey) 매뉴얼 작성을 요청하고, 유엔통계처가 전문가그룹을 구성하여 센서스의 새로운 트렌드와 직면한 도전들, IT 활용, 아웃소싱, 행정자료 활용, 비밀보호 등을 논의하도록 함
  - .또한 각국이 수집한 센서스자료 분석 후 국제이동 규모와 국경간 이슈 파악을 위해 분석자료의 상호교환을 권고
  - .차기 라운드 관련, 유엔통계처가 2015년까지 상기 여러 이슈를 다룬 2020 라운드 세계 총조사 준비안을 마련하여 위원회의 승인을 얻도록 요청

## ② [범 죄 통 계]

- .범죄통계 및 범죄피해조사(Victimization Survey)의 중요성과 활용도에 대한 인식이 높아짐에 따라 조사지침과 통계표준화에 대한 논의를 활성화하고 국가간 비교와 국경간 범죄의 실태 파악을 위한 국가간 공조가 필요함을 논의
- .멕시코통계청과 유엔마약범죄사무소가 설립한 범죄통계연구센터 (Center of Excellence on Crime Statistics)가 범죄통계 작성의 문제점, 국제범죄분류 개발 가능성을 연구할 것을 요청
- .범죄에 관한 공식통계의 한계점을 보완하기 위하여 범죄피해조사를 국가 기본통계시스템에 포함할 것을 권고

## ③ [국 민 계 정]

- .1993 SNA(국민계정체계)와 2008 SNA 이행 지원, 관련 지침 마련과 매뉴얼 번역작업 등 원활한 이행 촉진하기 위한 사무국간 작업반 (ISWGNA)의 그간의 성과를 승인하고 작성역량이 취약한 국가와 지역에 대한 지속 지원 강조
  - \* 1993 SNA 자료 제출범위 관련, 회원국의 44%가 MRDS(최소필수자료세트)를 충족하고 있고 저개발국의 경우 12%만 충족. 개념 충실성은 회원국의 78%. 저개발국의 63%가 이행
- .ISWGNA와 전문가그룹의 FISIM(금융중개서비스 간접측정), R&D, 가공재화, 연금부채, 비공식부문 측정을 위한 가이드라인 개발 작업과 SNA체계 내에 가구소득과 웰빙의 분배 측면 포괄을 지지

# ③ [환경경제통합계정]

.위원회는 환경경제계정전문가위원회(CEEA)가 '06-'11년간 준비하여 글로벌 의견수렴을 거친 환경경제통합계정 핵심틀(SEEA Central Framework)을 추후 개정 조건부로 국제통계표준으로 채택함

.SNA와 같은 국제표준도 각국의 이행과 방법론의 발달을 거치면서 수차례 개정된 것과 같이 SEEA 핵심틀도 개정과정을 거치게 될 것이며, 서문(Introduction)에 연구과제 특정, 국제표준의 개정과정 및 SEEA의 이행은 장기적으로 국별 상황에 따라 융통성 있게 점진적으로 진행된다는 내용을 수록

## ④ [천연가스통계]

- .위원회는 국제적으로 중요성이 인식되고 있는 천연가스의 수요· 공급과 온실효과 측정 필요 등 요구에 따라 천연가스통계 작성지침 개발에 동의
- .특히, 천연가스 원시자료의 기업정보 비밀보장 문제 해결이 시급하며, 구매가격 자료수집은 구매자간 가격 경쟁의 문제로 비공개가 원칙이므로 충분한 검토가 필요함을 지적하고, 천연가스 글로벌DB 구축을 추진하되 자료수집은 세계에너지기구(IEA)의 기존 수집방법과 일관되도록하여 응답중복 최소화 필요

## ⑤ [천연자원기반 경제의 통계에 관한 시티그룹 신설]

- .상당수의 국가에서 광업이 급속도로 발전하고 있으나 국제적으로 비교가능한 통계의 부족에 대처하기 위해 울란바토르 시티그룹(5년간 활동)을 신설하기로 함
- .동 시티그룹은 광업의 경제적, 사회적, 환경적 영향력을 측정하는 지표와 방법론을 개발하고 향후 3차례 위원회에 활동성과를 보고할 것임

# ⑥ [농업통계]

.위원회는 브라질통계청이 관련 국제기구와 공동으로 작성한 "농업통계 개선을 위한 글로벌 전략 이행의 실행계획"을 승인하고, Wye 시티 그룹의 활동성과물인 "농촌발전과 농가소득 통계 핸드북"을 채택하고 동 그룹을 대체하는 새로운 농업통계 전문가그룹을 설립하기로 함

## ⑦ [공식통계의 기본원칙 서문 개정]

- .위원회는 공식통계 기본원칙의 서문(Preamble) 개정 및 이행을 위한 지침 개발에 동의하고, 의장지원단이 차기 유엔통계위원회('13.2월)에 최종 개정안을 제출키로 함
- .개정 서문은 특히, 기본원칙과 서문의 적용 대상과 국가통계기관뿐 아니라 통계작성을 담당하는 다른 모든 기관에 적용됨을 명시하고, 국가통계청의 독립성을 강조할 것임

## • 주요의제에 대한 우리 대표단장 발언 내용

## ① [2010 라운드 전세계 인구주택총조사 평가]

- .2011년 6월에 2010년 라운드 센서스를 평가하기에는 시기적으로 이르기 때문에 2010 라운드가 끝나는(close out) 2014년에 UNSC가 또 다른 평가 작업을 해야 한다는 권고에 찬성
- .센서스 비용을 국가 간에 정확하게 비교하기 위해서는 직접비용과 간접 비용인지의 구분도 중요하고 실시년도만 볼 것인지 준비에서부터 마무리 까지 수년을 모두 포함할지도 고려해야 한다고 봄
- .앞으로 점점 많은 국가들이 administrative records나 administrative registers를 센서스에 활용할 것으로 보임. 그러나 행정자료는 조사자료와 포괄범위나 개념이 달라 자료의 비교나 시계열 유지가 안 될 우려가 있으므로 UNSD에서 이를 현실화시키는 작업이 필요할 것으로 봄
- .한국에서도 인구센서스 중 홍보와 e-Census system의 구축 및 관리, 자료입력(data-capture) 및 처리 업무를 민간업자에게 외주를 주었음. 인력과 비용 절감을 위해 민간에 외주를 주는 것은 불가피하지만, 대규모 조사의 실시 경험이 통계청에 축척되지 않아 안타까움. UNSD에서도 외주의 폐해가 최소화되고 대규모 조사경험이 각국의 통계기관내에 충분하게 축적되도록 지침을 마련하는 것이 필요

## ② [범 죄 통 계]

- ·국가의 형사정책 및 치안정책을 수립과 범죄예방에 대한 국가간 공 조를 위해서는 범죄실태를 정확히 파악하는 것이 중요하며, 형사사법 기관에서 집계하는 공식통계와 범죄피해조사가 모두 중요함.
- .전국규모의 범죄피해자조사를 수행 중에 있는 실정에서, 범죄피해조사 (victimization survey)를 국가 기본통계시스템에 포함시킬 필요성과 중요성에 공감함
- .한국의 "범죄피해조사"의 경우 한국통계청의 "국가승인통계"로 지정 하여 통계의 질을 높이고 공신력이 확보될 수 있도록 독려하고 있음.
- .국제적 범죄통계 연구의 활성화를 위한 멕시코 통계청의 범죄통계 연구센터(Center of Excellence on Crime Statistics) 설립 및 측정하기 어려운 범죄의 조사를 위한 통계기법개발은 현재의 국가 범죄통계 활용도 제고를 위한 인식 증대 및 지원 활동이라는 측면에서 매우 중요하다 판단되므로, 한국통계청 역시 국가통계기관으로서 국내 범죄 통계 연구 관련 부처가 적극적으로 동 활동을 지원할 수 있도록 독려하겠음.

# ③ [국 민 계 정]

- .2008 SNA 이행 지원 및 관련 지침 마련 등 원활한 이행을 촉진하기 위한 ISWGNA 및 관련 국제기구의 노력을 매우 높이 평가하며, 또한 새로운 논점들에 대한 대책 모색 및 분기 부문계정 개발 노력 등 향후 계획에도 전반적으로 동의함.
- .2008 SNA의 원활한 이행을 위하여 그동안 국민계정 작업반과 관련 전문가 그룹이 보여준 활동에 대해 높이 평가하며 상대적으로 취약한 국가 및 지역에 대한 지원을 지속할 필요

## ④ [농업통계]

- .농업통계 글로벌전략 이행에 관련하여 농업통계에 개선을 위한 그간의 일련의 노력들을 높게 평가하며 글로벌전략 이행을 위한 절차 및 내용에 전적으로 지지함
- .지역 및 국제기구 차원에서 재원 마련이 중요하며 지역 및 글로벌 차원의 기구 구성과 유기적인 운영, 각 국가별 통계적 역량을 정확히 평가하여 이에 맞는 이행계획이 수립되어야 함

## ⑤ [환경경제통합계정(SEEA)]

- .환경경제통합계정(SEEA) 작성을 위하여 한국은 'UN 권고안' 기준에 따라 환경보호지출계정을 작성하고 있으며, 자원·오염물질 플로우 계정은 현재 개발 작업 중에 있음.
- .SEEA 계정 중에서 환경보호지출계정은 2009년부터 환경부에서 작성하고 있으며, 통계청에서는 미작성 중인 자원·오염물질 플로우계정의세부작성기준에 대한 연구를 진행하고 있으며, 2012년에 시산 작업을실시할 예정임
- .여러 계정으로 구성되어 있는 SEEA의 작성능력이 국가별로 상이하므로, 훈련과정이나 워크숍 개최 등을 통하여 선진국들의 작성경험을 전수하는 과정이 있어야 SEEA 작성의 국제적인 확산이 가능할 것으로 보임

# ⑥ [천연가스통계]

- .전세계적으로 천연가스 수요가 지속 증가할 것으로 예상되는 바, 유엔통계처에서 추진하는 향후 활동계획에 대해 적극 동의함. 다만 구매가격에 대한 데이터 수집은 구매자간 가격 경쟁의 문제로 비공개가 원칙이므로 이에 대한 충분한 검토 필요
- .국제 월간 천연가스 데이터베이스 설립 역시 에너지정책 결정에 있어 신속한 정보를 제공할 수 있다는 점에서 바람직하며 적극 지지함. 다만 IEA에서 회원국을 대상으로 유사한 통계를 제공 받고 있는 바, 이를 감안한 데이터베이스가 설계되어야 이중 작업을 방지할 수 있을 것으로 사료됨.

## ⑦ [정보통신기술(ICT)통계]

- .개정 및 증보된 ICT 지표의 핵심리스트를 지지함. 보다 최근 급속하게 변화하는 ICT 환경을 반영할 수 있는 지표리스트 작성을 위한 제안을 하고자 함
- .스마트기기 확산, N-Screen 신규 서비스 출현 등 ICT 기술 변화 및 영향을 반영하기 위해 지표의 정의(범위) 재검토 필요
  - ⇒ 가구 TV 보유율(HH2), 가구 컴퓨터 보유율(HH4), 컴퓨터 이용률(HH5)
- .정확한 통계 데이터의 수집이 어렵거나 ICT 환경 변화에 따라 효용성이 낮아진 지표 삭제 검토 필요
  - ⇒ 공공 인터넷 접근센터가 있는 지역의 비율(A10), 가구 라디오 보급률(HH1), 가구 인터넷 접속방법(HH11)

## ⑧ [공식통계 기본원칙(FPOS: Fundametal Principles of Official Statistics)]

- .FPOS의 서문 개정안에 동의하며, 특히 "국가통계기관의 독립성 보장"에 대한 내용 추가를 제안
- .FPSO 원칙 중 '관련성, 공정성 및 동등한 접근의 원칙'과 '법제화의 원칙'에서 '통계기관의 독립성 보장'에 관하여 유추할 수 있으나 통계기관의 독립성 확보를 통한 공식통계의 공공재로서 중립성 보장에 관한 명시적인 선언이 필요함

# ⑨ [통계발전 Action Plan 개발 관련]

- "부산액션플랜"은 개발원조 환경 변화에 적시 대응하여 통계를 위한 분명한 목적\* 과 구체적 행동강령\*\*을 제시함으로써 국제통계사회 발전 전반에 긍정적 효과
- .한국 정부는 신흥공여국으로서 개발원조 사업에 적극 동참하기 위해 예산 및 지술 지원 확대 예정
- .기술지원과 관련하여 한국 통계청은 '10년부터 세계은행 개도국 통계역 량강화사업에 동참해 왔으며, '12년부터는 자체 ODA 사업도 실시. 또한 향후 각국 Needs에 맞는 지원 사업을 발굴하여 실시 예정
- .한국 통계청은 또한 부산액션플랜의 성공적 이행 기반인 자금조달 활성화를 위해 세계은행과의 협력을 강화하고 통계역량강화 재원 확보 노력 중임

# ※ 제43차 유엔통계위원회 의사결정의제 요약 및 검토의견 (국문 및 영문) 별첨

# □ OECD통계위원회 의장단회의 참가

# • 주요의제

시간	안건	의 제	문서
8:45	CONFIDENTIAL SESSION (ECOSOC Chamber)		
9:45	I	CSTAT 평가 ToR (Video conference)	STD/CSTAT/BUR(2012)1

	REGULAR BUREAU MEETING (Room D)			
14:30 15:00	П	개회사 및 전차회의 후속사항 .공식통계 신뢰도 측정 .국제관계전략 업데이트 .CSTAT Obeservership 요구사항 .CSTAT 및 의장단 회의 일정	구두보고 " " STD/CSTAT/BUR(2012)2	
15:00 15:20	Ш	2012 CSTAT 주제 최종 승인 .사무국 보고	STD/CSTAT/BUR(2012)3	
15:20 15:30	IV	기타사항		
15:30 15:45		Coffee break		

15:45	EXTENDED BUREAU MEETING (Room D)		
17:45	V	2013~2014 PWB <b>우선순위</b> .사무국 보고	STD/CSTAT(2011)14 STD/CSTAT(2011)14/ADD1 STD/CSTAT(2011)14/ADD2

# • 우리 청 의견

# ① [Program of Work and Budget]

.한국의 경우, 현재 선정된 10개 우선사업이 전체적으로 한국이 제시한 의견과 일치하는 등, 국내 정책우선 순위와도 부합하는 면이 많아 수용가능성이 크다고 봄. 다만, 최근 한국 정부나 사회 전반적 정황으로 볼 때, 노동부문이 매우 critical 하기 때문에, '불완전고용의 측정'이나 고용의 질' 등이 우선사업으로 채택되지 않아 다소 아쉬운 점은 있음

## ② [웰 빙 측 정]

- .회원국 의견조회 결과 사업 1순위로 rank된 웰빙 및 발전측정의 'Implementing the 'How's Life?' Statistical Agenda는 한국도 많은 관심과 지지를 보내는 사업임
- .작년 10월 'How's Life?' 출간 시, 일부 지표에 국가별 공식통계가 존재하지 않아, 비공식통계를 사용할 수밖에 없었던 점을 감안할 때, OECD는 각 회원국이 National Statistical Database를 보강할 수 있도록 지원하고, 차기 'How's Life?'에는 지표별로 국가통계를 수록하는 것이 필요하다고 생각함.
- .따라서 각 국은 'How's Life?'의 성공적 진행을 위해 자국의 조사에 해당 항목을 추가함으로써 모든 지표에 공식통계가 사용될 수 있도록 적극 협조해야 할 것임. 같은 맥락에서 주관적웰빙 가이드라인의 개발은 각 국이 관련 지표를 측정하는데 큰 도움을 줄 것으로 기대하며, 한국도 이를 적극 반영토록 노력하겠음
- .한편, 아직 지표나 자료가 limited하게 set up된 상황에서 국가별로 순위를 부여하는 것은 어떤 면에서 개별 국가를 평가 혹은 convict할 수도 있으므로 매우 주의 깊게 진행해야 한다고 생각함

# ③ [가계자산조사 관련 후속작업]

. 가구의 소득, 소비, 자산 등 경제적 자원에 대하여 동일 가구를 대상으로 조사하여 통합분배 상태를 파악하는 것은 매우 중요함. 그동안 주로 소득을 기준으로 분배나 웰빙수준을 파악하였는데 이에는 한계가 있기 때문임. 예컨대, 소득이 없어도 자산이 많으면 삶의 질 수준이 높을 수 있으며, 이런 가구에 대하여 소득만을 기준으로 생활수준을 판단, 이에 근거하여 복지정책을 추진하면 효과를 제고할 수 없음.

- . 이에 따라, OECD에서는 2011-12년 동안 가계자산조사에 대한 국제기준과 가이드라인을 마련하고, 가구 소득, 소비 및 자산에 대한 통합조사 및 분석 체계를 구축하고 있음
- . 이와 관련하여 OECD가 후속작업으로 회원국 등의 조사를 실시하고 결과를 수집하여 국제비교가 가능하도록 분석하는 것은 매우 유용할 것임
- . 한편 한국에서는 자산과 부채의 분포 및 구성과 재무건전성을 파악하기 위하여 2010년부터 1만 가구 표본규모의 연간주기 가계금융조사를 도입하였음. 2012년에는 동 조사의 표본규모를 2만 가구로 확대하고, 조사내용에 소득, 소비, 경제활동 등을 추가한 조사를 준비하고 있음. 이에의해 소득, 자산 등의 통합분배 등 다양한 통계를 산출할 예정인데, OECD의 관련 사업은 한국에도 많은 도움이 될 것으로 생각함.

※ OECD통계위원회(CSTAT) 의장단회의 의제 및 검토의견(국영문) 별첨

# □ 인구센서스의 미래 특별세미나 참가 및 발표

· 일 시 : '12.2.24.(금) 09:30 ~ 17:00

• 장 소 : 미국 뉴욕 유엔본부 TNLB Conference Room 3

• 영문명: Seminar on "Counting 7 Billion: The Future of Population and Housing Census"

## • 우리 청 발표내용 및 결과

- 우리 청은 세계 인구 70억 돌파 시점에서 인구센서스의 현재를 진단하고 미래 발전방향에 반영할 수 있는 각국의 선진사례를 발표하는 "인구센서스의 미래 특별세미나(2.24.)"에 연사로 초청(통계청장)되어 47.9%의 높은 참여율을 보인 2010년 한국 인구센서스의 인터넷조사에 대해 상세하게 소개함
- . 한국의 높은 IT 수준(2010년 81.6%의 인터넷 접속률), 응답자 친화적인 조사표 설계, 안정적인 인터넷 시스템, 학교를 통한 참여 홍보 등을 주요 성공요인으로 언급함
- . 인터넷조사 도입으로 240억원의 조사비용 절감과 조사자료의 정확도 제고가 가능하였고, 인터넷조사 참여 가구(570만)의 73.5%가 인터넷조사방식에 대해 만족한 것으로 나타났음
- . 참가국들은 한국의 사례에 높은 관심을 표시하였고, 브라질, 이집트, 카타르가 우리 측에 인터넷조사 전문가 파견 및 기술지원 등에 대한 양자협력을 요청하였음

# • 프로그램

시 간 프 로 그 램				
오전 세션 (09:30 - 13:00)				
	의장 : 캐서린 월맨 (미국 대통령실 행정관리예산처 통계국장)			
09:30 - 10:30	.기조연설 - 제목 : 개발도상국 인구센서스의 미래 - 연사 : 팔리 레홀라 (남아공 통계청장) . 토 론			
10:30 - 11:00	커피브레이크			
11:00 - 13:00	.Session I (데이터 수집 관련 현안)Emerging Issues in Data Collection(i) 피터 애버래어 (EUROSTAT 국장)(ii) 루스완 헤리아완 (인도네시아 통계청장)(iii) 피터 하퍼 (호주통계청 부청장)(iv) C. 샌드라물리 (인도통계청 등록센서스 국장). 토 론			
오후 세션 (14	:00 - 17:00)			
	의장 : 시게루 카와사키 (前 일본통계국장, IAOS 차기회장)			
14:00 - 15:30	Session II (현대기술 사용의 장점 및 도전과제) Challenges and Benefits of Using Modern Technologies (i) 한국통계청장 (ii) 마카오통계국 (iii) 지얼 브루노허 (네덜란드 통계청 부청장) (iv) 마시아 마리아 멜로 퀸체이슬 (브라질통계청 조사국장) . 토 론			
15:30 - 16:00	6:00 커피브레이크			
16:00 - 17:00	.Session III (센서스가 직면한 도전과제) Challenges Confronting Censuses (i) 나이린 펑 (중국통계국 인구고용통계국장) (ii) 에두아르도 호조 가르자-알다페 (멕시코통계청장) . 토 론			

# □ 공식통계의 기본원칙에 관한 고위급 포럼 참가

- 。(공식명칭) High Level Forum on Official Statistics
- (일시 / 장소) '12.2.27.(월) 15:00~18:00 / ECOSOC Chamber TNLB
- ∘ (주 제) 측정불가능의 측정 : 공식통계의 한계에 도전

(Measuring the Unmeasurable: Challenging the Limits of Official Statistics)

## 。(주요내용)

- 급변하는 세계 환경변화에 따라 국제통계사회는 국민의 웰빙, 지속가능 개발, 복합적 박탈 등을 측정해야 하는 과제에 직면
- 특히, 객관적으로 관찰하고 정확하게 측정하기 어려운 불법적(부패, 마약, 인신매매 등), 비공식적(비공식 고용), 주관적(삶의 만족도, 행복 지수 등) 활동에서 새롭게 출현하는 통계 수요를 공식통계의 범위 내에서 어떻게 대응할 것인지에 대해 논의함

## • 좌장 및 패널 명단

역 할	성 명	소 속 및 직 위
<b>좌 장</b> Moderator	<b>발터 라데마허</b> Mr. Walter RADERMACHER	EUROSTAT 통계처장
	<mark>앵거스 디튼</mark> Angus Deaton	미 프린스턴대 경제.국제관계학 교수
	<b>헬리 제스카넨 선스트롬</b> Heli Jeskanen-Sundstrom	핀란드 통계청장
패 널 Panelists	T.C.A. 아난트 T.C.A. Anant	인도통계청장
Failelists	쉐이크 하마드 빈 자보르 알 타니 Sheik Hamad bin Jabor Al Thani	카타르 통계청장
	<b>시게루 가와사키</b> Mr. Shigeru Kawasaki	(전)일본통계국장 (현)ISI 공식통계분과 차기회장

# IV 제43차 유엔통계위원회 회의 결과

# □ 제43차 유엔통계위원회 본회의 결과보고안 (Draft Report)

# Decision 1: Programme review: Population and housing censuses (Item 3a) The Statistical Commission:

- Welcomed an excellent programme review on the 2010 World Programme on Population and Housing Censuses and expressed its warm appreciation to the United States Census Bureau for its efforts. The Commission also noted with appreciation the contribution of the 122 countries to the conduct of the review. The Commission fully endorsed the recommendations contained in the report of the programme review.
- Noted the successful implementation of the 2010 round of censuses so far and that only a handful of countries or areas were not planning to conduct a census as compared to the previous 2000 round. It urged all countries, particularly those that have not yet had a census in the current round, to make every effort to complete census-related activities before 2014;
- Noted the support of UNSD, UNFPA and other international agencies for (c) countries in census taking. IT also noted the activities of regional institutions, especially the regional commissions in support of census taking and expressed its appreciation to their efforts.
- Noted the importance of country to country assistance, particularly South-South cooperation, in the conduct of censuses and urged NSD to continue to promote the exchange of country experience through regional and international workshops;
- (e) Noted that at this stage in the 2010 round the majority of countries have moved from data collection to data analysis and dissemination. In this regard, the Commission requested countries to significantly enhance data exchange among countries especially with respect to the stock of international migrants and other cross-border issues;
- Took note of the need at this stage in the current census round to analyze the data as well as to understand and access the degree of undercount and overcount. It requested UNSD and relevant agencies to undertake a programme to enhance the conduct of post enumeration surveys(PESs) and related activities by countries, provide PES Manual and enhance dissemination of PES information in order to assist them assess the coverage of their censuses.

- (g) Requested UNSD and international and regional organizations to work towards viable methods for estimating both direct and indirect cost of censuses and conduct cost-benefit analyses across countries and regions, taking into account the factors of quality, duration and coverage and also providing a unit of measurement for country comparison such as cost per enumerator;
- (h) Welcomed the suggestion to initiate early enough a programme of work for the third revision of the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for population and Housing Censuses, including the core census topics and the list of recommended tabulations;
- (i) Requested UNSD to establish an Expert Group to begin work to assess the challenges faced in the 2010 round, discuss emerging trends, compile lessons learned and address a number of issues, including the desirable data release timelines, the use of information technology, legal provisions for privacy, confidentiality and contracting for outsourced census operations; and the use of administrative records and registers, where possible, to complement census information and reduce costs
- (j) Requested UNSD toprepare a comprehensive report by the end of the 2010 census round on the implementation of the 2010 World Population and Housing Programme and to prepare a timetable for the development of the 2020 World Population and Housing Programme including the revision of the Recommendation and Principles of Population and Housing Census;
- (k) Requested that the 2020 round of census should have three reviews: at the beginning, at the midpoint and at the end, to be able to give appropriate and timely attention to census challenges;
- (I) Requested countries to do their census reviews after their census
- (m) Requested UNSD to prepare by 2015 a draft resolution on the 2020 World Population and Housing Programme for approval by the Statistical Commission and endorsement by the Economic and Social Council.

#### Decision 2: Crime statistics (Item 3b)

The Statistical Commission;

- (a) Welcomed the report of the National Institute of Statistics and Geography of Mexico(INEGI) on crime statistics and expressed appreciation to INEGI for its efforts to undertake this work;
- (b) Welcomed the establishment of the INEGI-United Nations Office on Drugs and

Crime Centre of Excellence for Statistical Information on Governance, Victimization of Crime, Public Security and Justice;

- (c) Noted the organization by the Center of the first international conference in May 2012;
- (d) Took note that the inter-governmental body mandated to address issues related to crime prevention and criminal justice is the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime is the focal point in the UN system for the related statistics;
- (e) Acknowledged the existence of different criminal justice systems in countries, and the need for National Statistical Office(NSOs) to give sufficient consideration to the challenges of producing and disseminating crime statistics within the national context and to work with partners in the criminal justice system;
- (f) Noted that national victimization surveys, often conducted by the National Statistical Offices, are an important instrument to collect information on crime and requested that efforts be devoted to establish clear guidance on conducting such surveys to ensure comparability of results across countries;
- (g) Requisted INEGI and UNODC to report back to the United Nations Statistical Commission its forty-forth session in 2013 on the following topics;
- (i) A road map of the steps needed to further develop crime statistics, identifying the statistical issues to be addressed, the role of the NSOs in compiling and disseminating crime statistics, the type of technical assistance required, and related standards and methods;
- (ii) The feasibility of developing an international classifications on crime for statistical purposes, keeping in mind the needs of different players in the criminal justice system, and to ensure international comparability of crime statistics;
- (iii) The way the United Nations Statistical Commission and the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice could cooperate, with regard to the development of crime statistics.

## Decision 3: National accounts (Item 3c)

- (a) Welcomed the report of the Intersecretariat Working Group on National Accounts(ISWGNA) and expressed its appreciation of its work over the past year;
- (b) Welcomed the report of the Friends of the Chair on the barriers to the implementation of the 1993 SNA and thanked the Australian Bureau of Statistics and

countries in the Friends of the Chair group for their contributions and endorsed the detailed recommendations put forward under the three principles of the global implementation programme, namely: the adoption of a strategic national planning framework; coordination, monitoring and reporting; and improving statistical systems;

- (c) Agreed with the conclusion of the Friends of the Chair group that limited political support and unavailability of requisite basic economic statistics are the main barriers for the implementation of the SNA in a ragne of countries and that the lack of requisite basic statistics could be addressed by Considering the national accounts implementation programme in the broader context of the development of economic statistics;
- (d) Requested the ISWGNA to incorporate the recommendations of the Friends of the Chair in the global initiative on the implementation of the 2008 SNA and supporting economic statistics;
- (e) Expressed appreciation for the activities of international organizations, regional commissions and other regional organization to facilitate the implementation of the 2008 SNA.
- (f) Commended the progress made in translating the 2008 SAN into languages other than English and noted that draft versions of the 2008 SNA are available in Arabic, Chinese, Spanish and Russian; in this context, it expressed its deep appreciation to the institutions involved in the translation process, and requested that the process of finalizing and publishing the translations be expedited to help countries with the implementation of its recommendations.
- (g) Endorsed the proposed assessment by the SWGNA on Member states' implementation status and needs so as to identify areas where technical assistance and capacity building is necessary, and to support the development of strategic programme management frameworks and detailed national implementation programme by member States;
- (h) Endorsed the programme of work of the ISWGNA and the AEG, including their work on guidance on the measurement of research and development, on measurement of financial services, the preparation of quarterly national accounts, the compilation of expenditure components of gross domestic product, incorporating the contribution of the informal sector for an exhaustive measure of gross domestic product, household sector issues, including distributional aspects of household income and well being, and the development of necessary Data Structure Definitions for future data exchange of national accounts data in the Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange initiative and

requested the ISWGNA to report on the outcomes to the Commission in due course;

- (i) Recognized the importance of developing training material to facilitate capacity building for the compilation of national accounts and supporting economic statistics, and welcomed the progress
- in the field including the establishment of a dedicated knowledge base of training material for the implementation of the 2008 SNA and supporting economic statistics, covering the source data and implementation procedures;
- (j) Appreciated the completion of and progress with a number of manuals, handbooks and guidance notes to facilitate the implementation of the 2008 SNA and supporting economic statistics and urged the ISWGNA to expedite the development of the handbooks and guidance notes;
- (k) Took note of the initiative for developing quarterly sectoral accounts, balance sheets, and flow of funds within the framework of the 2008 SNA and requested the USWGNA to exercise flexibility in its implementation;
- (l) Noted the finalization of the draft Guidelines on Integrated Economic Statistics by the Friends of the Chair on Integrated Economic Statistics, welcomed the issue of the white cover version for circulation to member countries and recognized that it provides a strong basis for the development of basic economic statistics in an integrated manner to facilitate the implementation of the 2008 SNA and supporting economic statistics;
- (m) Welcomed the website on good practices on integrated economic statistics, and requested countries to provide case studies on compilation practices on economic statistics for information sharing.

## Decision 4: Agricultural statistics (Item 3d)

The Statistical Commission;

- (a) Welcomed the report of the Friends of the Chair on Agricultural Statistics and extended its appreciation for the excellent work done to Brazil and the Friends of the Chair, FAO, the World Bank and all the regional and national stakeholders that contributed the preparation of the Action Plan to Implement the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics;
- (b) Fully endorsed the Action Plan and its governance arrangements;
- (c) Asked the Steering Committees to take consideration of varying regional and country circumstance and specific needs, especially of countries in conflict and fragile states;

- (d) Emphasized the importance of coordination and governance between the global, regional and national levels, local government and development partners;
- (e) Requested the Global Steering Committee to report back to the Statistical Commission on an annual basis through the lGobal Office on the implementation of the Global Strategy;
- (f) Noted that the Wye Group on statistics on rural development and agricultural household income concluded its work and expressed its thanks for the excellent work done by the Group;
- (g) Expressed appreciation to the Wye Group for the finalization of the revised WyeGroupHandbook:StatisticsonRuralDevelopmentandAgriculturalHouseholdIncome,andacknowledgedtha titwasamajorcontributiontothestatisticalmeasurementoftheseareas.
- (h) Endorsed the proposal to establish an Interagency and Expert Group(IAEG) that brings countries and agencies together to develop and document good practices and guidelines on concepts, methods and statistical standards for food security, sustainable agriculture and rural development The IAEG will replace the Friends of the Chair on Agricultural Statistics and the Wye Group;
- (i) Asked the IAEG to report back to the Commission on its activities when appropriate.

## Decision 5: Environmental-economic accounting(Item 3e)

The Statistical Commission:

- (a) Expressed its appreciation for the work done by the Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting and recognized the significant contribution of the chair, the Bureau, the members of the Editorial Board and the Editor as well as the countries and agencies that have participated in the consultation process;
- (b) Appreciated the transparent process for developing the SEEA Central Framework and in particular the various rounds of global consultation on the outcome papers on the revision issues, the
- consolidated recommendations on the issues, the individual chapters and finally the complete draft of the SEEA central Framework.
- (c) Acknowledged the further improvements on measurement are necessary on specific issues but agreed to adopt the SEEA Central Framework as the international standards for environmental-economic Accounts as the 2012 version subject to further revision;
- (d) Noted that, like all international statistical standards, the SEEA Central Framework

will undergo revisions taking into consideration lessons learnt through implementation and methodological advances and requested the Committee to establish an process modeled on the one used for the System of National Accounts,

- (e) Requested that the introduction of the SEEA Central Framework make detailed reference to a comprehensive research agenda and the process for updating the standard and noted that the SEEA implementation should be considered as a long-term programme, to be implemented flexibly and incrementally, giving full consideration to national circumstance and requirements;
- (f) Urged the Committee of Experts to complete the supporting documents of the Central Framework including revising the introduction as mentioned in point(e), adding the research agenda, tables populated with illustrative numbers, glossary, annexes and list of references;
- (g) Urged the Committee to continue its work on the development of a detailed strategy for the global and regional implementation programme for the SEEA in particular a roadmap for countries to follow and encourages Member States and regional or international organizations to initiate compilation activities in accordance with the Central Framework;
- (h) Recognized that the detailed implementation strategy for the SEEA should reflect the need for regional and sub-regional coordination given the different levels of statistical development, and emphasized on advocacy strategy to engage users, especially those in policy formulation and analysis;
- (i) Requested international agencies and other donors to make resources available for technical assistance for the implementation of the SEEA and the development of basic economic and environmental data in countries;
- (j) Took note of the programme of work of the Committee of Experts with regard to the work on the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounts and the SEEA Extensions and Applications and requested the Committee to evaluate progress made at its next meeting in June 2012 and their relevance to official statistics with the objective to assess whether the two documents could be submitted to the next Statistical Commission for further consideration;
- (k) Requested the Committee to promote that the SEEA be recognized as the statistical framework in the assessment of the relationship between the economy and the environment and to publicize this in major international events, in particular at Rio+20, for this purpose;

(l) Took note of the programme of work on the SEEA-Energy and encouraged the Committee to undertake global consultation and consult with the relevant city group to finalize the draft for adoption by Statistical Commission in 2013.

## Decision 6: Environment statistics (Item 3f)

The Statistical Commission;

- (a) Welcomed the report on the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES) and acknowledged the significant progress achieved in the revision process;
- (b) Approved the general direction as described in the document, and the world done so far on the chapter of the FDES and the Core Set of Environment Statistics as presented in the background document;
- (c) Reiterated the importance of the FDES as a tool for developing environment statistics to inform on the state of the environment, support policy making, assist in the compilation of indicators and to provide source statistics for the System of Environmental-Economic Accounts;
- (d) Supported the finalization of the process which is to include further consultations with the Expert Group, other experts, international organizations and specialized agencies followed by a global consultation with member states;
- (e) Endorsed the pilot process for the Core Set of Environment Statistics, recognizing that some member states have already expressed their willingness to take part as pilot countries;
- (f) Noted the need for continued capacity building for the development of environment statistics at the national level during the implementation phase of the FDES and Core Set of Environment Statistics; and
- (g) Requested that the FDES and the core Set of Environment Statistics together with a plan of implementation be presented for final adoption by the Statistical Commission at its forty-forth session in 2013.

## Decision 7: Energy Statistics (Item 3g)

The Statistical Commission

- (a) Welcomed the report and recognized the importance of the initiative on natural gas statistics;
- (b) Fully endorsed the proposed activities, in particular the development of manuals on

methodological guidelines on natural gas statistics compilation, with special attention given to confidentiality issues;

- (c) Urged that training activities based on these guidelines be conducted to build statistical capacity in countries to produce the necessary statistics;
- (d) Supported the establishment of a world-side database on natural gas statistics, in full coordination and cooperation with other relevant agencies, especially with the International Energy Agency, taking into account the need for methodological consistency with existing data collections.

## Decision 8: Statistics for economies based on natural resources (Item 3h)

The Statistical Commission;

- (a) Welcomed the initiative and agreed to the creation of an Ulaanbaatar city group with the goals of activities as specified;
- (b) Asked that the group consider contributions of the mining sector to the economy, as well as positive and negative impacts on the society and the environment in the scope of its work programme;
- (c) Requested that the group provide opportunity for countries to participate in the work of the city group and urged that full coordination with other city groups be ensured;
- (d) Took note of the proposed 5-year term limit for the city group;
- (e) Requested that the group report back to the Commission at its sessions in 2013, 2015, and 2017, and provide a detailed work programme at the 2013 session.

## Decision 9: Information and communication technology statistics (Item 3j)

The Statistical Commission;

- (a) Welcomed the report and congratulated the Partnership on the work carried out in the past years;
- (b) Noted with satisfaction the progress that had been made in the availability of ICT statistics, as shown in the tables, but also recognized the work still to be done;
- (c) Agreed with recommendations contained in the report on approaches to enhance ICT statistics;
- (d) Fully endorsed the revised and extended core list of ICT indicators, asked for its wide circulation so that countries and other agencies can use this as a reference;
- (e) Asked that special attention be paid to the provision of metadata, in particular

computational procedures, with published ICT data;

- (f) Asked the Partnership to continue reviewing the indicators in light of rapid technological advances and widespread use of ICT technology;
- (g) Recognized the importance of capacity building activities, welcomed the activities of some development partners in this area and urged other development partners to provide assistance in this regard;
- (h) Agreed to include ICT statistics in its multi-annual work programme and requested the Partnership to report on progress made at the session of the Commission in 2014.

## Decision 10: National quality assurance frameworks(Item3j)

The Statistical Commission;

- (a) Welcomed the report on National Quality Assurance Frameworks and the accompanying background documents and commended the Expert Group on a job well done;
- (b) Fully endorsed the generic National Quality Assurance Framework template and encouraged all countries to use it. In this context, it particularly welcomed the fact that some countries had already started a process of sing the template and the supporting materials developed by the Expert Group.
- (c) Asked the Expert Group to develop an action plan to assist countries in the implementation of their national quality assurance frameworks and supported the plan to pilot the generic national quality assurance framework template in some countries with different types of statistical systems, and to report back to the Statistical Commission in due course on the lessons learned during the piloting process;
- (d) Encouraged international, regional and sub-regional entities to work along with UNSD in assisting countries to implement quality assurance programmes;
- (e) Emphasized that a quality assurance framework must not be seen as an end in itself, and that regular review and continuous improvements of the framework are essential:
- (f) Stressed the importance of having a knowledge base on quality assurance including good practices, glossaries, examples and metadata, upon which countries could draw for guidance;
- (g) Asked the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities to take on this topic, in particular the harmonization among different international quality assessment frameworks, as well as rendering assistance to countries in the implementation of their

regional or national quality assurance frameworks.

# Decision 11: Implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (Item 3k)

The Statistical Commission;

- (a) Welcomed the report of the Friends of the Chair on the implementation of the Fundamental Principles and the progress made in redrafting the preamble;
- (b) Took note of the many suggestions made by member states regarding the redrafting of the preamble and the development of guidelines to support the implementation of the Principles. In this context it invited the Friends of the Chair to consider, in particular, the following issues;
- (i) the question to whom the Fundamental Principles and their preamble are addressed;
- (ii) the applicability of the implementation of Principles beyond national statistical agencies to all entities engaged in the production of official statistics including those at sub-national level
- (iii) the need to highlight the importance of professional independence of national statistical offices and to obtain explicit government commitment in this regard;
- (iv) the role of the international statistical community in the effective monitoring and support if the implementation of the Principles.
- (c) Agreed with the work plan (i) to assess the implementation of the Fundamental Principles over the next 12 months, (ii) to propose strategies on how they could be further re-enforced and to develop a practical guide for their implementation.
- (d) Took note of the various ongoing activities at the national and regional level to support the implementation of the Principles and encouraged all countries to give the highest importance to the implementation of the Principles;
- (e) Requested the Friends of the Chair to report back to the Commission at its forty-fourth session in 2013 with a finalized proposal of a revised preamble for adoption by the Commission and an assessment of the implementation of the Fundamental Principles.

# Decision 12: Coordination of statistical activities in the United Nations (Item 31) The Statistical Commission;

- (a) Welcomed the report which addressed concerns raised in 42nd session of the Statistical Commission; stressed the importance of effective coordination on statistical programmes within the UN System; and agreed that the time was right for a general review and assessment of the existing coordination mechanisms.
- (b) Agreed with the proposal to form a Friends of the Chair group, which is tasked to reflect on the current situation and to make proposals for improved mechanisms;
- (c) Affirmed the need for the active participation in the Friends of the Chair group by representatives from relevant UN system agencies with knowledge of the relevant institutional background and noted with appreciation the interest from member states and UN entities to participate in this process;
- (d) Entrusted the chair of the Statistical Commission in consultation with the Bureau and the Co-Chairs of the CCSA to address the logistics issues;
- (e) Requested the Friends of the Chair Group to report back to the Commission at its forty-fourth Session in 2013;

# Decision 13: Efforts in developing a plan of action on statistical development (Item 3m)

The Statistical Commission;

(a) Welcomed the report of the World Bank and expressed appreciation of the efforts by the

World Bank and Paris 21, as well as other agencies and development partners to develop the Busan Plan of Action for Statistics and facilitated its adoption at the Busan High Level Forum on Aid-Effectiveness;

- (b) Expressed its appreciation for the broad consultative process involving statistical producers at both national and international level as well as users of statistics in the public sector and civil society;
- (C) Fully endorsed the objectives of the Plan and the five steps needed to steps needed to strengthen national statistical systems in developing countries and to increase the effectiveness of the support provided by development partners;
- (d) Urged that the plan of implementation be flexible, taking into account country-specific development capacity, existing strategic plans and statistical priorities, and in collaboration with international agencies and development partners;
- (e) Urged the global community to provide sustained support for the full implementation of the plan through the adoption of a coordinated and consultative

approach and noted that improved accessibility of statistics, gender statistics, and the special needs of fragile and small states were particular areas of focus;

- (f) Welcomed member states and other development partners who signaled their intention to support the plan of implementation with financial resources and technical assistance.
- (g) Welcomed the opportunity to review the progress in implementation at its session in 2014 and requested the World Bank to prepare the necessary report.

## Decision 14: Statistics of human development (Item 3n)

The Statistical Commission;

- (a) Welcomed the report of the United Nations Development Programme on statistics of human development, addressing the concerns expressed by the Commission's forty-second session in 2011;
- (b) Noted with satisfaction the steps the Human Development Report Office had undertaken to improve consultation, communication and transparency in their process with Member States in the context of the preparation of the 2011 Human Development Report;
- (c) Urged the Human Development Report Office to continue its constructive engagement with National Statistical Offices in order to address some remaining issues including among others (i) the use of non-official or out dated data; (ii) the provision of sufficient lead time to respond to communications from the Human Development Report Office on data used, and (iii) technical issues involved in calculation.

### Decision 15: Regional statistical development in Europe (Item3o)

The Statistical Commission;

- (a) Welcomed the report and extended its appreciation to ECE for the exhibition sep up for the session;
- (b) Expressed its congratulation on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) and recognized the significant contributions that the CES has made to the advancement of the global statistical system;
- (c) Acknowledged the effective coordination mechanism that CES has established in the region as a good model to follow in other regions and globally.

## Decision 16: Information items (3d, 4a to 4m)

The Commission took note of the following reports;

Report of the Wye group on Statistics on Rural Development and Agriculture Household Income Report of the Secretary-General on gender statistics

Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the recommendations of the Friends of the Chair of the United Nations Statistical Commission on Indicators for Measuring Violence against Women

Report of the Washington Group on Disability Measurement

Report of the Secretary-General on international merchandise trade statistics

Report of the Inter-agency Task Force on Statistics of International Trade in Services

Report of the Inter-agency Task Force on Finance Statistics

Report of the World Bank on International Comparison Programme

Report of the Ottawa Group on Price Indices

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee on the Coordination of Statistical Activities

Report of the Secretary-General on the international economic and social classifications Report of the Secretary-General on development indicators for monitoring the Millennium Development Goals

Note by the Secretary-General on policy decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council that are relevant to the work of the Statistical Commission

Report of the Secretary-General on global geospatial information management Report of the Secretary-General on World Statistics Day

# □ 유엔통계처 사업에 관한 유엔통계처장 보고 (Program Statement)

Programme Statement
Paul Cheung, Director
UnitedNationsStatisticsDivision

Ms. Chairperson,
DistinguishedDelegatesandColleagues,

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to present to you the work programme of the UN Statistics Division for the next twelve months. Before doing so, I would like to make a few remarks, as usual, regarding the conduct of the 43rd session of the UN Statistical Commission.

#### Programme aspects related to the Statistical Commission

I am happy to report that a total of 135 countries represented by their national statistical offices and 47 international agencies participated in the 43rd session of the Commission and its many side events. This year we have unprecedented 60 side events officially registered with the secretariat. I know there are also informal side events and many bi-lateral meetings. The annual session of the Statistical Commission is indeed the "event of the year" for the global statistical community.

I would like to put on record my appreciation to all national statistical offices and international agencies that have helped in the preparation of the various events. Special thanks go to the chairpersons and speakers at the Seminar on "Counting the 7 Billion", the High-Level Forum on Official Statistics, the Learning Center events and other seminars during these 10 days. Thanks should also go to the Economic Commission for Europe for facilitating the exhibition. I am also thankful to the United Kingdom, Paris21, ECOWAS Secretariat and the World Bank for their financial support to some countries for their participation.

This Commission has considered 32 substantive papers, of which 15 were for discussion and 17 for information. The papers were posted on time in all languages.

The feedback I received was that the Commission is satisfied with the current methods of work, the documentation of the papers, and the split between discussion and information papers. The secretariat appreciates the guidance received from the Bureau and will work with the Bureau to further review the methods of work and make appropriate changes if necessary.

### Programme aspects related to the work of the United Nations Statistics Division

Let me now turn more specifically to the work programme of the UN Statistics Division.

## The First High Level Forum on Global Geospatial Information Management

The High Level Forum on GGIM, held in October, 2011 in Seoul, Republic of Korea was an overwhelming success. For the first time, geospatial information experts from many countries came together under the UN umbrella to discuss critical issues to advance the management of the global geospatial information and the integration of statistical and geospatial information. Back to back with the High Level Forum, the UN Committee of Experts on GGIM, established by ECOSOC in July last year, held its inaugural meeting. The Committee's second meeting will be in August this year in the UN Headquarters. We are grateful to the Government of Qatar for agreeing to host the second High Level Forum in 2013, in Doha. The advancement of the global geospatial information and its integration with statistical information represents a bold step towards establishing a global information infrastructure for pooling together multiple layers of data sources with an explicit spatial reference framework. We will report back periodically on this GGIM initiative to the Commission.

#### Monitoring Global Development Agenda

The Statistical Commission is facing increasing demand to support the development and monitoring of indicators in the various policy areas of global interest. We are intensifying our work in the monitoring of the progress towards the MDGs. A final report assessing the success of the MDGs would have to be prepared by 2015. In this regard, I am grateful to the members of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group for the assistance over the years and for their continuing support as we move towards the final assessment. It is important for the Commission to give this Inter-agency and

Expert group its strongest support so that it can continue its professional work on development indicators.

As we move toward 2015, we can expect that there will be an intense debate on the development goals and targets and their monitoring through appropriate indicators. The Under-Secretary General has mentioned the so called "sustainable development indicators" as a possible replacement of the MDGs. It is absolutely indispensable that the professional statistical community be fully involved in this discussion early on, in order to ensure the feasibility and credibility of any proposed indicator frameworks. I am glad to inform you that the President of ECOSOC has written to the Chair of the Statistical Commission to ask for contribution from the Commission by the end of 2012. The secretariat will assist the Chair and the Bureau to draft an initial response based on the 2006 ECOSOC resolution and Commission decisions over the year. This draft will be consulted with the Commission members, the regional commissions and other regional groups, and the IAEG. The secretariat, together with the IAEG, will continue to monitor the discussion on the post 2015 development agenda and inform the Commission on any major development.

## Strengthening the System.

We have reviewed the revision of the preamble of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics this week and the Friends of the Chair Group will intensify its work during the year which will include a self assessment of the adherence to the Fundamental Principles. We will also continue to work on the Global Inventory of Statistical Standards and to implement the National Quality Assurance Framework. The Commission has approved the creation of a 'Friends of the Chair' Group to address the issues of coordination of the UN statistical activities. UNSD will serve as a secretariat to move this process forward.

### Improving our Data and Frameworks

In 2012 UNSD will continue its focus on working with countries on the compilation of basic statistics with the help of the Regional Commissions and international agencies. In 2011, we organized 36 national, regional and international workshops and 58 study visits, and serviced close to 2300 participants from more than 150 countries or territories. We provided funding for more than 500 participants from the developing

countries.

Our programme on the 2010 round of the Population and Housing Censuses is winding down. As of 1 January 2012, 142 member states have already conducted a census. Additional 45 countries have scheduled a census by 2014. This gives a total of 187 countries. To date, 87 percent of the world population has been enumerated. The programme review has given us a lot of ideas for the future. We will soon begin the process to work with the member states on the 2020 round starting with the ECOSOC resolution on population census in 2015.

The work on the indicators on violence against women is coming to a close. A manual is being circulated for comments and we will bring this manual to the Commission for adoption next year. In collaboration with the UN Women, the World Bank, OECD and other UN agencies, we are starting a programme of work on gender statistics to respond to the growing demand by countries for financial and technical support to improve the availability and use of gender statistics. The programme will include the data compilation on a set of agreed gender indicators, pilot work with partner countries for the development and testing of survey tools and measurement standards. A new gender statistics manual is also coming to completion. In a related area, we will organize an expert group meeting to address classification and measurement of time-use.

UNSD has recognized the importance of assisting countries and regions in their implementation of the SNA 2008, associated frameworks and classifications, and basic statistics. We have heard from the Friends of the Chair on the barriers limiting SNA implementation and will work with our partners to overcome some of these barriers. We will also begin work on assessing how the global emphasis on green growth and carbon emission would impact our current statistical frameworks, and to develop indicators on the green economy.

UNSD will continue its work on the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics encompassing climate change statistics and to work with the countries to implement this Framework. We will monitor the Rio+20 processes and adjust our programme accordingly. We will start data collection on water and waste statistics. With the adoption of the Central Framework of the System of Environmental-Economic

Accounting, we will move into the implementation phase. In this regard, we will inform the UN Rio +20 Conference on our work in the environmental area.

The work on upgrading the UN Comtrade is continuing and a side event on the new modality of releasing monthly trade data has been organized. In the coming year, we will progressively work to bring the new system online. We have also created a new on-line forum on trade statistics to engage the global audience on various trade related issues. We will continue to help in the implementation of the manuals approved in the past two years.

#### Enhancing data dissemination at country and global level

UNSD is committed to be the gateway to global statistical data. In our work programme, we will continue to assist countries in all aspects of data dissemination, especially with respect to the MDGs and the population census data. We will work with all stakeholders on this effort, especially the UN Regional Commissions and other sub-regional entities. At the global level, we will continue to improve UNdata as a gateway to access statistical information contained in the UN system databases and as a link to all data services provided by countries.

#### UNSD Work Programme 2012-2013 and Strategic Framework 2014-2015

As you may know, the UN functions in a two-year budgetary cycle. The budget and work programme for the years 2012 and 2013 was just recently formally adopted by the General Assembly in December 2011. The Commission had taken note of the Division's proposed work programme for 2012/13 in its 42nd Session.

As the Division is now embarking on its work to implement the about 500 mandated outputs (consisting of publications, servicing of meetings etc.), I intend to consult the Bureau on matters of strategic importance and possible necessary realignments. For example, a review of our dissemination methods, in particular a review of our print publications has been strongly suggested by member states during the last budget approval process. The UN as a whole has been encouraged to make concrete proposals on how to make the dissemination of its products more cost-effective. As statistical publications represent a significant portion of the overall UN publications, we will be

called upon to take action. I have already initiated a move to predominantly electronic dissemination of our Monthly Bulletin of Statistics backed up by a print-on-demand policy. More such measures will have to be taken and the inputs of the Bureau members in this process will be very welcome.

With a view to the medium term planning we have also prepared a proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2014-2015. It is available as a background document for the Commission's review and comments. The detailed biennial programme plan for the 2014-2015 cycle will then be presented to the Commission at its 44th session in 2013.