

Statistical Training for Development: Doing it for 45 years. Now What?

World Statistics Day Forum
United Nations University
Tokyo, Japan
4 December 2015



UNITED NATIONS
siap
Statistical Institute for
Asia and the Pacific

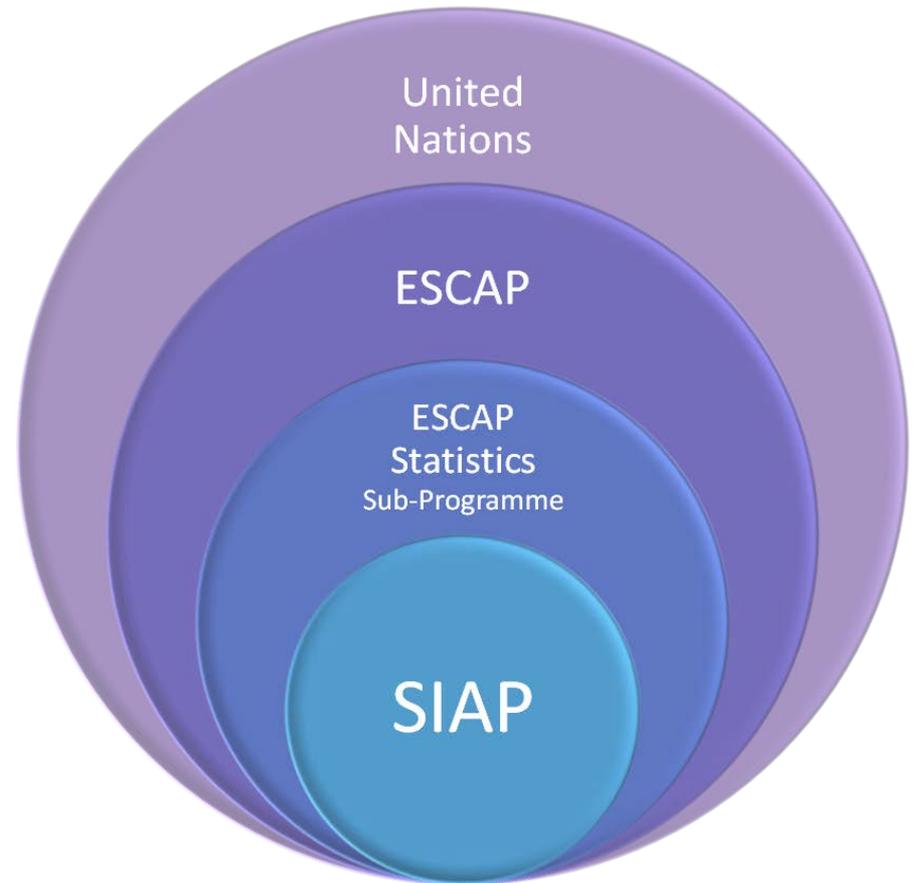


SIAP HISTORY

- 1970 20 Member Countries, UN and UNDP inaugurate the Asia Statistical Institute (ASI)
- 1977 ASI is named Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP)
- 1995 SIAP is accorded the legal status of subsidiary body of ESCAP
- 1999 SIAP moves from Tokyo to Makuu, Chiba City

Our Operating Environment

- Location: Chiba, Japan
- Regional institution of ESCAP
 - Governance:
 - Reports to Commission
 - Committee on Statistics (Regional Programmes)
 - Governing Council
 - Governments
 - National Statistical Training Institutes
 - Universities
- Programme of work is aligned with the statistics subprogramme
 - Statistics Division
 - Other divisions
 - Sub-regional offices
- United Nations- post-2015
 - UNSC and other Commissions
 - UN Agencies



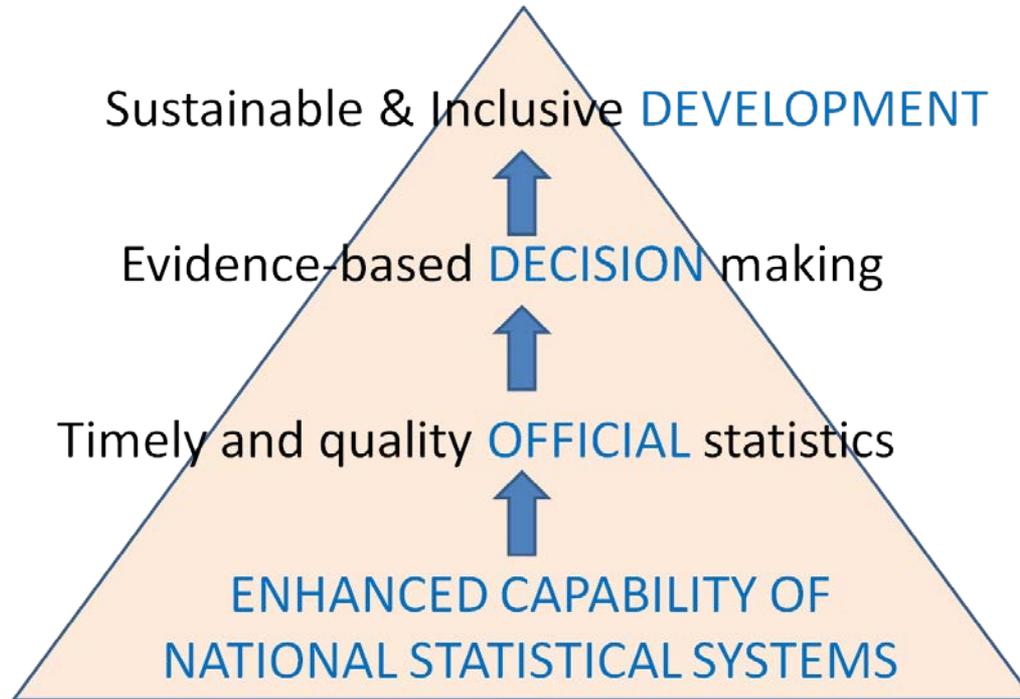
Our Mission

•To **strengthen**, through **practically oriented training** of **official statisticians**, the **capability** of the developing member and associate member States and economies in transition of the region **to collect, analyze and disseminate statistics** as well as to produce timely and high quality statistics that can be utilized for economic and social development planning

&

•To **assist** those developing members and associate members and economies in transition **in establishing or strengthening their statistical training capability** and other related activities

- **The ‘What’**
 - A. Strengthen capability in executing statistical business process
 - B. Assist in establishing or strengthening statistical training capability and other related activities
- **The ‘Who’**
 - A. Official statisticians
 - B. Statistical training institutions
- **The ‘How’**
 - A. Practically oriented training: Learner-centred
 - B. Training-of-Trainers; collaboration



The “WHY”

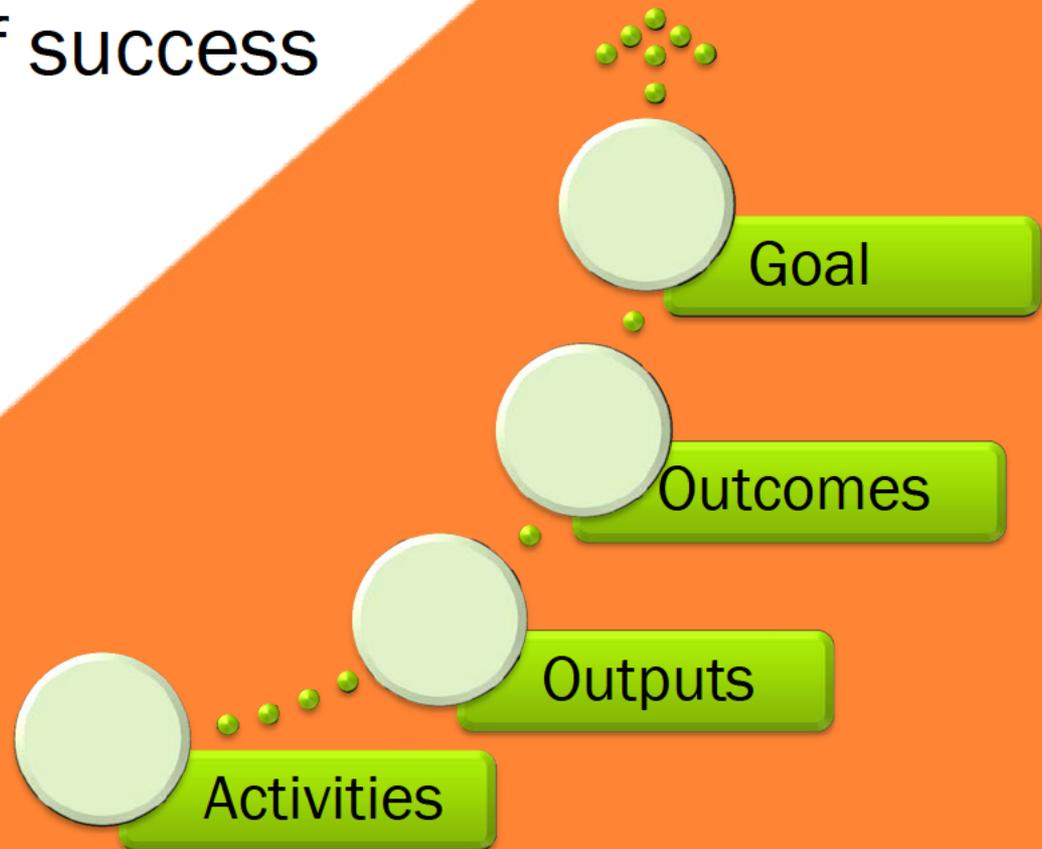
Mission Result: Enhanced capability of NSSs to provide timely and quality official statistics in support of evidence-based decision making for (sustainable and inclusive) development

Why and What We Do



Results-Based

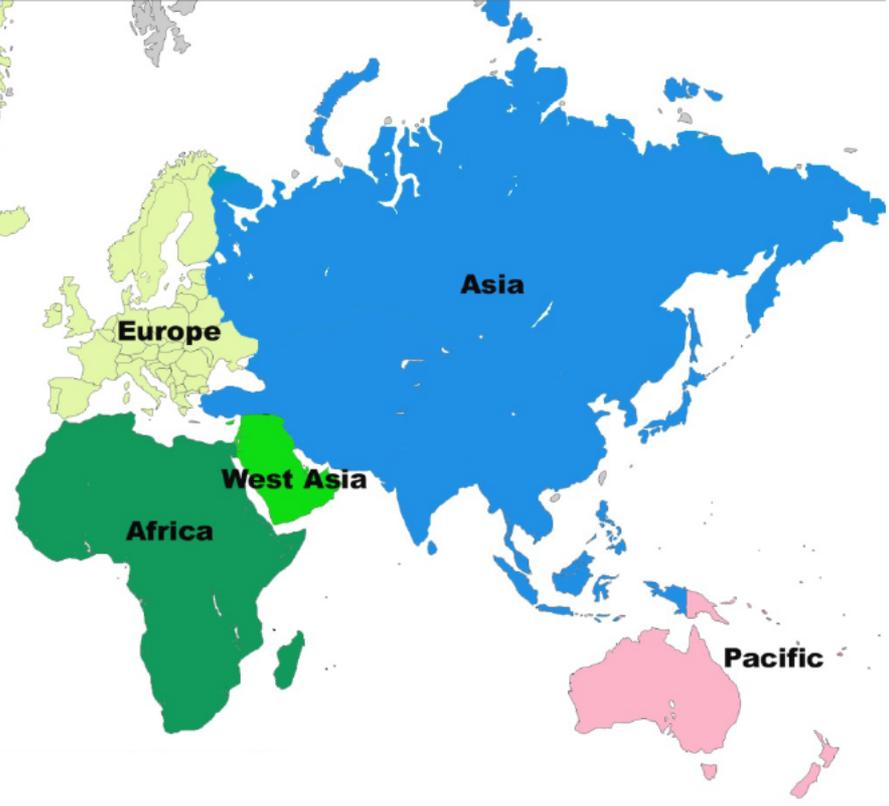
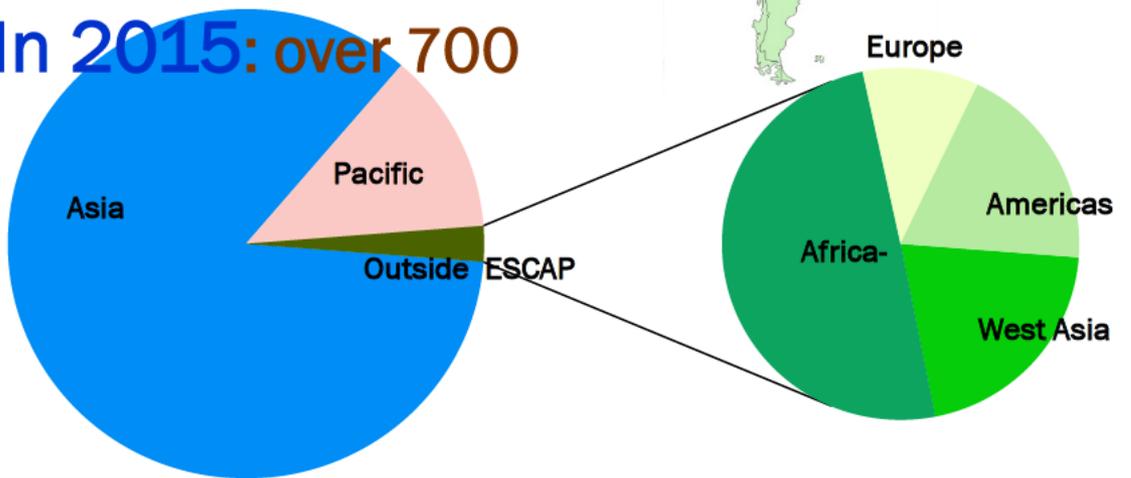
- Indicators of success



Government officials:
statisticians, (**increasingly**)
ministries (planning, health,
agriculture, civil registration,
finance)

Since 1970: over **14,000**

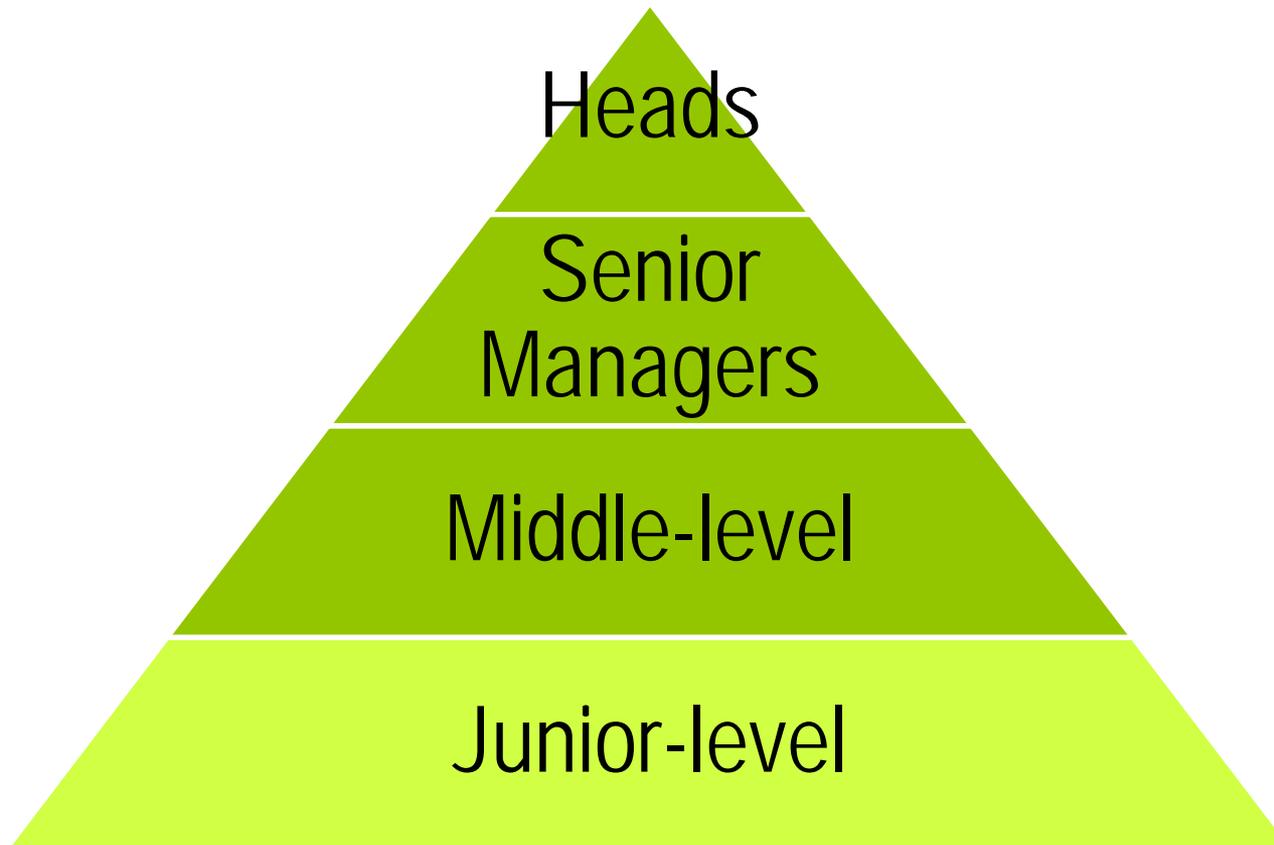
In 2015: over **700**



Who We Reach

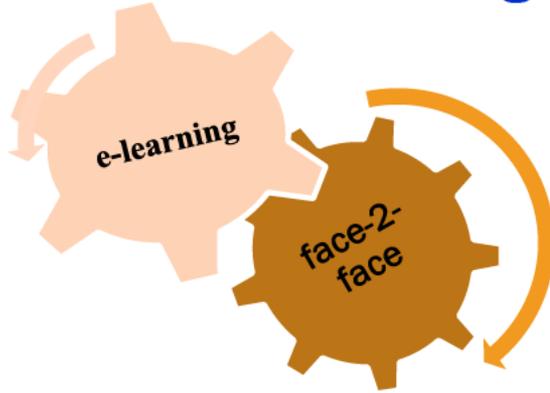
2015 TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND SEMINAR: 22 COURSES/SEMINAR: 724 PARTICIPANTS, 58 COUNTRIES





Paradigm Shift: Technology-based Learning

1. Blended learning



2. On-line course



3. Open on-line course



4. On-line, on-demand selection tool



Strengthening and expanding partnerships

NSSTA-CSO (India), STI (Republic of Korea), BPS (Indonesia), STI (Malaysia), SRTC (I.R. of Iran), ISTC (China), PSRTI (Philippines)

FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNESCO-UIS, UNFPA, UNIDO, UNSD, ITU

SIAP

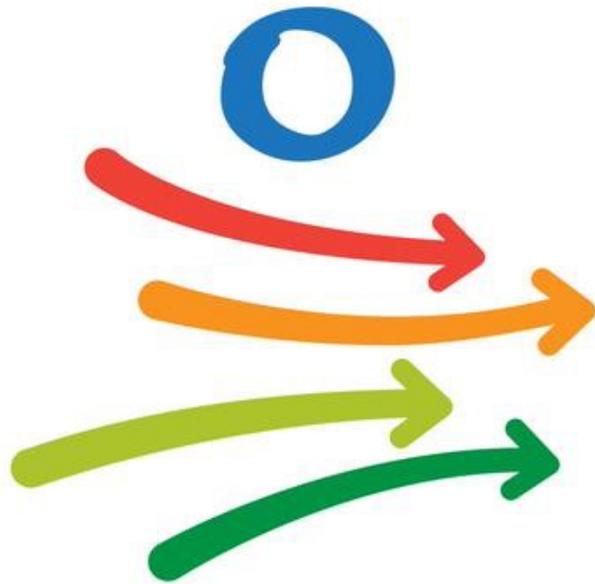
ADB, IMF, SPC, World Bank, PARIS21

Host Government, Japan: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Universities (Tokyo International University, Tokushima, Tsukuba, University of South Pacific)

Statistical Training in Aid of Joining the Data Revolution





2015
TIME FOR
GLOBAL ACTION
FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET



GOAL 17

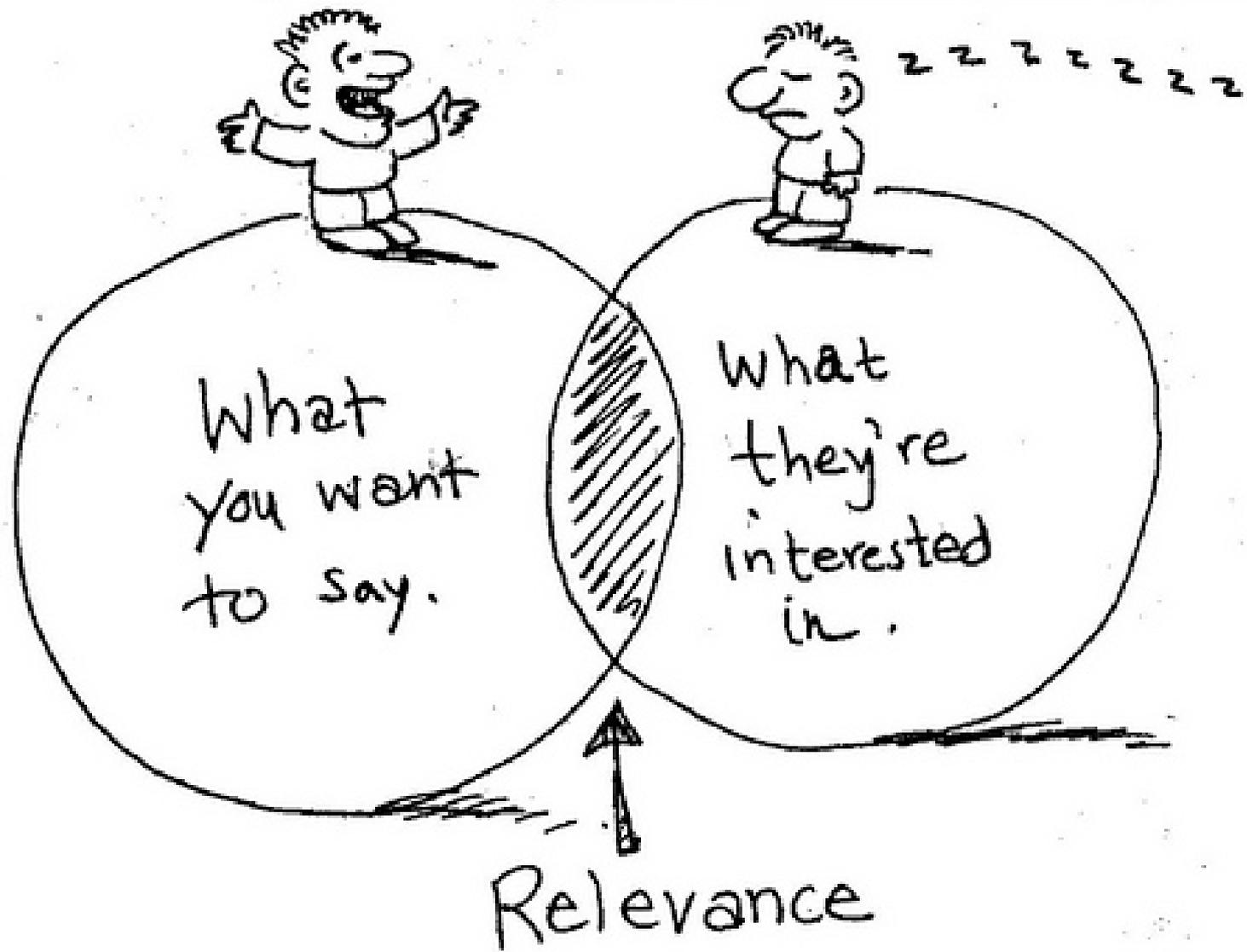
STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND
REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for LDCs and SIDS, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
- By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries

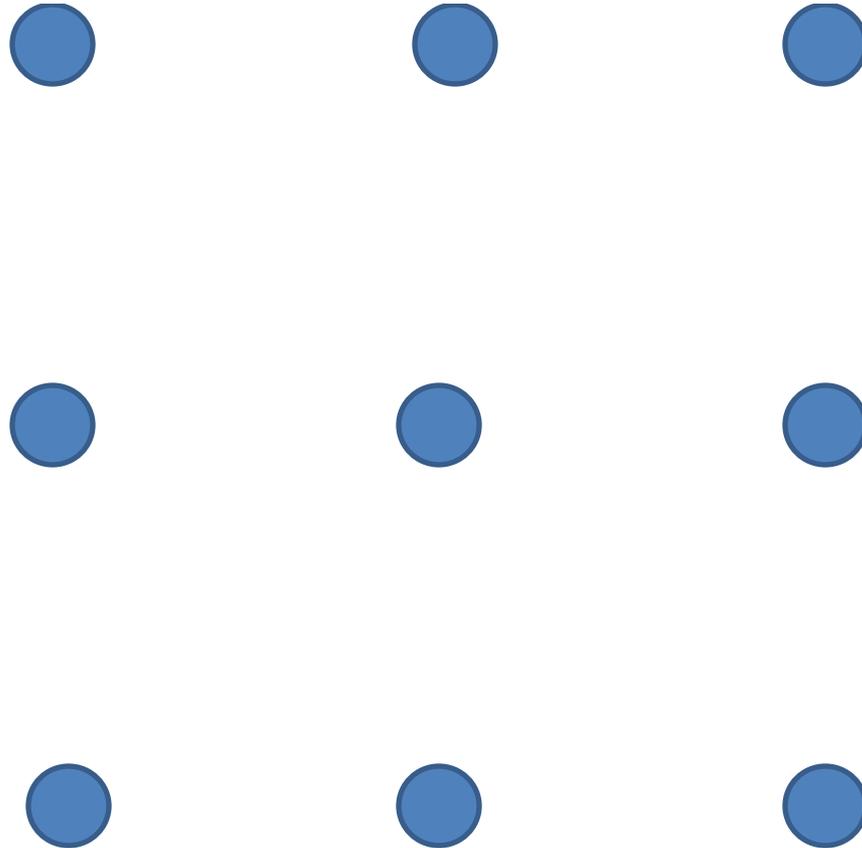
CHALLENGES: 2015-2019

Support to the Sustainable Development Goals

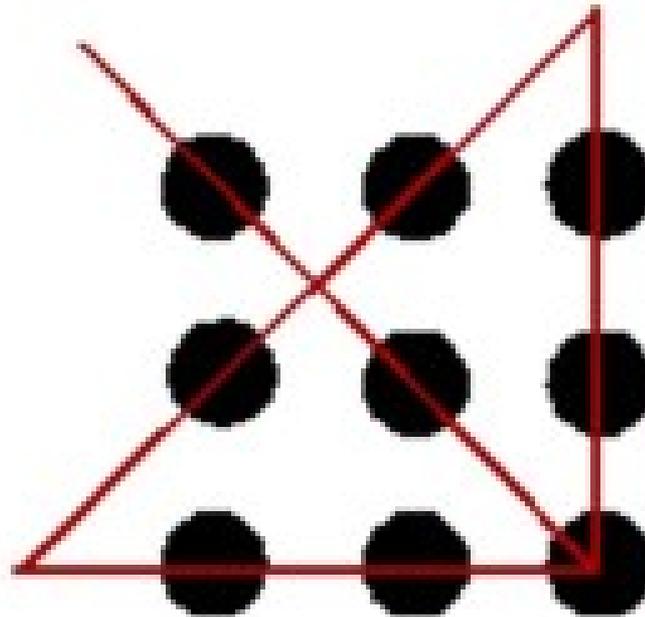
- Increase in demand for training
- Facilitating clear articulation of training needs
- Maintaining highly qualified staff
- Developing viable model for e-learning and blended learning
- Making collaborative mechanisms work
- Measuring quality
- Attaining financial sustainability



Connect these 9 dots with 4 straight lines, without lifting the pen from the paper or going back on yourself

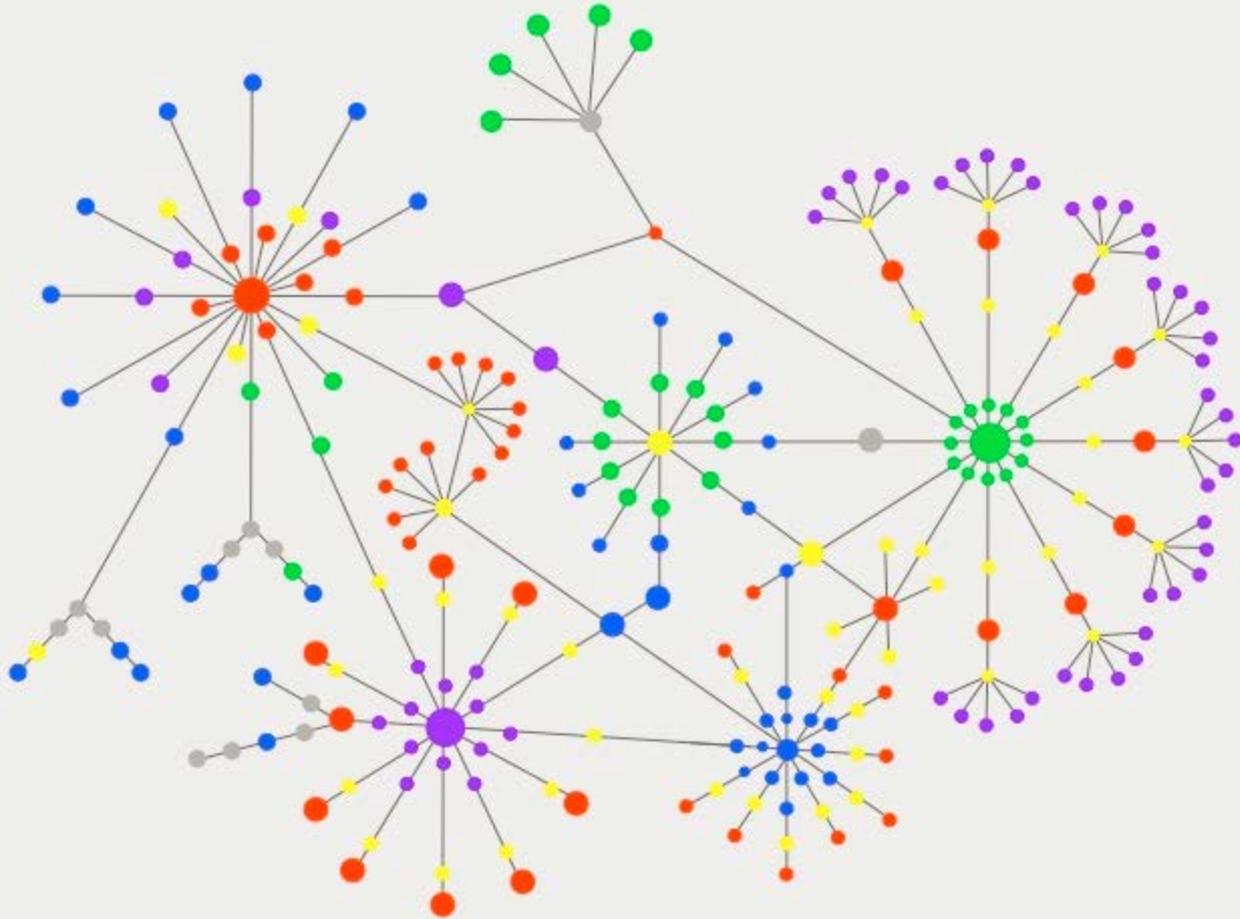


Solution



What important ideas or strategies can be derived from this exercise?

Networking for Statistical Training



Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Australia | Asian Development Bank (ADB) |
| China | Eurostat |
| India | Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) |
| Indonesia | International Labour Organization (ILO) |
| Islamic Republic of Iran | International Monetary Fund (IMF) |
| Japan | International Statistical Institute (ISI) |
| Malaysia | PARIS21 |
| New Zealand | Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC) |
| Pakistan | Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) |
| Philippines | United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) |
| Republic of Korea | The University of the South Pacific (USP) |
| Russian Federation | World Bank |
| Thailand | — |

OPPORTUNITIES: 2015-2019



GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP
FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT DATA

Why and What We Do



