



Asia Thematic Conference:
Managing a statistical organization in times of
change

Executive meeting report

12 – 14 February 2020

Manila, Philippines

Introduction

The Asia Thematic Conference “Managing a statistical organization in times of change” was held in Manila on 12-14 February 2020.

Participants came from 16 national statistical offices: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam.

The following 3 countries participated via Skype: Bhutan, Brunei and Maldives.

The following organisations also participated: Asian Development Bank (ADB); UNESCAP; and UNSD.

Objective of the Asia Thematic Conference and target audience

The main objective of the Asia Thematic Conference was to better understand and prioritise the emerging needs of statistical organisations to adapt and develop and exchange experiences and strategies of Member States in such processes. The regional approach put emphasis on aspects of this process that are typical for the region and represent common challenges among members of that region. The conference aimed to stimulate an exchange of information on national best practices as well as recent global and regional initiatives and programmes supporting the necessary transformation and modernisation of official statistics to address emerging user needs for high-quality and internationally comparable statistics and indicators.

The conference allowed the organizers to collect additional information on practices and challenges that will contribute to an extended knowledge base related to the new Handbook whose purpose is to guide chief statisticians and senior managers in developing, adapting and maintaining statistical organisations that are fit for purpose. The Handbook itself will be based on the strategic development areas mentioned in the Cape Town Global Action Plan and the outcome of the series of regional conferences on a transformative agenda for official statistics.

Thematic conference format

The conference sessions consisted of presentations made by participating organisations covering the 4 themes described below.

1. *Session 1: Supporting the transformation of statistical production processes from the data collection to dissemination in the context of the digital and technological revolution.* This session covered the transformation and modernisation of the production architecture, processes and related technology, including the integration of innovative data sources for the compilation of official statistics and indicators. The session also covered the development of innovative strategies and integrated platforms for data sharing and dissemination.

The following Handbook chapters were covered:

- XIV Information technology management
- VIII Data sources, collection and processing
- XIII Data, information and knowledge management
- X Dissemination and user communications
- XI Common statistical infrastructure

2. *Session 2: Strengthening the institutional and organisational frameworks of national statistical systems.* This session covered ways to strengthen the institutional and organisational

frameworks of national statistical systems and the role of national statistical offices as leaders and coordinators of these systems, as well as their partnerships with non-traditional data providers and the data community at large.

The following Handbook chapters were covered:

- III Basis of official statistics
- IV National statistical system
- V National statistical office

3. *Session 3: Securing quality of statistical information and improving data coherence through statistical analysis and analytical frameworks.* This session covered the relevance and use of national quality assurance frameworks that secure the production of official statistics and indicators meeting the needs of the various user groups, and how to interact with them to identify their needs and priorities. It also covered ways that analysis and analytical frameworks, such as national accounts and other domain-specific accounting frameworks, can address data inconsistencies and eventually improve the coherence of official statistics and indicators across various domains.

The following Handbook chapters were covered:

- VII Quality management
- VI Users and their needs
- IX Analysis and analytical frameworks

4. *Session 4: Mobilizing and securing adequate resources and infrastructure and promoting regional and global cooperation for the development of national statistical capacity.* This session covered ways to ensure effective means of mobilizing and securing adequate national resources, including human resources, and infrastructure, as well as how to promote and coordinating efforts at regional and global levels to support the implementation of country-owned strategies and programmes for the development of official statistics and indicators.

The following Handbook chapters were covered:

- XII Human resources management and development
- XV Management of finance, buildings and physical space; in particular section E-Critical statistical infrastructure protection
- XVI International activities and collaboration

Breakout sessions were held after sessions 2 and 4 where groups of participants addressed specific questions related to each of the four sessions, and to provide examples of relevant initiatives, success stories or best practices that could be used in the handbook. They were also asked to identify any topics they considered are missing from the current draft of the handbook.

Full details on the conference can be found at <https://unstats.un.org/capacity-development/thematic-conferences/asia-2020/>.

Main findings

The main objective of the conference was to identify specific challenges to statistical organizations in the region in times of change along the themes listed above. As each session focussed on specific chapters, relevant examples of good practices were noted that could be used to inform the handbook.

The next pages of the meeting report summarise for each of the 4 sessions and the outcome of the related breakout sessions the topics to be strengthened in the Handbook, and the identified good practices and initiatives for which the co-organizers are asking for more information from the respective countries or organizations.

Session 1 and breakout groups 1 A/B

Supporting the transformation of statistical production processes from data collection to dissemination in the context of the digital and technological revolution, covering Handbook chapters 8, 10, 11, 13 and 14

Topics to be strengthened in the Handbook:

During the discussions on Session 1, which covered chapters 8, 10, 11, 13 and 14 of the Handbook, the following points were identified as significant to the region and proposed for inclusion in the appropriate chapters.

- i. The art of collecting data (i.e. building trust) should also be addressed vis-à-vis the use of information technology in data collection.
- ii. Discussion on coordination in terms of sharing tablets/mobile devices between countries.
- iii. Treatment (Handling) of data collected through traditional (paper based) and digital methods of data collection. Include: disposal of outdated paper-based data and ensuring proper deletion of data gathered by enumerators during fieldwork.
- iv. Guidelines on migration from one type of technology to another especially with the fast-changing rate of technology.
- v. Methodologies to evaluate the strengths/ weaknesses of NSOs based on some indicators and prescribed best practices in the handbook.
- vi. Matrix to assess the readiness of NSOs (based on their current capacity) to adopt technology.

Good practices

In addition to the topics mentioned above, the main findings are summarised in the table below.

Table 1: Good practices/initiatives identified and for which more information is requested

Country/ Organisation	Subject
Afghanistan	Use of CAPI in Income and Expenditures Survey and Labour Force Survey (Open Source, ODK, customized by NSO Afghanistan) – synchronization of data from 24-48 hours, to 10–20 minutes after troubleshooting.
Afghanistan	Use of imagery in the development of sample and census frames. Due to security concerns the conventional household listing is not possible.
ADB	Increase in use of smart phones and tablets. The CAPI Effect: Boosting Survey Data through Mobile Technology. https://www.adb.org/publications/capi-survey-data-mobile-technology
Brunei	Use of CAPI (CSPro for Android) in Labour Force Survey with assistance from ILO.

Country/ Organisation	Subject
Cambodia	Use of CSPro for data entry and CAPI for Labour Force Survey.
Malaysia	Transformation and modernisation of the Malaysian statistical system – Data portal, statistical data warehouse, use of e-surveys and mobile applications, Big Data analytics.
Maldives	Use of CAPI (Survey Solutions) for data collection.
Mongolia	Data dissemination via social media. Use of Infographics.
Mongolia	User training and statistical literacy.
India	Use of mobile phones for data collection.
Iran	Use of Big Data
Iran	Statistical Committees in ministries that review data for gaps.
Laos	Use of scanning technology for population and housing censuses. Use of CAPI for agricultural censuses.
Vietnam	Use of Block Chain in data confidentiality.
Vietnam	Reference to ISO/IEC 27001 Information security management. The ISO/IEC 27000 family of standards helps organizations keep confidential information secure.

Session 2 and breakout groups 2 A/B

Strengthening the institutional and organisational frameworks of national statistical systems, covering Handbook chapters 3, 4 and 5

Topics to be strengthened in the Handbook:

During the discussions on Session 2, which covered chapters 3, 4 and 5 of the Handbook, the following points were identified as significant to the region and proposed for inclusion in the appropriate chapters.

- i. Better coordination between the NSO and international organizations.
- ii. Advocacy specifically on the role of the NSO.
- iii. Promoting statistical literacy for users.
- iv. Compendium on description of the NSS across countries to highlight structural and legislative features that can serve as a guide to countries.

Good practice

The main findings are summarised in the table below.

Table 2: Good practices/initiatives identified and for which more information is requested

Country/ Organisation	Subject
Laos	New Statistical Law and strategy for the development of the NSS.
Cambodia	Annual high-level dialogue between the NSO and the development partners of the government.
Indonesia	Creation of a Statistical Business Register, integrating data from many ministries/institutions for 'One Data' single data source.
Philippines	Establishment of 26 Committees on Sectoral Statistics whose recommendations are elevated to the Statistical Board. The NSDS has been reviewed and monitored annually.
Philippine	A system of designated statistics, i.e. national accounts to improve timeliness, punctuality and disaggregation.
Philippine	Interagency collaboration through the interagency Technical Working Group on a unified business permit enabled the creation of a business-online-one-stop system through a central business portal for all companies
Thailand	Sub-committee on Statistical Standards established as a mechanism for statistical standards cooperation between the NSO and line ministries to ensure that common standards are used in the production of statistics across the country.

Session 3 and breakout groups 3 A/B

Securing quality of statistical information and improving data coherence through statistical analysis and analytical frameworks, covering Handbook chapters 6, 7 and 9

Topics to be strengthened in the Handbook:

From the discussions on Session 3, which covered chapters 6, 7 and 9 of the Handbook, no topic of significance to the region was reported as being left out from the respective chapters. Participants confirmed that they were pleased with the scope and contents provided in these chapters.

Good practices

The main findings are summarised in the table below.

Table 3: Good practice/initiatives identified and for which more information is requested

Country/ Organisation	Subject
Afghanistan	Monitoring system for quality assurance of the fieldworkers.
Brunei	Use of international guidelines methodologies and classifications; involvement of interns from other government ministries and academic institutions.
Cambodia	Establishment of statistical literacy training courses for key users.
India	National statistics day activities: http://mospi.nic.in/statistics-day .
Indonesia	Implementation of a user satisfaction survey.
Iran	Award given to the best field operation every year – at field and supervisory levels.
Lao	Implementation of a user satisfaction survey.
Lao	Establishment of a monitoring system for quality assurance of the fieldworkers.
Maldives	Data workshops to improve statistical literacy.

Country/ Organisation	Subject
Philippines	National statistics month activities. https://psa.gov.ph/content/about-national-statistics-month
Philippines	A statistical survey review and clearance system being adopted by PSA for statistical surveys using govt. resources (in process for registers and administrative system); third party to evaluate surveys; user consultation for different surveys.
Philippines	Establishment of a monitoring system for quality assurance of the fieldworkers.
Philippines	Best local government unit awarded for good statistical work – as for regular assessment.
Sri Lanka	Establishment of a monitoring system for quality assurance of fieldworkers.

Session 4 and breakout groups 4 A/B

Mobilizing and securing adequate resources and infrastructure and promoting regional and global cooperation for the development of national statistical capacity. which covered chapters 12, 15 and 16 of the Handbook

Topics to be strengthened in the Handbook:

During the discussions on Session 4, which covered chapters 12, 15 and 16 of the Handbook, the following points were identified as significant to the region and proposed for inclusion in the appropriate chapters.

- i. Public awareness campaigns – comprising comprehensive coverage (from the general public to the members of parliament/politicians)
- ii. Taking more account of the condition of developing and underdeveloped countries
- iii. Public – Private Partnerships for the development of statistical system in the changed data environment

Good practices

In addition to the topics mentioned above, the main findings are summarised in the table below.

Table 4: Good practices/initiatives identified and for which more information is requested

Country/ Organisation	Subject
Bangladesh	Disaster backup measures: alternative back-up for data reservation outside NSO.
Nepal	Experience of Nepal: one-pager on role of NSO after an earthquake. Link with confidentiality waiver principle.
ADB	Link to report showing frequency of natural disasters in Asia. https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/30323/ewp-358.pdf
Indonesia	Disaster backup measures: risk management coordinated with National Disaster Agency. Statistical data and geo-spatial data are integrated. and a back-up copy of the data is preserved (in BPS and Disaster Agency).
Iran	Disaster backup measures: alternative back-up measures for data reservation outside NSO.
Philippines	New buildings for the Philippines Statistics Authority - 23- storey building (fully Govt funded)-P\$1.2 billion; 9 storey building (Public-private partnership).
Philippines	Disaster backup measures: Data back-up in PSA and regional office of PSA.

Sri Lanka	Disaster backup measures: A copy of data is back-up in a separate server of Telecom Office.
Sri Lanka	For SDGs: consultancies on SDG indicators have been set up for special surveys on Time use (ILO), Women's well-being (The WB & ILO) and the improvement of macro-economic statistics (ADB & IMF).
Thailand	Disaster backup measures: A copy of data is backed-up on a separate server at Telecom Office.

Next steps

In conclusion, the conference highlighted the following next steps as the way forward:

- i. Contact organisations for further information and links if needed.

The team advised that it would be contacting the countries and organisations identified in tables 1 to 4 above, as well as any other participating country or organisation interested, to collect more detailed information including links to websites etc. on good practices and initiatives provided to illustrate and enrich the Handbook.

- ii. Apply changes to relevant chapters as appropriate.

Finally, selected initiatives would be incorporated in the text to illustrate and enrich the next edition of the Handbook with examples from Asia.

Asia Thematic Conference:

Managing a statistical organization in times of change

Draft programme note and agenda

12 – 14 February 2020

Manila, Philippines

Draft Programme Note

- The Thematic Conferences is being held on 12-14 February 2020 in Manila, Philippines.
- The Conference is targeted at heads and/or senior managers of national statistical agencies.
- The participation of 2 delegates from each of the following ESCAP member states is expected: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, China Hong Kong SAR, China Macau SAR, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Viet Nam.
- Multilateral and bilateral donors active in the region are welcome to participate and contribute.

Purpose and background

The Asia Thematic Conference (12-14 February, Manila, Philippines) is part of a series of regional conferences organised to further understand and prioritise the emerging needs of statistical organisations to adapt and develop, as stressed in the **Cape Town Global Action Plan**¹ (CTGAP) for Sustainable Development, the final report of the series of conferences on a Transformative Agenda for Official Statistics,² the regional Collective Vision and Framework for Action³ and regional Declaration on Navigating Policy with Data to Leave No One Behind.⁴

In particular, the monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and related regional and national development policies requires national statistical systems to grasp the potential of innovative technologies in a rapidly changing data ecosystem while reinforcing leadership, coordination, communication and dialogue through institutional and organizational reforms, in compliance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, endorsed by the General Assembly in 2014. Modernization, transformation and adaptation are crucial if official statistics are to meet the widening and increasing requirements of policymakers, researchers, the media and civil society for high-quality, timely and disaggregated statistics.

¹ See <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/hlg/cape-town-global-action-plan/>, and E/CN.3/2017/3 and E/CN.3/2018/4.

² See E/CN.3/2017/5.

³ See E.ESCAP/CST(5)/1 at

https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/E.ESCAP_CST%285%29.1.Rev_1.Collective_Vision.English.pdf

⁴ See E.ESCAP/CST/2018/7 https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/ESCAP_CST_2018_7_Declaration.pdf

Supporting this process of adaptation and modernization, the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) at its 49th session endorsed the proposed outline of the updated **Handbook of Statistical Organization**⁵ (the Handbook) aimed at guiding chief statisticians and senior managers of statistical organizations in developing and maintaining statistical capacity that is fit for purpose. An advisory group⁶ was established with the task of providing overall guidance to the drafting team at UNSD and of ensuring a link with the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (HLG-PCCB) and other relevant bodies. The UNSC suggested this approach being complemented with this series of thematic conferences at the regional and sub-regional level, at which senior statisticians may address recent institutional, organizational and technical developments addressing prospective challenges and opportunities for the production of official statistics and indicators.

Objective of the Asia Thematic Conference and target audience

The main objective of this Thematic Conference is to better understand and prioritise the emerging needs of statistical organisations in Asia to adapt and develop and exchange experiences and strategies of Member States in such processes. The regional approach will put emphasis on aspects of this process that are typical for Asia and represent common challenges among members of the region. The workshop will also stimulate an exchange of information on national best practices as well as recent global and regional initiatives and programmes supporting the necessary transformation and modernisation of official statistics to address emerging user needs for high-quality and internationally comparable statistics and indicators.

The Conference will allow the organizers to collect additional information on practices and challenges that will contribute to an extended knowledge base related to the new Handbook whose purpose is to guide chief statisticians and senior managers in developing, adapting and maintaining statistical organisations that are fit for purpose. The Handbook itself will be based on the strategic development areas mentioned in the CTGAP and the outcome of the series of regional conferences on a transformative agenda for official statistics.

Structure of the Thematic Conference

The organizing committee⁷ of the Asia Thematic Conference suggested to structure the two and a half (2 ½) day event around 4 main sessions covering the 6 strategic areas of the CTGAP and the 14 substantive chapters of the forthcoming Handbook identified as highly

⁵ See E/CN.3/2018/5.

⁶ Members of the Advisory Group are Brazil, Kenya, Mongolia, Palestine, Philippines, Poland, Suriname, United Kingdom, FAO, ILO, UNCTAD, Asian Development Bank, Eurostat, Open Data Watch, PARIS21, SESRIC, and the five UN Regional Commissions.

⁷ For the Asia Thematic Conference, the members of the organizing committee are Mongolia, Philippines, Asian Development Bank, UN-ESCAP and UNSD.

relevant for Asia. The organizing committee also proposed to allocate enough time for discussions and interventions after each session and to organize 2 series of breakout sessions after session 2 and session 4. An initial outline of the draft agenda is attached to this document.

Session 1: Supporting the transformation of statistical production processes from the data collection to dissemination in the context of the digital and technological revolution

This session will address the transformation and modernisation of the production architecture, processes and related technology, including the integration of innovative data sources for the compilation of official statistics and indicators. The session will also cover the development of innovative strategies and integrated platforms for data sharing and dissemination.

Available chapters for discussion	
VIII	Data sources, collection and processing
X	Dissemination and user communications
XIV	Information technology management
XIII	<i>Data, information and knowledge management</i>
XI	<i>Common statistical infrastructure</i>

Session 2: Strengthening the institutional and organisational frameworks of national statistical systems

This session will address how to strengthen the institutional and organisational frameworks of national statistical systems. Interventions and discussions will also cover the role of national statistical offices as leaders and coordinators of these systems, as well as their partnerships with non-traditional data providers and the data community at large.

Available chapters for discussion	
IV	National statistical system
III	Basis of official statistics
V	National statistical office

Session 3: Securing quality of statistical information and improving data coherence through statistical analysis and analytical frameworks

This session will address the relevance and use of national quality assurance frameworks that secure the production of official statistics and indicators meeting the needs of the various user groups, and how to interact with them in order to identify their needs and priorities. The session will also consider how analysis and analytical frameworks, such as national accounts and other domain-specific accounting frameworks, can address data inconsistencies and eventually improve the coherence of official statistics and indicators across various domains.

Available chapters for discussion	
VII	Quality management
IX	Analysis and analytical frameworks
VI	<i>Users and their needs</i>

Session 4: Mobilizing and securing adequate resources and infrastructure, and promoting regional and global cooperation for the development of national statistical capacity

This session will discuss how to ensure effective means of mobilizing and securing adequate national resources, including human resources, and infrastructure, as well as how to promote and coordinating efforts at regional and global levels to support the implementation of country-owned strategies and programmes for the development of official statistics and indicators.

Available chapters for discussion	
XII	Human resources management and development
XV	Management of finance, buildings and physical space
XVI	<i>International activities and collaboration</i>

Breakout sessions:

The 2 breakout sessions will serve as an overview of the themes of the workshop and will broadly cover all themes presented and discussed respectively in sessions 1 and 2 for the first breakout session and sessions 3 and 4 for the second one. Participants will be split into 3-4 groups and will discuss a set of prepared questions. The objective of the breakout sessions is to identify and further discuss good practices, opportunities, lessons learned and challenges in Managing a statistical organization in times of change. Participants will also be invited to propose ways to embrace opportunities and address challenges including through specific programmes and actions supported by multilateral and bilateral donors. For each group, a designated speaker will deliver a short report in plenary on the main outcome of the discussions that will be commented by a small panel and eventually further discussed with all participants. It is expected that the reports and discussions in plenary will lead to the conclusions of the workshop including next steps/way forward and eventually proposals for future capacity building activities.

The outcome of the breakout sessions, allowing for the consolidation of knowledge and experiences shared, will significantly contribute to inform the upcoming Handbook.

Draft Agenda

Wednesday, 12th February

Registration (08:30 - 09:00)

Welcome and opening (09:00 - 09:45)

Chair: UNSD

- United Nations Statistics Division
- UNESCAP
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Tea/coffee break and group photo (09:45 – 10:15)

Introduction (10:15 - 10:45)

- UNSD (15')
Introduction to the work on the 4th edition of the Handbook on Statistical Organisation and priority themes for the conference

General discussion (15')

Session 1: 10:45-12:30	Supporting the transformation of statistical production processes from the data collection to dissemination in the context of the digital and technological revolution
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Chair: Mr. Kemueli Naiqama, Fiji

Presentations:

- UNSD (15')
Statistical production infrastructure, data sources, information technology, dissemination and user support
- ADB (15')
Strengthening capacity to respond to statistical challenges in the Information Technology Age: Asia's experience
- Malaysia (15')
The Transformation and Modernisation of Official Statistics in Malaysia
- Mongolia (15')
Data dissemination and the register-based census
- India (15')
Strengthening and Modernisation of India's National Statistical System

General discussion (30')

Lunch break (12:30-13:30)

Session 2: 13:30-15:30	Strengthening the institutional and organisational frameworks of national statistical systems
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Chair: Ms. Rosalinda Bautista, Philippines

Presentations:

- UNSD (15')
Sound Institutional and Organizational Frameworks for Official Statistics
- UNESCAP (15')
Navigating policy with data to leave no one behind
- Indonesia (15')
Nourishing the National Statistical Systems towards One Data Indonesia, Indonesia experience
- Sri Lanka (15')
Overview of the Department of Census and Statistics Sri Lanka
- Myanmar (15')
Strengthening National Statistical System in Myanmar
- Maldives (15')
National Statistical System of Maldives

General discussion (45')

Tea/coffee break (15:30-16:00)

Breakout 1: 16:00-17:15	Group discussion for sessions 1 and 2 (see document on conference modalities for questions and group compositions)
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Group 1A & B	Set of suggested topics related to session 1 prepared in advance
Group 2A & B	Set of suggested topics related to session 2 prepared in advance

Thursday, 13th February

Breakout 1:
09:00-10:30 Report in plenary and general discussion

Facilitator: UNSD

Report back on outcome of breakout session (10' each group)

Reporters for General Discussion:

- Rapporteur group 1A
- Rapporteur group 1B
- Rapporteur group 2A
- Rapporteur group 2B

Tea/coffee break (10:30-11:00)

Session 3:
11:00-13:00 Securing quality of statistical information and improving data coherence through statistical analysis and analytical frameworks

Chair: Ms. Wanpeng Poonwong, Thailand

Presentations:

- UNSD (15')
User needs, quality management and analytical requirements
- Bangladesh (15')
NSO and its activities in Bangladesh
- Lao PDR (15')
Quality Management on Official Statistics in Lao PDR
- Iran (15')
Importance of Modernization of the National Statistical System and Plans and Initiatives of the SCI for Modernization of the National Statistical System in Iran and Establishing Iran's Statistical Registers System (IRANSTARS)
- Cambodia (15') (tbc)
National initiatives, good practices, and challenges (tbc)

General discussion (45')

Lunch break (13:00-14:00)

**Session 4: Mobilizing and securing adequate resources and infrastructure, and
14:00-16:00 promoting regional and global cooperation for the development of
national statistical capacity**

Chair: Ms. K.M.D.S.D. Karunaratne, Sri Lanka

Presentations:

- UNSD (15')
Securing and Developing Statistical Capacity, Specific programmes and tools in the SDG era
- UNESCAP (15')
Regional initiatives and experiences
- Nepal (15')
International Cooperation in Statistical Capacity Development – A case of Nepalese Experience
- Bhutan (15')
Mobilizing Resources for the Development of Statistical Capacity
- Viet Nam (15')
National statistical capacity development of Vietnam

General discussion (45')

Friday, 14th February

Breakout 2: Group discussion for sessions 3 and 4

09:00-10:30 (see document on conference modalities for questions and group compositions)

Group 3A & B Set of suggested topics related to session 3 prepared in advance

Group 4A & B Set of suggested topics related to session 4 prepared in advance

Tea/coffee break (10:30-11:15)

Breakout 2: 11:15-12:45 Report in plenary and general discussion

Facilitator: UNSD

Report back on outcome of breakout session (10' each group)

Reporters for General Discussion:

- Rapporteur group 3A
- Rapporteur group 3B
- Rapporteur group 4A
- Rapporteur group 4B

Closing – Conclusions of the Conference (12:45 – 13:15)

- Final discussion (15')
- Co-organisers (UNSD/ ADB) final conclusions (15')

Annex 2

List of participants

Afghanistan	Mr. Atal Khan Gardiwal Field Operations Director Central Statistics Organization
Bangladesh	Mr. Mohammad Tajul Islam Director General (Additional Secretary) Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics Mr. Md Shahadat Hossain Director (Joint Secretary) Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
Bhutan	Mr. Leki Wangdi Senior Statistical Officer Bhutan National Statistics Bureau Mr. Sangay Phub Executive Specialist - Technical Advisor Bhutan National Statistics Bureau
Brunei Darussalam	Ms. Nur Amani Haziqah Abdullah Yawang Assistant Director of Statistics Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Ministry of Finance and Economy Ms. Aslina Abdulkhan Statistics Officer Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, Ministry of Finance and Economy
Cambodia	Mr. Lay Chhan Deputy Director National Institute of Statistics Mr. Sothy Chhuon Department Director National Institute of Statistics
Fiji	Mr. Kemueli Naiqama Chief Executive Fiji Bureau of Statistics Mr. Mitieli Cama Chief Statistician [Household Survey Unit] Fiji Bureau of Statistics

India	Shri Asit Kumar Sadhu Director General (Social Statistics) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
	Shri Ajay Kumar Gupta Additional Director General (Coordination and Publication Division), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Indonesia	Mr. Arianto Sugeng Head of Human Resource Bureau Statistics Indonesia
	Ms. Melly Merlianasari Head of Legal Affairs and Organization Division Statistics Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Mr. Saeid Abbasi Director General Statistics Centre of Iran
	Mr. Seyed Nematollah Mirfallah Nassiri Deputy Head for Surveys and Register-Based Statistics Statistics Centre of Iran
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Dr. Samaychanh Boupcha Vice Minister Ministry of Planning and Investment
	Mr. Bounmy Vilaychit Director General of Department of Administration Lao Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Planning and Investment
Malaysia	Mr. Azmi Ali Principal Assistant Director Department of Statistics
	Ms. Noraliza Mohamad Ali Head of Core Team Malaysian Bureau of Labour Statistics (MBLS) Department of Statistics
Maldives	Ms. Ashiyath Shazna Statistician National Bureau of Statistics
	Ms. Aishath Shahuda Chief Statistician National Bureau of Statistics

Mongolia	<p>Ms. Ariunzaya Ayush Chairperson NSO Mongolia</p> <p>Ms. Bayarmaa Baatarsuren Senior Statistician of NA and Stat Research Dept NSO Mongolia</p>
Myanmar	<p>Mr. Kyaw San Oo Director Central Statistical Organization</p> <p>Mr. Maung Thin Deputy Director Central Statistical Organization</p>
Nepal	<p>Mr. Dilli Raj Joshi Deputy Director General Central Bureau of Statistics</p> <p>Mr. Gyanendra Bajracharya Director Central Bureau of Statistics</p>
Philippines	<p>Ms. Rosalinda Bautista Assistant Secretary/ Deputy National Statistician Philippine Statistics Authority</p> <p>Ms. Minette Esquivias Deputy National Statistician Philippine Statistics Authority</p> <p>Ms. Severa De Costo OIC Assistant National Statistician Philippine Statistics Authority</p> <p>Ms. Lotis Ira Chief Statistical Specialist Philippine Statistics Authority</p>
Sri Lanka	<p>Mr. M.D.S. Senanayake Director (Statistics) Department of Census and Statistics</p> <p>Ms. K.M.D.S.D. Karunaratne Additional Director General (Statistics) Department of Census and Statistics</p>

Thailand	<p>Ms. Sanonoi Burachoen Chief of Statistical Information and Data Dissemination Service Group National Statistical Office</p> <p>Ms. Wanpen Poonwong Deputy Director General National Statistical Office</p>
Viet Nam	<p>Ms. Nguyen Thi Huong Deputy Director General of GSO General Statistics Office</p> <p>Mr. Danh Hung Nguyen Deputy Director General General Statistics Office</p>
ESCAP	<p>Ms. Petra Nahmias Chief, Population and Social Section ESCAP</p>
UNSD	<p>Mr. Gabriel Gamez Inter-Regional Adviser on Management and Organization of NSSs UNSD</p> <p>Mr. Ralf Becker Chief, Statistical Capacity Management Section UNSD</p> <p>Mr. Trevor Fletcher Consultant UNSD</p>
ADB	<p>Mr. Joseph Albert Nino Bulan Associate Statistical Analyst Asian Development Bank (ADB)</p> <p>Ms. Rose Anne Dumayas Operations Assistant Asian Development Bank (ADB)</p> <p>Mr. Kaushal Joshi Principal Statistician Asian Development Bank (ADB)</p> <p>Mr. Arturo Martinez, Jr. Statistician Asian Development Bank (ADB)</p>

Mr. Yasuyuki Sawada
Chief Economist
Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Ms. Elaine Tan
Advisor
Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Ms. Mildred Addawe
Consultant
Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Ms. Anna Christine De Padua Durante
Consultant
Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Mr. Ron Lester Durante
Consultant
Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Ms. Remedios Baes-Espineda
Consultant
Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Ms. Sarah Mae Manuel
Consultant
Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Ms. Marymell Martillan
Consultant
Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Ms. Aileen Paragas
IT Consultant
Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Mr. Jude David Roque
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