

**Steering Group for the Regional Programme on Economic Statistics**

**Implementation plan for the Regional programme for the improvement of economic statistics in Asia and the Pacific**

**Draft outline**

**30 September 2011**

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## **A. Project Definition**

The primary aim of the programme is to develop the capacity of ESCAP members and associate members to produce a core set of economic statistics by 2020 of appropriate quality required for short and long-term economic analysis and decision making by both government and non-government agencies/organizations.

The core set of economic statistics has been described and was endorsed by ESCAP in resolution 67/10:

*“Endorses the recommendation of the Committee on Statistics to use the core set of economic statistics<sup>1</sup> as a regional framework to focus regional efforts, coordinate training and mobilize donor support for capacity-building;<sup>2</sup>”*

## **B. Governance**

Project governance is a critical element of any project since while the accountabilities and responsibilities associated with the projects activities are laid down. This should provide clarity on the roles and responsibilities of those groups involved in the project.

The Committee on Statistics will have the ultimate ownership of the regional programme and will oversee its further development and implementation.

The Bureau of the Committee will guide the secretariat in coordinating the follow-up actions required in accordance with the Committee’s decisions and recommendations on the regional programme.

The steering group will be a “long-standing” body—to remain in place for the duration of the regional programme to ensure continuity and stability in its programme management. The group will direct the development of the implementation plan for the regional programme, provide both strategic and technical advice to the secretariat for its day-to-day management, monitor progress in its implementation and propose any adjustments required.

Within each country participating in the regional programme, the national statistical office would function as the focal point for the entire NSS; and a National Coordinator should be nominated by the head of the NSO to liaise with the secretariat on relevant activities.

The secretariat will support the further development and implementation of the regional programme through. The secretariat will take on the following roles:

- Custodian and coordinator of the regional programme, including its periodic revisions and the monitoring of the its implementation through periodic assessments of the capacity of countries to produce economic statistics

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<sup>1</sup> E/ESCAP/CST(2)/4.

<sup>2</sup> See E/ESCAP/67/12, chap. I.

- Secretariat of (i) the Committee on Statistics and its Bureau; and (ii) the steering group for the regional programme
- Secretariat of the coordination mechanism established through the First Meeting of Partners for Support in Statistics Development in Asia and the Pacific

### **C. Scope/Deliverables**

The core set of statistics which has been developed and can be viewed at <http://www.unescap.org/stat/cst/2/CST2-4E.pdf>.

The core set of statistics is a ‘live’ document and should be periodically reviewed and updated. Any update to the core set will need to be endorsed by ESCAP Committee on Statistics or its Bureau. The Steering Group will need to advise on how frequently it believes the core set should be reviewed.

Recognising the diversity of nations within the Asia-Pacific it is proposed that countries are grouped according to their economic statistics development as defined by their current ability to produce the core set of economic statistics as shown in Annex I (used as a proxy measure for countries capacity to produce the core set of economic statistics). Assessments conducted by ESCAP in 2009 in conjunction with updated information provided by the participants of the Seminar in October 2011 and other available information will be used to stratify the countries into 4 groups (see Annex II for preliminary groupings):

- Group 1: Countries with capacity to produce less than “Level 1” of the core set of economic statistics
- Group 2: Countries with capacity to produce at the very least “Level 1” but less than “Level 2” of the core set of economic statistics
- Group 3: Countries with capacity to produce at the very least “Level 2t” but less than “Level 3” of appropriate quality and coverage of the core set of economic statistics
- Group 4: Countries with capacity to produce the “Level 3” of the core set of economic statistics

Targets for each of these country groupings would be set in the schedule.

### **D. Implementation Schedule/Milestones**

The milestones/aspirational targets for the implementation plan are defined for each of the proposed four Groups. The targets/milestones proposed for each of the groups are shown in the table below:

**Table 1. The targets/milestones proposed for each of the groups**

<b>Time/Group</b>	<b>Milestone 1/ End of 2014</b>	<b>Milestone 2/ End of 2017</b>	<b>Milestone 3/ End of 2020</b>
<b>Group 1</b>	Develop key statistical infrastructures  Move to Group 2	Move to Group 3 and subscribe to GDDS	Move to Group 4 and subscribe to SDDS
<b>Group 2</b>	Develop key statistical infrastructures	Move to Group 3 and subscribe to GDDS	Move to Group 4 and subscribe to SDDS
<b>Group 3</b>	Develop key statistical infrastructures	Move to Group 4 and subscribe to SDDS	From 2017 provide assistance with the implementation
<b>Group 4</b>	From beginning provide assistance with the implementation		

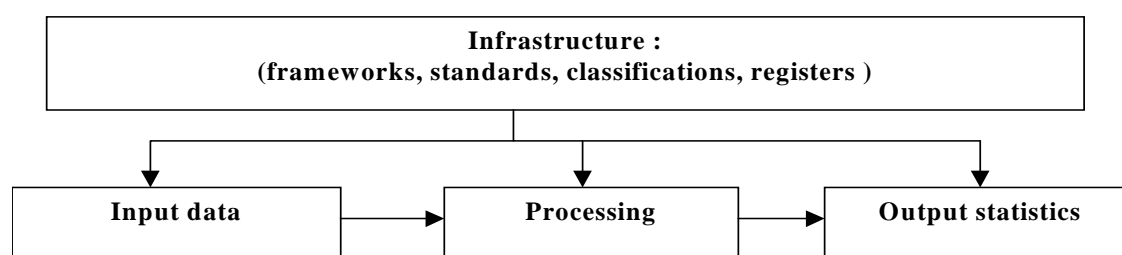
It is proposed that all countries should have key statistical infrastructures such as: internationally recognized quality assessment frameworks; metadata repositories; business registers; and modern statistical data editing techniques; by 2014. The level of development/sophistication of these infrastructures should at the very least give them the capacity to produce the statistics within the specified group.

It is further proposed that development of these key infrastructures be a priority for the first part of the implementation plan along with assisting Group 1 with developing sufficient capacity to move to Group 2 (Milestone 1).

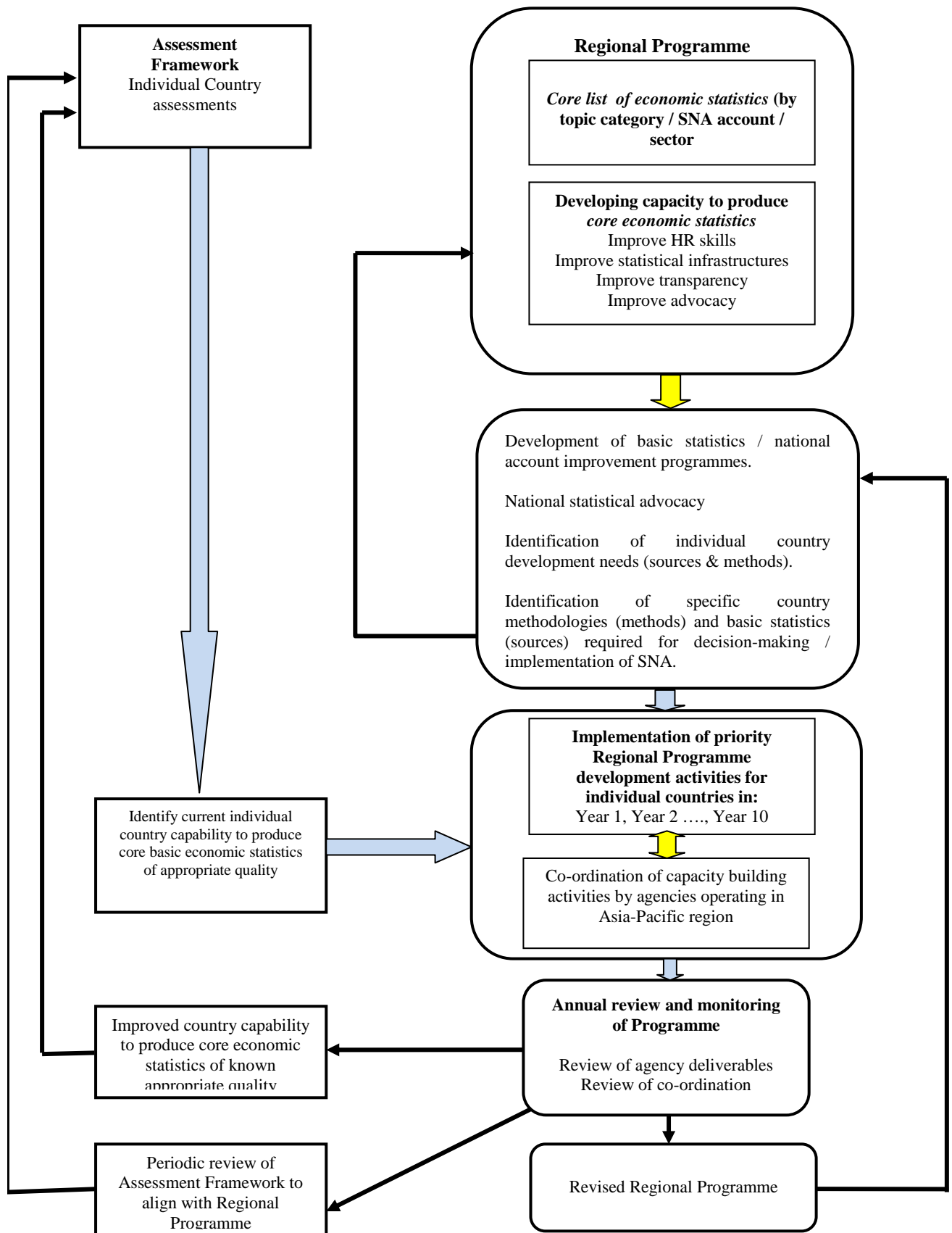
Only once these priorities have been achieved will the regional programme focus on developing the necessary capacity for countries to move beyond Group 2 (Milestone 2 and 3).

The proposed targets will include input (source) data, the processing system as well as statistical infrastructures (classifications, standards, frameworks, registers) that need to be set up and maintained. Capacity of human resource is also included.

**Figure 1: Simplified statistical production process**



**Diagram 2: Implementation and review of Regional Programme**



### **E. Work Breakdown Structure**

Provides detail behind each key activity in the implementation schedule

Key components of the regional program to be fleshed out by the steering group (see annex III):

<b>Number</b>	<b>Components/Subcomponents</b>
1	Endorsement of the Core Set as regional guideline
2	Strengthening of statistical advocacy
3	Development of human resource skills
4	Improvement of statistical infrastructure
4.1	Adoption of internationally recognized quality assessment frameworks
4.2	Development of metadata repositories
4.3	Development of business registers
4.4	Adoption of modern statistical data editing techniques
5	Improvement in coordination
6	Progress monitoring and programme review
6.1	Monitoring the progress in national capacity development
6.2	Monitoring the implementation of the regional programme
7	Knowledge sharing and regional cooperation

Substantial resources are already available covering elements of such a work breakdown structure including <http://www.unescap.org/stat/cst/2/CST2-INF10.pdf>

### **F. Resources**

What resources are required? What resources are available?

Cooperation between NSO particularly those in similar regions or circumstances

The Partners for Statistics Development in Asia-Pacific ('the Partnership') should play an important role in coordinating the collaboration (including training) at the international level.

## G. Stakeholder Management

Identify key stakeholders involved in the project:

National Statistical Offices & Governments of the region

Capacity building agencies operating in the Asia and Pacific region (see annex IV, which contains a list of organisations involved in statistics in the region)

Develop strategies for engaging the stakeholders:

Leverage off issues to demonstrate importance of official stats - financial crisis, global warming

Setting level of expectations which should be realised in national statistical systems

## H. Sustainability

How to ensure the sustainability of the Regional Programme

Strategies for ensuring country commitment for the implementation of the Regional Programme

## I. Risks and assumptions

Possible important risks which could jeopardize the realization of Regional Programme's outcomes and mitigating risks

<b>Risk drivers</b>	<b>Description/Discussion</b>	<b>Mitigating measures</b>
<b><i>1. Donor coalition risks</i></b>		
1.1 Unsustainable donor commitments		-
1.2 Difficulties in mobilization and securing all funds required to cover project cost		-
1.3 Large project size		-
<b><i>1. Project management risks</i></b>		
2.1 Problems with coordination of the implementation		
2.2 Weak coordination between implementing agencies		-
2.3 Weak risk management system		-



2.4 Inadequate allocation of resources (budget, human and materials) and delay in resource disbursement		-
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## J. Oversight, monitoring and reporting

**Objective:** To effectively support the implementation of the regional programme through effective monitoring and reporting.

### *Subcomponent 6.1- Monitoring the progress of national capacity development*

**Objective:** To monitor progress in the development of capacity of the NSSs to produce the Core Set to ensure that the regional programme is responding to the evolving needs of countries.

#### **Proposed activities**

6.1 (a) - Conduct regular assessments of the capacity of NSSs in the ESCAP region to produce and disseminate the Core Set and their specific needs for support in capacity development.

6.1 (b) - Develop, with relevant global partners, a common diagnostic tool that allows countries to self-assess the statistical prerequisites for the production of economic statistics and permits the benchmarking of these prerequisites against those of other countries in the region.

6.1 (c) - Provide stakeholders with periodic reports on the progress achievement by NSSs in the ESCAP region in developing the capacity to produce the Core Set and their specific needs for support.

### *Subcomponent 6.2 - Monitoring the implementation of the regional programme*

1. Provide regular updates to the stakeholders on the impact of the regional programme, and review/revise the regional programme accordingly.

**Objective:** To assess the status of the implementation of the regional programme, the progress made in meeting its deliverables, and to ensure that if needed, corrective actions are taken.

#### **Proposed activities**

6.2 (a) - Using the results of the assessments, information provided by the Partners for Statistics Development in Asia and the Pacific and other available data, monitor the status of the implementation of the regional programme.

6.2 (b) - Review and modify the regional programme on a regular basis to take account of emerging needs and changes in priorities.

## K. Proposed Annexes

- Logical Framework, showing hierarchy of objectives, expected results, reach, performance indicators, indicative targets/timeframe, and assumptions/risk
- Work Plan
- Budget

## ANNEX I. GROUPINGS OF STATISTICS

Category of statistic	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	In GDDS / SDDS?
<b>Prices and costs</b>				
Consumer price index	Q	Q	Q	Y
Producer price index	A	Q	Q	Y
Commodity price index	N	Q	M	N
External merchandise trade price indexes	A	Q	M	Y
Wages / Earnings data	A	Q	Q	Y
Labour costs index / Wage index	N	Q	Q	Y
Purchasing power parities	N	Ad hoc	Ad hoc	N
<b>Demand and output</b>				
GDP (production) nominal and real	A	Q	Q	Y
GDP (expenditure) nominal and real (including implicit price indexes for GDE and components)	A	Q	Q	Y
External trade – merchandise	A	Q	M	Y
External trade - services	A	Q	Q	N

Short term indicator (STI) - industry output	N	Q	Q	Y
STI - consumer demand	N	Q	Q	N
STI - fixed investment	N	Q	Q	N
STI - inventories	N	Q	Q	N
Economy structure statistics	N	5-yearly or at regular intervals	5-yearly or at regular intervals	N
Productivity	N	N	A	N
<b>Income &amp; Wealth</b>				
Integrated national accounts for the total economy	N	N	A	N
Institutional sector accounts	N	N	A	N
Balance of payments	A	Q	Q	Y
International Investment Position (IIP)	A	A	A	Y
External debt	A	A	Q	Y
Income distribution	N	5 yearly	5 yearly	N
<b>Money &amp; Banking</b>				
Assets/liabilities of depository corporations	N	M	M	Y
Broad money and credit aggregates	N	M	M	Y
Interest rate statistics	N	M	M	Y
<b>Government</b>				

General government operations	N	A	Q	Y
General government debt	A	A	Q	Y
<b>Labour Market</b>				
Labour supply and demand	A	A	A / Q	Y (part)
Hours worked	N	A	Q	N
<b>Natural Resources and the Environment</b>				
Natural resources	N	A	A	N

**ANNEX II. GROUPINGS OF COUNTRIES (preliminary only, based on availability and subscription to SDDS/GDDS – needs much more work and will be revised shortly)**

<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Group 3</b>	<b>Group 4</b>
Afghanistan	Bangladesh	China	Armenia
American Samoa	Brunei Darussalam	Georgia	Australia
Bhutan	Cambodia	India	Hong Kong, China
Cook Islands	Maldives	Indonesia	Japan
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Mongolia	Kyrgyzstan	Kazakhstan
Federated States of Micronesia	Nepal	Philippines	Malaysia
French Polynesia	Samoa	Thailand	New Zealand
Guam	Sri Lanka	Azerbaijan	Republic of Korea
Kiribati	Tajikistan	Macao, China	Singapore
Lao PDR	Viet Nam	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Russian Federation
Marshall Islands	Fiji		Turkey
Myanmar			
Nauru			
New Caledonia			
Niue			
Northern Mariana Islands			
Pakistan			
Palau			
Papua New Guinea			
Solomon Islands			
Timor Leste			
Tonga			
Turkmenistan			
Tuvalu			
Uzbekistan			
Vanuatu			

### **Annex III. KEY COMPONENTS OF THE REGIONAL PROGRAM TO BE FLESHED OUT BY THE STEERING GROUP**

#### **Component 1 - Endorsement of the Core Set as regional guideline**

**Objective:** To secure government commitment to the Core Set as a common regional guideline so that NSSs in the ESCAP region will have the necessary political and financial support for developing the required national capacity to produce the Core Set.

##### **Activities**

1 (a) - Seek endorsement by the Commission of the Core Set as a regional guideline to secure the political commitment from ESCAP member States to support NSSs in developing the capacity to produce a minimum set of economic statistics that are essential for sound economic analysis and decision-making.

1 (b) - Promote the full integration in NSDS or similar national strategic plans of the development of national capacity to produce the core set of economic statistics.

1 (c) - Produce and disseminate a handbook on good practices for the collection of economic data and the compilation, analysis and dissemination of economic statistics in the Core Set.

#### **Component 2 - Strengthening of statistical advocacy**

**Objective:** To increase the understanding among member States in the ESCAP region of the importance of investing in the improvement of national capacity to produce the Core Set.

##### **Proposed activities**

2 (a) - Develop a small number of advocacy tools, for use by NSSs and development partners, that demonstrate the benefits of investing in the improvement of economic statistics and the need for development of national capacity to produce the Core Set.

2 (b) - Support national and subregional statistical advocacy activities by, among other things, organizing relevant workshops to raise awareness among policymakers of the importance of investing in capacity development of NSSs to produce the Core Set.

2 (c) - Conduct regular assessments and disseminate relevant reports on the capacity of countries in the ESCAP region to produce the Core Set.

#### **Component 3 - Development of human resource skills**

**Objective:** To improve the human resource skills of NSS staff in a small number of areas that are essential for the collection of economic data and for the compilation, analysis and dissemination of the Core Set.

##### **Proposed activities**

3 (a) - Define a set of standard skills required for producing the Core Set, guided by reviews of individual country requirements and the Core Skills Framework for NSOs in Developing Countries (CSF) developed by SIAP.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> The CSF identifies the skills required of officials working at all levels of the national statistical system. The framework can be used by: (a) individuals to manage their own development and to identify the skills they need to progress in their career; (b) managers to identify which additional

3 (b) - Identify priority training needs in the region for producing the Core Set through, among other things, SIAP's Training Needs Survey, the ESCAP region-wide assessment of the capacity of NSSs to produce economic statistics, in-country needs assessments and other available mechanisms.

3 (c) - Develop and deliver targeted regional, subregional and national training courses for staff of NSSs involved in the production of the Core Set.

3 (d) - Develop a training programme on the Core Set for training of trainers to increase NSSs' training capacity to deliver localized and targeted training for skills development among NSS staff.

3 (e) - Provide advisory services to enhance the capacity of NSSs to develop and deliver relevant in-country training.

3 (f) - Develop an online database of interactive training modules and other training materials to support self-learning among NSS staff for developing skills required for producing the Core Set.

3 (g) - Establish a mechanism to facilitate staff exchange (between NSSs and between NSSs and international organizations) and cooperation between NSSs to promote application of good practices in producing the Core Set.

3 (h) - Establish a regional training coordination mechanism among relevant training institutions in the region to improve the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency of statistical training, including training related to the Core Set.

#### **Component 4 - Improvement of statistical infrastructure**

**Objective:** To improve the capacity of NSSs to develop, implement and maintain key elements of national statistical infrastructures, including quality assessment frameworks, metadata repositories, and business registers, for the production and dissemination of the Core Set.

##### *Subcomponent 4.1*

##### *Adoption of internationally recognized quality assessment frameworks*

**Objective:** All NSSs in the ESCAP region should, by 2020, use an internationally recognized quality assessment framework, such as the IMF's Data Quality Assessment Framework (DQAF), to assess the quality of the economic statistics systematically and periodically.

##### **Proposed activities**

4.1 (a) - Encourage countries in the region that do not yet subscribe to either the SDDS or GDDS or similar standards/recommendations (mostly small island developing States and least developed countries with relatively small populations),<sup>4</sup> to adopt the DQAF or other accepted international quality assurance frameworks for the systematic assessment of economic statistics.

4.1 (b) - Develop and deliver training modules on internationally recognized quality assessment frameworks specifically geared towards smaller member States that currently do not use such frameworks.

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skills their staff need and what skills they need to be looking for in new appointees; and (c) trainers to identify what skills they should provide training in.

<sup>4</sup> A total of 25 countries in the region do not yet subscribe to either the SDDS or GDDS, 17 of which are small island developing States (of which 16 are in the Pacific subregion) and a further 3 (Bhutan, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Timor-Leste) are least developed countries with relatively small populations.

4.1 (c) - Develop and implement a support mechanism, including a regional network of experts and e-learning programmes, to implement and sustain adherence to the quality assessment framework.

#### *Subcomponent 4.2*

##### *Establishment of metadata repositories*

**Objective:** All NSSs in ESCAP regional should, by 2020, have appropriate metadata repositories in which methodological information (metadata) for the core set of economic statistics being compiled can be stored and made readily available on their website, to the users.

##### **Proposed activities**

4.2 (a) - Provide targeted training to staff of NSSs in relevant international metadata standards, including the Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange (SDMX),<sup>5</sup> Data Documentation Initiative (DDI)<sup>6</sup> and Dublin Core.<sup>7</sup>

4.2 (b) - Provide technical assistance to NSSs in documenting data using the relevant international metadata standards.

4.2 (c) - Support NSSs in the selection of suitable technical solutions for storing and accessing metadata in metadata repositories.

4.2 (d) - Compile and disseminate information on current national practices related to the use of metadata standards, such as SDMX, DDI and Dublin Core.

#### *Subcomponent 4.3*

##### *Development of business registers*

**Objective:** All NSSs in the ESCAP region should have, by 2020, developed and be able to maintain appropriate business registers that address their needs and requirements.<sup>8</sup>

##### **Proposed activities**

4.3 (a) - Develop a common regional framework for the content, coverage and quality of business registers.

4.3 (b) - Establish a regional forum for business register experts to meet regularly (every 2 years) and exchange their experiences and share good practices

4.3 (c) - Produce a regional manual on business registers, including documented good practices.

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<sup>5</sup> See <http://sdmx.org/>.

<sup>6</sup> See <http://www.ddialliance.org>.

<sup>7</sup> See <http://dublincore.org>.

<sup>8</sup> Business registers provide a central sampling frame for a range of business surveys conducted by NSSs. Their development is essential for the full coordination between different surveys. NSSs should have business registers that are able, in a specific national contexts, to fulfil the following key functions: (a) the detection and construction of statistical units; (b) the preparation and coordination of surveys and grossing-up survey results; (c) a source of information for the statistical analysis of the business population and its demography; (d) the use of administrative data; and (e) an integration and dissemination tool. See Eurostat Methodologies and Working Papers, *Business Registers: Recommendations Manual, 2010 edition*, pages 18-19 (available at [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_OFFPUB/KS-32-10-216-EN-C/EN/KS-32-10-216-EN-C-EN.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-32-10-216-EN-C/EN/KS-32-10-216-EN-C-EN.PDF))



4.3 (d) - Produce periodic assessments of the quality of existing business registers among countries in the ESCAP region, through a benchmarking exercise and, subsequently, the administration of a periodic questionnaire and regional meetings.

4.3 (e) - Identify and develop a set of skills needed for staff of NSSs to build and maintain business registers that meets the requirements of the NSSs.

#### *Subcomponent 4.4*

##### *Adoption of modern statistical data editing techniques*

**Objective:** All NSSs in the ESCAP region should, by 2020, use modern statistical data editing (SDE) techniques for the processing of the raw economic census and survey data, required for production of the Core Set.

#### **Proposed activities**

4.4 (a) - Conduct an assessment of existing SDE practices used in the processing of raw economic census and survey data and the resulting quality of the edited data.

4.4 (b) - Develop training courses aimed at introducing modern SDE concepts, techniques and good practices to economic survey statisticians of NSSs.

4.4 (c) - Promote the improvement of the quality, in particular the accuracy and timeliness, of (economic) survey data in national work programmes.

4.4 (d) - Provide technical assistance to NSSs in improved SDE techniques for processing data from a number of selected economic surveys.

#### **Component 5 - Improvement in coordination**

**Objective:** To increase the consistency and coherence of national statistical capacity building programmes and maximize the effectiveness of the available resources, through improved coordination of statistical development activities, both within NSSs and among development partners,

#### **Proposed activities**

5.1 (a) - Promote good practices in effective national coordination and cooperation within NSSs among member States in the ESCAP region through facilitating the sharing of experiences between member States and promoting good practices through the knowledge network.

5.1 (b) - Produce advocacy materials to support NSSs in securing political commitment and legislative support for improving coordination and cooperation within the NSS.

5.1 (c) - Develop the implementation plan for the proposed regional programme through close partnership among all relevant development partners to maximize the use of available resources and utilize synergies between their capacity-building activities.

5.1 (d) - Establish a platform for active coordination and cooperation through the Meetings of Partners for Statistics Development in Asia and the Pacific, under the guidance of the ESCAP Committee on Statistics and taking into account existing mechanisms,<sup>9</sup> including those for the exchange of information on ongoing and planned activities among relevant development partners involved in the regional programme and other capacity-building activities in the ESCAP region.

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<sup>9</sup> Pursuant to United Nations Statistical Commission decision 40/112, para. (f) (see E/CN.3/2009/29, Chap I, Sect. B), the secretariat has started preparing for the First Meeting of Partners for Statistics Development in Asia and the Pacific, which is scheduled to be held in Bangkok on 14 December 2010.

5.1 (e) - Provide periodic reports of Partners for Statistics Development in Asia and the Pacific to the Committee on Statistics to ensure that member States are informed of and actively contribute to the coordination of capacity-building activities in the ESCAP region.

5.1 (f) - Establish a regional repository of national strategic plans for statistical development and multi-year work plans of NSSs to direct development partners in developing and implementing capacity development programmes that support national priorities, and to facilitate technical cooperation among ESCAP member States.

## **Component 6 - Progress monitoring and programme review**

**Objective:** To effectively support the implementation of the regional programme through effective monitoring and reporting.

### *Subcomponent 6.1*

#### *Monitoring the progress of national capacity development*

**Objective:** To monitor progress in the development of capacity of the NSSs to produce the Core Set to ensure that the regional programme is responding to the evolving needs of countries.

#### **Proposed activities**

6.1 (a) - Conduct regular assessments of the capacity of NSSs in the ESCAP region to produce and disseminate the Core Set and their specific needs for support in capacity development.

6.1 (b) - Develop, with relevant global partners, a common diagnostic tool that allows countries to self-assess the statistical prerequisites for the production of economic statistics and permits the benchmarking of these prerequisites against those of other countries in the region.

6.1 (c) - Provide stakeholders with periodic reports on the progress achievement by NSSs in the ESCAP region in developing the capacity to produce the Core Set and their specific needs for support.

### *Subcomponent 6.2*

#### *Monitoring the implementation of the regional programme*

2. Provide regular updates to the stakeholders on the impact of the regional programme, and review/revise the regional programme accordingly.

**Objective:** To assess the status of the implementation of the regional programme, the progress made in meeting its deliverables, and to ensure that if needed, corrective actions are taken.

#### **Proposed activities**

6.2 (a) - Using the results of the assessments, information provided by the Partners for Statistics Development in Asia and the Pacific and other available data, monitor the status of the implementation of the regional programme.

6.2 (b) - Review and modify the regional programme on a regular basis to take account of emerging needs and changes in priorities.

## **Component 7 - Knowledge sharing and South-South cooperation**

**Objective:** To promote the effective sharing of knowledge, experience and technical know how and to facilitate South-South cooperation for improving national capacity to produce the Core Set among NSSs in the ESCAP region.

#### **Proposed activities**

7 (a) - Establish a regional skills network of experienced national and international economic statisticians to promote the exchange of knowledge and good practices, support skills development and facilitate South-South cooperation among countries in the ESCAP region.

7 (b) - Establish a dedicated online knowledge network, including a database that contains good practices among NSSs in producing and disseminating the Core Set, relevant training materials and training activities and link it with other relevant international databases and/or websites, including the Knowledge Database on Economic Statistics maintained by the United Nations Statistics Division and the knowledge networks of other relevant development partners.

7 (c) - Establish a database of experts that NSSs and development partners could draw on when planning and organizing activities related to the Core Set in the region or requiring technical assistance.

7 (d) - Establish a facility to promote and facilitate South-South cooperation.

**ANNEX IV. CAPACITY BUILDING AGENCIES OPERATING IN THE ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION**

Global	Regional	Sub-regional	National funding agencies	National agencies that provide training for other countries in region
UNSD IMF World Bank Eurostat European Commission FAO ILO OECD Paris21 UNIDO	ESCAP (incl.SIAP) ADB	ASEAN CIS-stat ECO SAARC SPC PFTAC UNDP Pacific Centre	AusAID (Australia) NZ Aid JICA (Japan) France DFID (UK) Netherlands SIDA (Sweden) GTZ (Germany) USAID	Australian Bureau of Statistics Statistical Education Centre of National Bureau of Statistics (China) India Central Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation BPS-Statistics Indonesia Islamic Republic of Iran Statistical Centre Korean National Statistical Office Training Centre Malaysia Department of Statistics Statistics New Zealand Statistical Research and Training Centre (Philippines) US Bureau of Labour Statistics Centre