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CODE	E/CN.3/2019/7
ITEM	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on statistical development in Asia and the Pacific
POINT OF DISCUSSION:	<p>(a) Discuss the global relevance of the Asia-Pacific <u>declaration on Navigating Policy with Data to Leave No One Behind</u> and consider recommending the declaration for adoption by the Economic and Social Council as a critical means of implementation for the 2030 Agenda and the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.</p> <p>(b) Take note of the progress made by Asia and the Pacific and development partners to implement the <u>Collective Vision and Framework for Action by the Asia-Pacific statistical community for Advancing Official Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</u> and discuss the outlined approaches for advancing the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific; in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Collaboration to strengthen national statistical systems to <u>exploit a range of data sources and methods for official statistics</u> and to address availability challenges with the global Sustainable Development Goal indicators, leapfrogging the era of sample survey reliance where appropriate (paragraphs 34-36); ii. Navigating Sustainable Development Goal reporting and communication to ensure trusted, coherent progress narratives at national, regional and global levels (paragraphs 37-44). <p>(c) Support the call by member States in Asia and the Pacific for development partners to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provide coordinated technical, financial, technological and capacity-building assistance to countries; ii. Ensure countries have full access to data held by development partners; iii. Consult the national statistical office or national statistical system concerned before conducting any statistical study or survey; and iv. Continue to develop and strengthen international statistical standards and to provide technical support for their implementation
MALAYSIA'S FEEDBACK	
<p>Thank you Mr. / Madame honorable chair, Ladies and Gentlemen.</p> <p>1. Malaysia would like to welcome the Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on Statistical Development in Asia and the Pacific and pleased to join the discussion. Malaysia is fully support to the report and the proposed point of discussion</p>	

2. DECLARATION ON NAVIGATING POLICY WITH DATA TO LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Malaysia acknowledges the declaration on Navigating Policy with Data to Leave No One Behind have been adopted by the high-level Segment of the ESCAP's Committee during the Sixth Session of the Committee on Statistics which was held in Bangkok, from 16-19 October 2018. The meeting is participated by policy makers, user and producer of statistics. Malaysia was selected as a chair of the committee during the 6th session and recommends the declaration adopted by the Economic and Social Council. **We believe the declaration will help the Asia Pacific statistical community actively contributes to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by producing high quality, timely, reliable statistics to close data gaps for delivering on national and global development commitments.**

3. COLLECTIVE VISION AND FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION BY THE ASIA-PACIFIC STATISTICAL COMMUNITY FOR ADVANCING OFFICIAL STATISTICS FOR THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Malaysia has participates and contributes its experiences in the several regional capacity development initiatives formed by ESCAP to strengthen the implementation of collective vision and framework for action for Advancing Official Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Amongst are:

- (i) Steering Group for the Regional Programme for the Improvement of Economic Statistics in Asia and the Pacific (SGRPES);
- (ii) Regional Steering Group on Population and Social Statistics;
- (iii) Regional Steering Group for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and the Pacific (CRVS);
- (iv) Expert Group on Disaster related Statistics in Asia and the Pacific;
- (v) Regional Steering Committee for Asia and the Pacific for the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics;
- (vi) Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific; and
- (vii) Subgroup on Gender Statistics Training

In terms of Malaysia's participation in activities related to 2030 Agenda, Malaysia has worked with various international organisation, countries, ministries, government agencies and stakeholders especially in the compilation of SDG indicators. One of the major milestones that **Malaysia has achieved is documenting the Malaysia's progress on SDG Indicators by publishing "The Initial Assessment of The Sustainable Development Goals Indicators for Malaysia 2018" in 2018.**

Malaysia is committed to developing innovative mechanisms and solutions towards the 2030 Agenda. These include realignment and optimizing underutilized of resources, as well as encouraging the sharing of resources through better partnerships.

Malaysia also remains committed and will continue to support ESCAP on leveraging the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism to facilitate a coordinated approach for statistical capacity development among member States on:

- (i) Malaysia Census Transformation Program (MyCTP) is a transformation encompasses six (6) elements of innovation in the implementation of the 2020 Census. MyCTP provides an operational design towards the modernization of ICT in MyCensus 2020.
- (ii) Malaysia Integrated Population Census System (MyIPCS) is an integrated system will be developed to ensure MyCTP is realized. MyIPCS consists of ten modules which are developed in line with Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Census, Revision 3 and Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM).
- (iii) Malaysia also already established National CRVS Committee to improve the implementation on CRVS in our country as per recommended in the Regional Action Framework on CRVS. We believe that coordination among stakeholders at the national and local levels will ensure efficient registrations and production of vital statistics.
- (iv) Disaster risk reduction and resilience for disaster-related statistics. We are willing to participate in sharing our view on implementing Disaster-related Statistics Framework at international forums/regional workshops/ meetings; and
- (v) Malaysia has provided expertise on the compilation of indicators SDGs with the support of Working Group of SDG indicators at ASEAN Region and Statcab Training Course by the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC).

4. **Capacity building and technical assistance of development partners**

Malaysia has benefited by participating in the training course and workshop organised by ESCAP in collaboration with UNSD, SIAP, JICA and FAO in 2018. In 2019, with support of development partners, Malaysia has been selected for:

- (i) Pilot Test of an International Definition of Urban – Rural Territories conducted by FAO. Malaysia has sent a draft summary of the results across all seven test countries to the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics (GSARS) and will continue to contribute to the success of this study;
- (ii) Organised workshop on the technical assistance in the preparation of agricultural statistics and SDG indicators under the FAO custodian with the experts of FAO. Malaysia is looking forward for experts to share their knowledge and experiences for the capacity building as a platform in exchanging ideas for the benefits of country's need in tandem to the Global Strategy to improve agriculture and rural statistics in order to fulfill the needs of SDG Indicators;
- (iii) Pilot country to test and implement the concepts on ocean accounting. Malaysia will conduct the First National Ocean Accounts Workshop on April 2019.

In order to improve coordination at the regional level and to ensure the success of declaration, the development partners assistance is significantly needed by providing coordinated technical, financial, technological and capacity building in support of the implementation of the collective vision and framework for action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Malaysia would like to participate actively in any forums/workshops/relevant activities with regards to the statistical capacity development initiatives by global, regional and sub-regional organizations to implement the collective vision and framework for action and scaling up international commitment, support and coordination for statistical development in Asia and the Pacific.

Thank you Mr/Madame Chair. (Thank you for your attention).

Additional Note by Steering group/area:

Malaysia developed My Local Stats which provide comprehensive small area social statistics to be used as evidence-based advocacy and analysis of policy and programs for sub-national development.

POPULATION AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

Malaysia as member of the Regional Steering Group on Population and Social Statistics and the Regional Steering Group for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and the Pacific committed to contribute and share experiences with other countries on compiling the population, CRVS and gender Statistics. At the same time, Malaysia also learnt the best practices from other countries. Many initiatives have been taken into account based on

recommendation from 2030 Agenda **to ensure the statistics compiled encompasses true picture of the country, get everyone in the picture and no one left behind.**

Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (MyCensus plan 2020) is an important 21st century census to support the National development of plan and SDG 2030. In this regard, the Department of Statistics Malaysia has taken the initiative to implement the transformation in this census execution. The Malaysia Census Transformation Program (MyCTP) is a transformation encompasses six (6) elements of innovation in the implementation of the 2020 Census. **MyCTP provides an operational design towards the modernization of ICT in MyCensus 2020.**

An integrated system will be developed, namely the Malaysia Integrated Population Census System (MyIPCS) to ensure MyCTP is realized. **MyIPCS consists of ten modules which are developed in line with Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Census, Revision 3 and Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM).** It involves the development of various integrated systems that will be used in MyCensus 2020 such as the Malaysia Statistical Address Register (MSAR), Malaysia Statistical Population Register (MSPR), and this system will be supported by Malaysia Statistical Ubiquitous Learning System (MySUL) for Training and MyCensus and Geostats Portal. Malaysia plans to establish a population registry so-called Malaysia Statistical Population Register (MSPR). MSPR survey as a tool for the provider up to date, relevant, and quality information of population that will be the main input of for policymaking at national and local levels.

5. **CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**

Malaysia has a strong civil registration and vital statistics system and our National Statistical Office produces reliable vital statistics for births and deaths which were obtained from the civil registration. **Malaysia also already established National CRVS Committee to improve the implementation on CRVS in our country as per recommended in the Regional Action Framework on CRVS** which was endorsed by the Ministerial Conference on CRVS in Asia and the Pacific, held in Bangkok from 24 to 28 November 2014. Malaysia also believes that coordination among stakeholders at the national and local levels will ensure efficient registrations and production of vital statistics.

Malaysia also agrees with the modernization of civil registration and vital statistics systems, including digitization and integration with existing administrative and survey data. Malaysia believes the importance of ICT in managing the large volume of data produced by civil registration systems and directly transmitting data electronically from hospitals to relevant civil registration offices with secured electronic transmission, storage and dissemination of data to protect the privacy of individuals.

Malaysia as member of subgroup on Gender Statistics Training which is the Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific are contributed towards the commitments made on the 2030 Agenda, including “leaving no one behind” and ensuring data users and producers in Malaysia has the necessary skills to produce, disseminate and use gender statistics widely, including for SDG monitoring.

6. **DISASTER**

Malaysia would like to welcome the action taken by ESCAP about disaster-related statistic in “Action area A: Engaging users and investing in statistics”. We would like to express our full support to the ESCAP for the development of recommendation and guidance on disaster-related statistics towards global statistics standards. With a good example, we hope NSO can develop data for Disaster-related Statistics Framework.

Awareness on DRSF to agencies has been done through Inter-Agency Planning Group (IAPG) on Compendium of Environment Statistics (CES) and Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM) Orientation Workshop on 19 - 20 March 2018 organized by the National Disaster Management Agency Malaysia (NADMA). The mechanism for the necessary statistical collection has been formed by the membership of IAPG as well as SFM System.

A list of disaster-related variables/statistics within the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) and DRSF has been mapped. Through the mapping exercise, the disaster statistics such as number of flood incident reported, number of flood victims evacuated and estimated losses has been compiled and published in Compendium on Environment Statistics in 2018. The disaster-related statistics will continuously be updated based on the availability of the data.

7. **AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL STATISTICS**

In view of huge benefits of capacity building, Malaysia has benefited from the workshops/course organized by the UNSIAP and FAO in 2018 as follows :

- i. International workshop on compilation of Grain Balance Sheet in Xi’an, China from 16-17 April 2018.
- ii. Workshop on Earth Observation Data and Applications for Official Statistics in Bangkok, Thailand from 18-22 June 2018.
- iii. Regional Training Course on the Measurement of Post-Harvest Losses in Asia and the Pacific in Chiba, Japan from 22-24 October 2018.
- iv. Regional course on SDG Indicators under FAO Custodianship in Chiba, Japan from 26-30 November 2018.

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<p>From this workshop/course, the compilation of agriculture statistics can be harmonized at the regional and national level as well as training programs can be developed in order to strengthen and integrate agriculture statistics into national statistical system. Malaysia will continue to participate in any training, technical assistance and regional workshops conducted by the ESCAP, FAO dan UNSIAP.</p> <p>Malaysia also participated in the Pilot Test of an International Definition of Urban – Rural Territories conducted by FAO. The pilot test was conducted in seven countries: Brazil, Colombia, Ethiopia, France, Malaysia, Pakistan, and the United States. The definition used was based on population size, density and the population grid with cells one square kilometer. Malaysia has sent a draft summary of the results across all seven test countries to the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics (GSARS) and will continue to contribute to the success of this study.</p> <p>Recently, Malaysia has collaborated with the FAO to organize technical assistance in the preparation of agricultural statistics and experts from FAO have been invited to provide technical assistance to the participants. This workshop was also attended by relevant agencies which are involved in the preparation of agricultural statistics and SDG indicators under the FAO custodian. Malaysia is looking forward for experts to share their knowledge and experiences for the capacity building as a platform in exchanging ideas for the benefits of country’s need in tandem to the Global Strategy to improve agriculture and rural statistics in order to fulfill the needs of SDG Indicators.</p>	