World Statistics Day Celebration Activities
- Statistics Korea

[UNESCAP-UNSIAP-KOSTAT Joint Subregional Training/Workshop on Dissemination and communication of MDGs statistics for effective use in policy and decision-making]

As a series of workshops that aims to build capacity of data producers and users to produce as well as effectively utilize MDGs-related data and indicator in developing MDGs-based development strategies, the workshop is expected to enhance skills for effectively disseminate and communicate MDGs-related data by bringing together statisticians and civil society figures.

As the 2015 MDGs target date has approached, there is considerable interest in assessment of the present goals to review progress on the MDGs and chart the way forward. As MDGs represent an unprecedented global consensus about measures to reduce poverty, the workshop for increasing awareness of national, regional and global MDG monitoring process is fully consistent with the purpose of creating the World Statistics Day.


Domestically, 「The Symposium for Statistics Development – Revamping Historical Statistics」 in commemoration of the 1st World Statistics Day will be held 22 October at the Statistics Center in Daejeon. As the 1st World Statistics can mark a watershed in Statistics’ history, it is a great moment to revamp historical statistics which can provide the important opportunity to understand the current situation by comparing the past and present.

As the historical statistics improvement related projects has been done world widely, the exemplary case will be introduced while Korean case is studied in depth at the last part of the symposium. Detailed agenda is as follows; Section I: Industrial Revolution and Historical Statistics in the UK, Section II: Progress of Historical Statistics in the US, Section III: Improvement and Application of Historical Statistics in Japan and Section IV: Status quo and Challenges: Historical Statistics of Republic of Korea.

It is expected that the symposium can increase the awareness on the significance of revamping historical statistics to guarantee the comparability and consistency of past and present. As who control the past controls the future, it is believed that comparable statistics can be the vital value for policy-making.