



United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

54th Session United Nations Statistical Commission

28 February - 3 March 2023
NEW YORK



Let's get to know
about UNSC

**BETTER
DATA
BETTER
LIVES**

United Nations
**Statistical
Commission**

54th
Session

ECONOMY • ENVIRONMENT • POPULATION • SOCIETY • TRADE

ABOUT

United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC)

Abbreviation: Statcom
Type: Intergovernmental organisation,
regulatory body and advisory board
Parent: United Nations Economic and Social
Council (UN ECOSOC)
Subsidiaries: United Nations, New York,
United States
Website: unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom

ROLES

- Apex for the Global Statistical System (GSS), which oversees the work of the UNSD and is a functional commission of the UN ECOSOC.
- Act as the highest decision-making body for international statistical activities, responsible for the setting of statistical standards and the development of concepts and methods, including their implementation at the national and international levels.

HISTORY

- Established in 1947 (76 years).
- The United Nations is comprised of 193 member countries.
- 2 countries, both non-member countries, serve as observers, namely, the Holy See & the State of Palestine.
- The Bureau of the StatCom consists of 24 member countries, elected by the ECOSOC based on geographical distribution.

CURRENT UNSC

- The 54th UN Statistical Commission (UN54SC) met from February 28 to March 3, 2023, based on geographical distribution.
- #UN54SC's elected representatives:
Chair: Hungary (Eastern European Region)
Vice-Chairs: Republic of Korea (Asia Pacific Region); Tunisia (African Region); Switzerland (Western European Region & other continents)
Rapporteur: Mexico (Latin American & Caribbean Region)

#UN54SC'S BUREAU MEMBERS

The officers of the Commission, also referred to as the Bureau, are the Chairman, three (3) Vice-chairmen and the Rapporteur.

A Bureau is elected for a one year period with the expectation that they will be re-elected to a second one year term if available. Nominations are made by members of the Commission

Western European Region & Other Continents

- > Australia 2025
- > Finland 2025
- > Netherlands 2025
- > Samoa 2024
- > Switzerland 2024
- > United Kingdom 2024
- > United States 2023

Eastern European Region

- > Czech Republic 2023
- > Germany 2024
- > Hungary 2024
- > Russian Federation 2025

#UN54SC'S
BUREAU
MEMBERS

Asia-Pacific Region

- > Georgia 2023
- > Japan 2024
- > Kuwait 2023
- > Republic of Korea 2023

African Region

- > Burundi 2025
- > Madagascar 2023
- > Sierra Leone 2023
- > Tunisia 2025
- > Zambia 2025

Latin American & Caribbean Region

- > Brazil 2023
- > Colombia 2024
- > Cuba 2025
- > Mexico 2024



Chair

Ms. Gabriella Vukovich
President, Hungarian Central Statistical Office



Vice - Chair

Mr. Hoon Han
Commissioner, Statistics Korea



Vice - Chair

Mr. Georges-Simon Ulrich
Director General, Federal Statistical Office
of Switzerland



Vice - Chair

Mr. Adnen Lassoued
Director General of the National Statistics
Institute of Tunisia



Rapporteur

Ms. Graciela Márquez
President at the Executive Board of INEGI,
Mexico



MALAYSIA INVOLVEMENT IN THE #UN54SC



OVERVIEW OF THE #UN54SC PROGRAMMES

The summary of the programmes

- ITEM 1:** Election of officers
- ITEM 2:** For Adoption Agenda
- ITEM 3:** For Discussion & Decision (14 Items/Papers)
- ITEM 4:** For Decision (5 Items/Papers)
- ITEM 5:** For Information (9 Items /Papers)
- ITEM 6:** Programme questions (Statistics Division)
(Oral report by the Director of the United Nations Statistics Division concerning current activities, plans and priorities)
- ITEM 7:** Provisional agenda and dates of the fifty - fifth session of the Commission
- ITEM 8:** Report of the Commission on its fifty - fourth session

Items for discussion and decision (Item 3):

- (a) Data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
- (b) Social statistics;
- (c) Household surveys;
- (d) Economic statistics;
- (e) National accounts;
- (f) Business and trade statistics;
- (g) Regional statistical development;
- (h) Environmental-economic accounting;
- (i) Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics;
- (j) International statistical classifications;
- (k) Statistical capacity development;
- (l) Working methods of the Statistical Commission;
- (m) National quality assurance frameworks;
- (n) Big data.

Items for decision (Item 4):

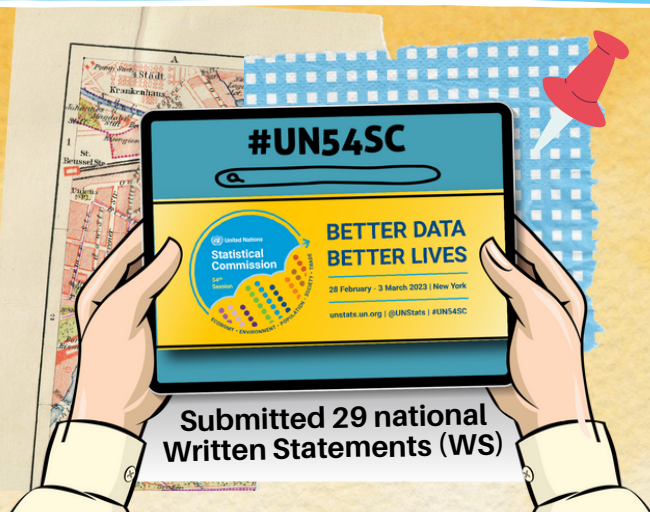
- (a) Price statistics;
- (b) Integration of statistical and geospatial information;
- (c) Data stewardship;
- (d) Crime and criminal justice statistics;
- (e) Refugee, internally displaced persons and statelessness statistics.

Items for information (Item 5):

- (a) Demographic statistics;
- (b) Finance statistics;
- (c) International Comparison Programme;
- (d) Statistics on science, technology and innovation;
- (e) Environment statistics;
- (f) Disaster-related statistics;
- (g) Common open standards for the exchange and sharing of data and metadata;
- (h) Follow-up to the policy decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;
- (i) Management and modernization of statistical systems.



MALAYSIA COMMITMENT IN THE #UN54SC



Submitted 29 national
Written Statements (WS)

or-less normal distribution of letters, as opposed to those of hyphenated words. It is a long established fact that a reader will never be attracted by a plain layout. The point of using Lorem Ipsum is that it has a more-or-less normal distribution of letters, as opposed to those of hyphenated words. It is a long established fact that a reader will never be attracted by a plain layout. The point of using Lorem Ipsum is that it has a more-or-less normal distribution of letters, as opposed to those of hyphenated words.

DELIVERED 7 ORAL Statement (OS)

- **Item 3 (a)** Data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
- **Item 3 (b)** Social statistics;
- **Item 3 (d)** Economic statistics;
- **Item 3 (e)** National accounts;
- **Item 3 (g)** Regional statistical development;
- **Item 3 (i)** Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics; and
- **Item 3 (n)** Big data.



2 delegates from Malaysia participated in the #UN53SC Physically

DOSM HIGHLIGHTS AT #UN54SC

As a member of IAEG-SDGs, Malaysia provides its oral statement for **Item 3(a)**, which welcomes and appreciates all the efforts of IAEG-SDGs, the Working Group and Task Team as well as the Statistics Division to advance the global agenda. Malaysia also supports the Data, for Now initiative, which aims to increase the use of robust methods and tools that improve SDG data's timeliness, coverage, and quality.

Under **Item 3(b)**, Malaysia expressed its support for establishing a new Friends of the Chair group on social and demographic statistics to collaborate on developing strategies and measures to strengthen the role of #SocialStatistics for the 2030 Agenda and beyond. Malaysia also agrees to identify the indicators and topics for disaggregation applicable in all countries and strives to find the right balance between relevance to national policymaking and the promotion of international comparability across countries.

In **Item 3(d)**, Malaysia informs that the Malaysian Well-being Index (MyWI) report is published annually to measure the levels of people's well-being from an economic and social perspective, covering 14 components with administrative resources. Malaysia has also recently published the Malaysia Happiness Index (MHI) Report for 2021.

Malaysia is dedicated to compiling data with high adherence/compliance quality, reliability, and timeliness and has acknowledged all the work done by the commission and affiliated organisations for upgrading the System of National Account 2008 under **item 3(e)**. Malaysia is therefore constantly improving its capacity for the SNA, the national statistical system, and will keep concentrating on enhancing its ability to provide the more thorough statistics suggested by the SNA 2008.

Malaysia expressed interest in cooperating with the African region during their statement for **Item 3(g)** related to one of the three main thematic areas, namely digitalisation and integration of data science initiatives, and is willing to contribute knowledge in terms of best practices in producing labour market indicators, particularly on scraping information relating to job vacancies after taking their experience with the implementation of big data analytics for job vacancies advertised online by producing Job Market Insights and My Job Profile every quarter.

Malaysia has shown support for **Item 3(i)** to fully participate and cooperate in activities to map and support the implementation of the Fundamental Principles and compliance by national statistical agencies and government in addition to any activities organised by the Conference of Europeans, aiming to improve the performance of and compliance with the Principles. Malaysia also agrees with a proposal made under the same Item that the Statistical Commission will discuss and decide on creating a board of advisers to address Member States' non-compliance and lack of application of the Fundamental Principles and prevent violations of the Principles. The committee should be given the authority to investigate and act.

Under **Item 3(n)**, Malaysia appreciates the Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science for Official Statistics' efforts in providing strategic vision, direction and coordination for a global programme on big data and data science for official statistics. As it has been suggested that big data and data science be mainstreamed into the daily operations of National Statistical Offices (NSOs), DOSM is actively exploring Big Data Analytics (BDA) and utilising other non-traditional data sources like earth observation data. DOSM has also embarked on using satellite imagery data for the upcoming Agriculture Census in collaboration with the Malaysian Space Agency (MYSA). Besides, DOSM has participated in the International Data Science Accelerator mentoring programme to strengthen the technical knowledge and skills in satellite imagery and geospatial data, which offer opportunities to improve the range and robustness of agriculture data.



PRESS STATEMENT & MEDIA PICK-UP



MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA PRESS STATEMENT

The 54th United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC):
OpenDOSM NextGen at the global platform as a tool to
bridge the knowledge gap among citizens

PUTRAJAYA, MARCH 8, 2023 — Malaysia introduced "OpenDOSM NextGen" to the global statistical communities during the 54th session of the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC), convened in person from February 26 to March 3, 2023. At the side event "Beyond Open Data: Harnessing Openness for Use and Impact", Malaysia shared its efforts to create a scholarly society by accessing social, economic and environmental information in one platform to encourage people to make evidence-based decisions to secure sustained economic growth, a healthy environment and inclusive social development.

Following two years of virtual meetings, the Statistics Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs organised in-person session and side events that drew nearly **500 delegates from 98 countries, 37 organisations, and three non-governmental organisations** to discuss the significance and standardisation of statistics for the benefit of all citizens, governments, and non-governmental organisations worldwide in advancing **"Better Data, Better Lives."**

UNSC is the apex entity of the global statistical system once a year to advance official statistical data and information. It is made up of approximately 193 UN member countries and international organisations. UNSC significantly impacts the development of national statistics systems where statistical standards, guidelines, classifications, methodologies, techniques and concepts are created, debated, and accepted for use at the national and international levels.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM), represented Malaysia at the commission under the leadership of YBhg Dato' Sri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician, and in the company of Ms Ezatul Nisha Abdul Rahman, Director of Strategic Communication and International Division. A total of 32 agenda items with 43 supporting documents were discussed and finalised, resulting in crucial decisions for developing the global statistical system. Malaysia's full engagement and contribution continued during the session, with the submission of **29 written national statements and the delivery of 7 oral statements.**

Malaysia highlighted to the commission the importance of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Big Data and Data Science, Economic Statistics, Social

Statistics, National Accounts, Regional statistical development and Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, and recent DOSM initiatives to improve the statistics above. Malaysia expresses its support for establishing a new Friends of the Chair group on social and demographic statistics to work together on generating initiatives and methods to strengthen the role of social statistics for the 2030 Agenda and beyond. To balance relevance to national policymaking and promote international comparability across nations, Malaysia also committed identifying the indicators and subjects for disaggregation applicable in all countries.

Aside from the main sessions, Malaysia discussed the most recent developments and shared its perspective as a member of expert groups at meetings of the International Comparison Program (ICP) Governing Board, Bureau Members of the ESCAP Committee on Statistics, the OIC Statistical Commission (OIC StatCom), the UN Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science of Official Statistics Open House on Big Data and Data Science, and Multidimensional Poverty Data: Post-Pandemic.

Dr. Uzir stated that "modernising official statistics through digitalisation as well as leveraging administrative data sources is essential for the national statistical office to remain relevant in fulfilling the growing demands for high-quality, granular, and real-time data. In this regard, Malaysia, through the Department of Statistics, has **exhaustively transformed the statistical operation by adopting digitalisation** such as online data collection, big data analytics, and data communication through dashboards and open data platforms".

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will conduct the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation from respondents to provide information with DOSM and make this census a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a platform that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation that facilitates users in analysing various types of data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open sourced data sharing medium and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

Please be informed that the Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStatsDay) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is "Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust".

Released by:
**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
8 MARCH 2023**



THE 54TH UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL COMMISSION (UNSC): OPENDOSM NEXTGEN...

BERNAMA / Sep 3



MALAYSIA INTRODUCES OPENDOSM NEXTGEN AT UNSC

DOSM, UNSC, data, expert, Mohd Uzir



Malaysia Introduces OpenDOSM NextGen At UNSC

Malaysia has introduced OpenDOSM NextGen - a platform that provides a catalogue of data and visualisations for...

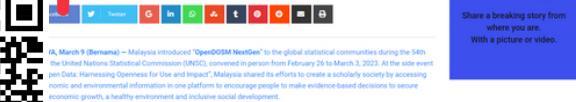
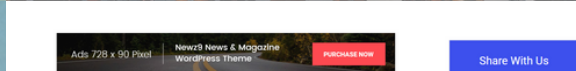
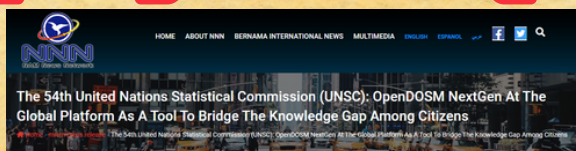
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RECORDING OF THE MAIN SESSION



1st Meeting - Opening Session 54th Statistical Commission

The 54th session of the United Nations Statistical Commission will be held in person in New York from



2nd Meeting - 54th Statistical Commission

The 54th session of the United Nations Statistical Commission will be held in person in New York from 28 February to 3 March 2023.



3rd Meeting - 54th Statistical Commission

The 54th session of the United Nations Statistical Commission will be held in person in New York from 28 February to 3 March 2023.

1st Meeting

- Item 1 (Opening Session & Election of Officers)
- Item 2 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational)
- Item 3 (a): Data and Indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2nd Meeting

- Item 3 (a): Data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Item 3 (b): Social statistics
- Item 3 (c): Household surveys

3rd Meeting

- Item 3 (d): Economic Statistics
- Item 3 (e): National Accounts
- Item 3 (f): Business and trade statistics
- Item 3 (g): Regional statistical development



4th Meeting - 54th Statistical Commission

The 54th session of the United Nations Statistical Commission will be held in person in New York from 28 February to 3 March 2023.



5th Meeting - 54th Statistical Commission

The 54th session of the United Nations Statistical Commission will be held in person in New York from 28 February to 3 March 2023.



6th Meeting - 54th Statistical Commission

The 54th session of the United Nations Statistical Commission will be held in person in New York from 28 February to 3 March 2023.



4th Meeting

- Item 3 (g): Regional statistical development
- Item 3 (h): Environmental-economic accounting
- Item 3 (i): Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

5th Meeting

- Item 3 (j): International statistical classifications
- Item 3 (k): Working methods of the Statistical Commission
- Item 3 (m): National quality assurance frameworks

6th Meeting

- Item 3 (n): Big data
- Item 4 (a): Price statistics
- Item 4 (b): Integration of statistical and geospatial information
- Item 4 (c): Data stewardship
- Item 4 (d): Crime and criminal justice statistics
- Item 4 (e): Refugee, internally displaced persons and statelessness statistics
- Item 5: All Items for information

SCAN THE QR CODE AND WATCH THE RECORDING



DID YOU MISS THE LIVE SESSION OF #UN54SC ??



7th Meeting - 54th Statistical Commission

The 54th session of the United Nations Statistical Commission will be held in person in New York from 28 February to 3 March 2023.

7th Meeting

- Item 6: Programme questions (Statistics Division)
- Item 7: Provisional agenda and dates of the fifty-fifth session of the Commission
- Item 8: Report of the Commission on its fifty-fourth session



Countdown



ebanner portal



In support of UNSD's initiatives, DOSM took the initiative to constantly make announcements about the event.

Teaser



portal & Social media



SIDE EVENTS AT #UN54SC

At the margin of the 54th UNSC 2023, **87 Side Events** were organised by various international organisation/bodies on specific topics related to the Agenda Items. There are closed meetings and open events taking place between 14 December 2022 and 3 March 2023.

Date	Event/Meeting	Side Events	Organiser
DECEMBER 14	OPEN	High-level webinar: The Journey of the UNFPOS - From Conception to Implementation.	UNSD
JANUARY 18	OPEN	High-level webinar: Statistical Commission - adapting to the evolving statistical and data ecosystem	UNSD
JANUARY 31	OPEN	Applying the Degree of Urbanization - progress and next steps	EUROSTAT
FEBRUARY 1	OPEN	High-level webinar: The fifth anniversary of the Cape Town Global Action Plan: how can a global plan remain relevant in an ever-changing data landscape?	UNSD
FEBRUARY 2	OPEN	UN World Data Forum webinar United Nations World Data Forum 2023 - See you in Hangzhou!	UNSD
	OPEN	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (FPOS): History, relevance today, mission for tomorrow - a message from the creators	IAOS
FEBRUARY 3	OPEN	Virtual side event on quarterly greenhouse gas emission estimates	EUROSTAT, EUROPEAN COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 6	OPEN	Human Development During Uncertain Times	UNDP/HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT OFFICE
FEBRUARY 7	OPEN	StaTact as a free data project development & management tool: Workshop for development partners	UNITAR
FEBRUARY 9	OPEN	The 2025 Comprehensive Review of the Global Indicator Framework for SDGs: Principles, Criteria, Timeline, Lessons from 2020, and Strategies for 2025	UNSD
	OPEN	Privacy Enhancing Technologies for Official Statistics	UNSD
FEBRUARY 10	OPEN	2022 UN Big Data Hackathon Closing Ceremony	UNSD
FEBRUARY 13	OPEN	Positioning household surveys for the next decade	ISWGHS
	OPEN	Data for the Common Good Measuring Progress towards Peace, Justice and Inclusion (SDG 16)	UNODC, UNDP, OHCHR
FEBRUARY 14	OPEN	Implementation of quality assurance for official statistics in countries	UNSD
	OPEN	Supporting evidence-based Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)	UNSD
FEBRUARY 15	OPEN	High-level webinar: The future of social and demographic statistics	UNSD

Date	Event/Meeting	Side Events	Organiser
FEBRUARY 16	CLOSED	GIST annual meeting	UNSD
	OPEN	Use of Mobile Phone data for statistics and indicators	UNSD
	OPEN	New developments on International Statistical Classifications	COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
	OPEN	Disaster-related statistics: Strengthening data ecosystems for enhanced risk governance	UNDRR & UNESCAP
	OPEN	UN Committee of Experts on Food security, Agricultural and Rural Statistics (UN-CEAG)	FAO
	OPEN	Measuring Illicit Financial Flows: Global experiences	ESCAP, ECA, UNCTAD, UNODC
	OPEN	Are we on track to achieving gender equality by 2030?	UNWOMEN IN COLLABORATION WITH UNSD, FOA, UNHCR & WIPO
	OPEN	Design and implementation of data collection strategies on race and ethnicity	Brazil IBGE and UNPF
FEBRUARY 17	OPEN	Start your Small Area Estimation eLearning journey today	UNSD, UN CLAC STATISTICS DIVISION & UNFPA
	OPEN	Harnessing administrative data for crime and criminal justice statistics	UNODC
	OPEN	PRAIA GROUP in Governance Statistics - Pushing the Frontiers of Governance Statistics	PRAIA Group on Governance Statistics
	OPEN	Developing institutional capacities for better data on migration for evidence-based policymaking	IOM & GMDAC
FEBRUARY 24	OPEN	Seminar on Emerging Issues: Innovation and modernization of official statistics	UNSD
FEBRUARY 25	CLOSED	Working together: Meeting of the Regional Commission Chief Statisticians and Director of UNSD	UNSD & ECLAC
FEBRUARY 26	CLOSED	Informal meeting of the United Nations Network of Economic Statisticians	UNSD
	CLOSED	29th meeting of the HLG-PCCB	UNSD
	CLOSED	PARIS21 Executive Committee Meeting	PARIS21
	CLOSED	High-Level Group for the Modernisation of Official Statistics	UNECE
	CLOSED	Praia Group Steering Committee Meeting	UNDP & Cabo Verde
	CLOSED	UNCEBD Open House on Big Data and Data Science	UNSD
	CLOSED	Committee of the Chief Statisticians of the United Nations System (CCS-UN)	UNSD
	CLOSED	Meeting of the International Comparison Program (ICP) Governing Board	World Bank ICP Global Office
FEBRUARY 27	CLOSED	Statistical Conference of the Americas: Information Meeting	UNECLAC
	CLOSED	Side meeting for the heads of delegation of the ESCWA member countries	ESCWA



SIDE EVENTS AT #UN54SC

FEBRUARY

27

OPEN	Data stewardship: from buzz word to a viable governance framework for data and statistics	UNSD
CLOSED	Meeting on the follow-up of ECLAC's project on the implementation of statistical geoportals in 8 countries of the region.	UN ECLAC
CLOSED	Meeting of the Bureau and Members of the Statistical Commission for Africa.	UNECA
CLOSED	Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA)	UNSD
CLOSED	Meeting of the Bureau of the UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting	UNSD
OPEN	Orientation Session for New Commission Participants	UNSD
CLOSED	Meeting of the Bureau Members of ESCAP Committee on Statistics	ESCAP
OPEN	Advances in Strengthening Administrative Data for Official Statistics	UNSD & GPSDD
OPEN	Capacity Building for Big Data through the Regional Hubs	UNSD & UNCEBD
OPEN	Interference in Work of Official Statistics: How Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics are Helping	IAOS
CLOSED	6th Roundtable meeting of Small Island Developing States	PARIS21
OPEN	High-level Forum on Official Statistics: Statistical measures beyond GDP	UNSD
CLOSED	ISWGNA:MG meeting	ISWGNA

FEBRUARY

28

OPEN	Multidimensional Poverty Data: Post-Pandemic Insights and Policy Applications	MPPN
OPEN	Global Initiative on Unique Identifiers: An integrated approach to national business registration and use of unique national and global identifiers for businesses	UNSD & UNCEBTS
OPEN	Towards a global measurement framework of health of refugees and migrants: lessons learnt from a refugee health survey	Statistics Poland & WHO
OPEN	Putting Children at the Forefront of National Statistical Systems	PARIS21 & UNICEF
OPEN	Road map for the transformation and modernization of official statistics in Africa - cross-fertilizing with other global and regional initiatives	UNSD & ACS/ UNECA
OPEN	Listening to National Statistical Offices: How can we ensure preparedness and resilience?	UNSD, World Bank, PARIS21
OPEN	Monitoring the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: The Role of Official Statistics	UNSD & CBD
OPEN	Reception for Commission Delegates	UNSD

MARCH

1

OPEN	Interactive workshop: Harnessing data by, for, and about citizens	UNSD, UN Women, GPSDD, UNITAR
CLOSED	SDMX Sponsors Committee	UNSD
OPEN	Implementation of the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators	UNSD & UNFCCC
OPEN	Making the invisible visible: developing international recommendations on statelessness statistics	EGRIS

MARCH

1

OPEN	We know where statistics officials work, but do we know them? Results from a survey of 13,300 employees in 14 National Statistical Offices (NSOs)	IADB
CLOSED	The integration of statistics and geospatial information in the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP)	IBGE
OPEN	Data stewardship - National implementation and possible strategic directions	Statistics Denmark
OPEN	Leaving no-one behind in official statistics: Inclusion of forcibly displaced in national surveys	World Bank - UNHCR Joint Data Center on Forced Displacement
OPEN	The Gender Mainstreaming in the statistical production of Latin America	UN ECLAC
OPEN	Measuring coverage of death registration: innovative approaches with surveys and censuses	UNSD, NYU Abu Dhabi, UNESCAP
OPEN	Achievements of the Data for Now and future directions	UNSD, GPSDD, SDGN-TRENDS and WB

MARCH

2

CLOSED	Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Household Surveys member meeting	ISWGHs
CLOSED	Bureau meeting of the OECD Committee on Statistics and Statistical Policy (CSSP)	OECD
OPEN	Towards a comprehensive framework to measure corruption	INEGI & UNODC
OPEN	A Network of Data Innovation Labs in Africa	The African Development Bank
OPEN	Geo-statistical Integration - The GSGF and Beyond	Brazil / Ireland
OPEN	Better data and social statistics to ensure the inclusion and protection of children on the move	UNICEF, Eurostat, IOM, OECD and UNHCR (as IDAC Joint Secretariat)
OPEN	Follow-up Meeting of the OIC Statistical Commission	SESRIC
OPEN	Moving towards digital population and housing censuses in Africa	UNECA and UNSD
OPEN	Beyond Open Data: Harnessing Openness for Use and Impact	ODW and Statistics Poland
OPEN	Gender-related killings of women and girls (femicides/ feminicides): operationalizing the statistical framework and improving responses	INEGI, UNODC, and UN Women
OPEN	New SDG indicator and framework to measure South-South cooperation with data of the South	UNCTAD
OPEN	Transforming Children's Lives Through Data: Launch of the 7th Round of Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS)	UNICEF

MARCH

3

CLOSED	ISI Committee on Agricultural Statistics	FAO of the United Nations
OPEN	Presentation of the International Classification on Violence against Children	UNICEF
OPEN	What are NSOs doing to lead national efforts to increase data literacy?	UNSD



"WHAT SAY YOU ON THE SES OF #UN54SC"

BIPD

- Social and demographic statistics will change in the future due to technology, diverse populations, and globalization. Data sources are becoming more diverse, including social media and other digital sources, which presents both opportunities and challenges. Statisticians must adapt to these changes in order to ensure that data accurately represent diverse populations and global trends.
- The Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (FPOS) were developed as guidelines to ensure that official statistics are reliable and objective. They are still necessary for producing high-quality data today. It is critical to use new technology while keeping these principles in mind in the future. It is also critical to listen to and adapt to the needs of data users. The FPOS works to promote democracy and long-term development.
- To keep the Cape Town Global Action Plan (CTGAP) useful in a changing data world, it should be updated regularly, involve many different groups of people, be able to change with new technology, and educate people about its recommendations. This will help the CTGAP to continue to be effective in managing digital data.
- The United Nations World Data Forum is a gathering where experts discuss how to use data to promote sustainable development. The next meeting is in China in 2023 and will focus on using data ethically and transparently to address global challenges.
- StaTact is a free tool that helps development partners manage data projects. Workshops are available to teach users how to use StaTact to plan, implement, and monitor data projects effectively. The tool is easy to use and helps users collect and analyze data, monitor project progress, and measure impact. StaTact is a valuable resource for development partners who want to ensure project success.
- Privacy Enhancing Technologies (PETs) protect the privacy of individuals when collecting data for official statistics. They use aggregated data for analysis, which helps maintain trust and encourages people to provide data. PETs include different types of technology, such as differential privacy and homomorphic encryption, which are chosen based on the project's needs. PETs are important for protecting privacy in official statistics and are likely to be used more in the future.

MBLS

Data producers are facing a growing demand for microdata underlying public statistics. Microdata must be anonymised and accessible to be appropriately shared and used. The Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM) requires the creation of metadata, which is provided by several statistics agencies. The model relies on metadata management systems.

ILMIA

As part of a larger modernisation effort, mobile phone data has tremendous potential for high-resolution data. This approach aims to enhance official statistics by using machine learning at a lower cost, in a more timely manner, and as an alternative source of information compared to the conventional census.

BPHPP

Household surveys are a vital component of national statistical systems and the basis for official statistics on social and economic phenomena used to track progress toward Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). ISWGHs is mandated to support the coordination of international household survey efforts with a focus on specific areas.

DOSM SELANGOR

The implementation of the United Nations National Quality Assurance Frameworks Manual for Official Statistics in Malaysia will ensure the quality and reliability of data.

BPAN

To increase the capacity of the National Statistical System, priority areas such as a better statistical legal system, a better framework for data protection and privacy, and better coordination within the ecosystem data must be included.

BPPD

- The gender-related indicators and sex-disaggregated data have to be monitored and tracked properly in order to achieve gender equality.
- A wide range of migration data collection methods can lead to an improvement in the quality of the data.
- Migration is not a crime, but an expression of a better future.
- Impactful analysis and communication are the keys to building better cooperation in migration statistics between state members.
- Collaboration between the UN and its members for better dissemination of migration statistics.
- Migration data is a tool for more comprehensive evidence-based institutional policymaking.
- Enhancing the role of administrative data in the big data revolution in social and demographic statistics.

BPE

In order to benefit developing countries, DOSM encourages the inclusion of members on the Statistical Commission, particularly those who are from developing nations.

BPPIB

The indicator framework of the Global 2030 Agenda serves as a responsive instrument in monitoring the progress and implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). #NoOneLeftBehind

DOSM MELAKA

The Principles are of universal relevance to all statistical parties and to all countries and international organizations involved in the production, distribution, and use of official statistical information.

BMP

- In an ever-changing data landscape, it is important for global plans like the Cape Town Global Action Plan to remain relevant and adaptive to the changing needs and challenges facing statistical organizations. This requires ongoing review and updating of the plan to reflect emerging trends, new technologies, and changing priorities.
- The emergence of new data sources and technologies, such as big data and artificial intelligence, creates opportunities and challenges for official statistics. This necessitates the creation of strong legal and regulatory frameworks to govern data collection, use, and dissemination, as well as the implementation of ethical guidelines and principles for the use of emerging technologies.
- The quality assurance of official statistics is crucial for ensuring that statistical products and services meet the needs of users and support evidence-based decision-making and policy development. It also requires a systematic and comprehensive approach that involves collaboration and coordination among stakeholders and a commitment to ongoing improvement and learning.
- The discussion highlighted the importance of ongoing innovation and collaboration in advancing the field of social and demographic statistics and ensuring that statistics continue to play a vital role in informing policies and improving the well-being of societies.
- New developments in international statistical classifications reflect the ongoing evolution of the global economy and the need for statistical frameworks that can keep pace with changing realities. These developments play a critical role in supporting evidence-based decision-making and policy development and promoting international cooperation and understanding. In addition to updates and new developments, there is also a growing emphasis on the integration of statistical classifications with other data sources, such as administrative data and big data, to provide more comprehensive and timely information.

BPTMS

- Goal 16 is a vital element in achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. Among efforts taken by agencies to support SDG 16 measurement is through surveys, regional training, and analytical products. These efforts are crucial to accelerating data availability on critical areas of SDG 16.
- Corruption, tax avoidance and evasion, international organised crime, trade mis-invoicing and profit shifting are all examples of illicit financial flows (IFFs). It is crucial to quantify and analyse IFFs from various sources and design relevant policies within integrated national financing frameworks for sustainable development.
- The process implemented in the 2020 Review will be expanded upon for the 2025 Comprehensive Review. It will be the last opportunity for an extensive review of the global indicator framework before the target year of 2030 for achieving the SDGs.
- UNSD has developed the VNR Data Roadmap Approach: A Practical Guide for Evidence-Based VNRs. The roadmap is evidence-based and supported by data. The inclusion of data and progress assessments in VNRs has improved as countries have strengthened their monitoring frameworks for the SDGs.
- For data infrastructure, the Office of National Statistics in the UK has developed three indices: the address register, the business register, and the demographic index. Demographic indexes are the results of administrative data sources. Two key demographic products that are being developed from the data infrastructure are the statistical population dataset and the longitudinal population data set.



"WHAT SAY YOU ON THE SES OF #UN54SC"

DOSM TERENGGANU

With guidance from The Handbook of Statistical Organization and the sharing of examples of implementation from other countries, PFOS contributes significantly to the development of a national statistical system. The comprehensive fundamental principles will be relevant now and in the future because they serve as a guide for not only statistical offices but also data providers and users.

DOSM KELANTAN

Taking the opportunity to improve the national statistical system based on guidance from other countries, the importance of the need for quality primary and secondary statistics, the importance of granular data, managing data administration well, high skill sets, and evidence-based decisions. In addition, involvement through international workshops in sharing common experiences is important.

BPP

- To remain relevant in the ever-changing data landscape, global plans need to be complemented with better statistical legislation, better frameworks for privacy and data protection, better coordination in the data ecosystem, and more multi-stakeholder partnerships.
- As a result of the widespread use of modern information and communication technologies, various types of data are now produced by many agents, including national governments, international agencies, and the private sector. Therefore, the mission of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (FPOS) in the XXI century is to adapt to the changing situation and become relevant to all producers, distributors, and users of statistical data and socio-economic metadata.
- To produce statistics in real time, mobile positioning data (MPD) provides a new approach in terms of the quality of the data. MPD allows monitoring of people's location information and can be a cost-effective solution for measuring mobility.

BKS

- It is important to ensure the statistical community understands the key principles of the Cape Town Global Action Plan (CTGAP), which are completeness of scope, accountability, and cooperation, to address gaps in national statistics and statistical coordination identified in response to the 2030 Agenda. Regularly reviewing and updating CTGAP based on challenges and issues raised is also important to maintain its effectiveness.
- Each of these Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (FPOS) matters since they were created as guidelines to ensure the production of official statistics is relevant and reliable where we are today. Broadening the FPOS principles in the future will also add value to the production of official statistics. Supporting all of the principles will optimise our ability to produce statistics for our policymakers to use in making decisions for the people.

DOSM JOHOR

The priority mission of the FPOS in the XXI century was to implement "statistical ecology" to protect the quality of statistical information, an ecological approach to official statistics.

DOSM PERAK

FPOS sets essential standards to secure official statistics' trust, transparency, accountability, and relevance. The implementation of these principles becomes more pertinent in today's volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous world.

DOSM KEDAH

- The most popular issues in this report are policy crises, database issues, natural resources, sustainability of tourism, biodiversity, and climate change as they relate to environmental-economic accounting. The issues need to be taken into account by policymakers, especially the government because they will have a positive impact on the successful implementation of the System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA). The publication of data by academic experts is also discussed in this report; hence, the information and data can be used as guidance for United Nations countries.
- Although there are many ways and efforts being made by the committee to address this issue, there is also a need to raise public awareness about the negative effects of corruption. "Our common commitment to effectively addressing challenges and implementing measures to prevent and combat corruption, as well as strengthen international cooperation," they stated in the report. This demonstrated that if we could first eliminate corruption in our own country, collaborating with other countries around the world would be a huge success.

CTADR

- The worldwide availability of Mobile Positioning Data (MPD) enables efficient analysis and eliminates the need for costly and time-consuming traditional methods like surveys. MPD's continuity allows for a realistic representation of population behavior, providing real-time data for every month, day, and hour, facilitating a comprehensive understanding of population behavior. In essence, MPD is a "time machine" that offers unprecedented accuracy in data analysis.
 - privacy-enhancing technologies (PETs) report provides valuable insights into PETs and their use in National Statistical Offices (NSOs). It explains the need for privacy protection in light of cyber threats and data breaches, provides a comprehensive overview of current approaches to data protection, and provides case studies demonstrating the implementation of PETs in various sectors. It also provides an overview of standards-making activities related to PETs and data processing, including essential standards related to encryption and security techniques. Finally, it highlights the importance of timely integration of legal advice into NSO projects, as the use of PETs may be problematic due to their newness and lack of clear mapping onto existing laws and regulations.
 - The workshop for Development Partners (StatAct) provided an opportunity to learn the value of a tactical and collaborative approach to addressing data gaps and identifying solutions to specific data problems using root cause analysis, GSBPM, and GAMS statistical models. Participants were able to develop joint, realistic, and effective action plans with defined responsibilities, budget requirements, and timelines. StatAct is a problem-solving and action-planning tool designed to provide planners, data producers, and decision-makers with a tactical approach to address specific measurement problems considered a national priority. The tool was developed by UNITAR and UNSD in cooperation and is designed to be used in the area of official statistics. The workshop was a success, giving attendees the chance to practice using the StatAct software and engage in discussions about common problems and best practices in this field. It helps to enhance the use of data for policymaking and data governance.
 - The UN Big Data Hackathon aims at developing ideas and solutions to help achieve Sustainable Development Goals and assist in resolving global challenges. The participation of DOSM representatives in this competition is beneficial and should be continued in the future. In addition to DOSM participating in this competition, DOSM can be a key organisation in promoting participation in other Ministries, Departments, and Agencies, including higher education institutions. Malaysia is thus able to submit as many entries as possible. The benefits of joining this competition are:
 - 1) Establish a strategic collaboration network with agencies at the international level; and
 - 2) Gaining exposure and the opportunity to access and analyse big data on various platforms.
- The GEMy team from DOSM was awarded as a Key Contributor to the Experts Track category.

BPPAS

- The increasing impact of natural disasters requires appropriate prevention, preparedness, and response measures. The COP27 decision on the establishment of funds, losses, and damages necessitates efficient data in order for decisions to be made quickly. Malaysia is looking forward to the recommendations of the Inter-Agency Expert Group on Disaster-Related Statistics (IAEG-DRS) for a common disaster-related statistical framework for the Commission to consider in 2024. Hopefully, this framework will enhance rigor in statistical methods for defining the parameters for internationally comparable data and help bridge the gap between national statistical offices (NSOs) and national disaster management offices (NDMOs).
- The side event on quarterly greenhouse gas emission estimates raised awareness in the international statistical community about those new data and provided an overview of the methodologies available as well as shared experiences from dissemination practices. The session discussed the importance of quarterly GHG emissions to policymakers, experiences with estimating and disseminating quarterly GHG emissions, and ideas for further developing methodologies and communication. This session needs to be continued because various opinions regarding the development of statistics and data management are discussed.
- The "beyond GDP" agenda required a combination of economic, environmental, and social measures that go beyond measures of market activity and include measures centered on people's well-being and the sustainability of the environment. The event is organized along two panels, one representing the users' needs for measures beyond GDP and the other presenting how national statistical offices have responded to these demands. The two panels will address the need for measures of social and demographic developments to complement measures of economic performance as well as measuring the contribution of nature to our well-being. The SEEA has been adopted as an international statistical standard and is being used to support various policy frameworks being implemented in over 90 countries. In the context of updating the 2008 SNA, the broadening of the national accounts' framework is described.



"YOUR INSIGHT ON #UN54SC MATTERS"

ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION AND DECISION (ITEM 3)

ITEM 3(A): DATA AND INDICATORS FOR THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

BPTMS

Report of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators

Malaysia, which represents South-Eastern Asia and is a member of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDG), has contributed to the work conducted by the IAEG-SDG. Malaysia has also volunteered to be a member of the IAEG-SDG Metadata Sub-group, IAEG-SDGs Working Group on Geospatial Information (WGGI), and the Task Team on Sustainable Tourism.

Report of the Secretary-General on work for the review of progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals

Citizen science and non-traditional data are crucial in complementing the traditional data source as well as reducing the data gaps. However, the non-traditional data framework should be established as well as a guide for NSO in order to ensure the data collected is reliable and can be accepted as official data. In this regard, most Countries have brought on the intention for the Statistical Commission to establish a conceptual framework for Citizen Data.

Report of the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

"The United Nations World Data Forum 2023 (UNWDF 2023) provides a space for participants to exchange ideas, showcase innovations, identify solutions, discuss future strategies, and provide mutual learning opportunities.



ITEM 3(C): HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS

Report of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Household Surveys

BPHPP

The Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Household Surveys (ISWGHS) of the Statistical Commission encourages initiatives to be taken to improve survey coordination at the national and international levels through strong collaboration on sharing experiences and exchanging experts among countries that are beneficial for capacity improvement and innovation in the household survey system in a country.

MBLS

Inadequate funding, growing concerns about quality, and the disruption of fieldwork operations brought on by the epidemic have all taken a toll on household survey programs around the world. NSOs should foster an experimentation and innovation culture by seizing opportunities to test new methods, hosting a platform for sharing information and national experiences, and providing resources for capacity development.

ITEM 3(E): NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Report of the Intersecretariat Working Group on National Accounts

DOSM PULAU PINANG

A great platform to raise new ideas, especially for underdeveloped countries, for the upcoming SNA 2025 manual.

ITEM 3(F): BUSINESS AND TRADE STATISTICS

Report of the Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics

BPPI

In order to benefit developing countries, DOSM encourages the inclusion of members on the Statistical Commission, particularly those who are from developing nations.

BMP

The use of big data for business and trade statistics underscores the potential of big data to enhance the quality and timeliness of official statistics. The Business and Trade Statistics reflect the growing importance of business and trade statistics in monitoring economic and social development and provide useful guidance on how to adapt to the rapidly changing data landscape.

BPPA

Integration of the statistical business register and trade register is a good initiative to strengthen both data sets as they can complement and complete each other. Matching between establishment data can only be done by a unique identifier, so we are in full support of the Committee's push to encourage member countries to develop unique identifiers, such as linking statistical business register (SBR) data with other registers or data/microdata requires a unique identifier.

DOSM supports the activity of promoting the development of national statistical systems that enable the production and dissemination of high granularity and frequency trade data based on IMTS, SITS, TEC, STEC, and trade-related business indicators. DOSM anticipates the development of a maturity model for use in SITS, and possibly in IMTS, to assess countries' capacity development in trade statistics compilation. DOSM will continue to support and take part in international trade statistics, particularly those that focus on the connections between trade statistics, statistical business registers, and capacity-building.

DOSM MELAKA

Trade is the engine of growth for the national economy. To ensure sustainable economic growth, we must have equitable access to a harmonized trade statistics system and be able to measure international performance.



ITEM 3(D): ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Report of the United Nations Network of Economic Statisticians

DOSM PERAK

The need to measure more granular economic indicators becomes crucial from time to time. The challenges that arise at the early stage are more geared towards establishing a concrete structure of interrelated micro socioeconomic data. Expertise and the accumulated experience of a group of people are needed to look at various areas to ensure consistency among multi-disaggregated data sets.

BPP

"Beyond GDP" is an initiative to work towards the development of a statistical system that complements measures of market activity with measures centred on key aspects of people's well-being, including inclusiveness and sustainability.

BPAN

Malaysia has been informed that the Network of Economic Statisticians is beneficial to improving the level of learning and strengthening statisticians' knowledge in applying the most up-to-date statistical techniques.



ITEM 3(H): ENVIRONMENTAL - ECONOMIC ACCOUNTING

Report of the Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting

BPPAS

Malaysia is currently developing the MySEEA Physical Asset Account for Land Use, and we appreciate the UN's continuous commitment to its guidance and sharing of expertise. Malaysia will continue to engage in smart partnerships with the UN to uphold the vision to develop a comprehensive environmental account that is in line with international recommendations. In addition, Technical Working Groups with relevant agencies and ministries are held from time to time for the purpose of preparing the statistics.

DOSM KEDAH

The United Nations countries have expressed their support for the System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA) and have proposed various programs to implement it. These include a flexible and modular approach, multi-stakeholder engagement, tiered implementation, South-South collaboration, strengthened coordination between international organizations, and the importance of adequate funding. All United Nations members must carry out these objectives to implement the SEEA.



"YOUR INSIGHT ON #UN54SC MATTERS"

ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION AND DECISION (ITEM 3)

ITEM 3(G): REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT

Report of the Economic Commission for Africa on regional statistical development

DOSM KELANTAN

Rapid technological changes, an increasing variety of data requests, and fast and up-to-date require the National Statistics Office's statisticians to understand and improve their statistical skills in accordance with the modernization of data collection methods from the best methods from other countries.

BPP

The transformation and modernization of the statistical system need to be the main agenda for the national statistical agency. It is to ensure that the system adapts to technological developments and changes that occur at the international level. This transformation is also strengthened by improving collaboration between components and stakeholders in the national statistical system and national mapping agencies and coordinating better geospatial infrastructure data.

BPPIB

Statistical development in the African region is essential for transforming and modernizing national statistical systems, modernising official statistics through digitalisation and leveraging administrative data sources for the national statistical office to remain relevant and fulfill the growing demands for high-quality, granular, and real-time data.

ITEM 3(I): FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS

Report of the Secretary-General on the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

DOSM NEGERI SEMBILAN

The Implementation of Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics is necessary to ensure that the national statistical systems in those countries are able to produce appropriate and reliable data that adheres to specific professional and scientific standards.

BKS

As the main agency responsible for national data governance, it is important to uphold implementation and compliance with the principles in order to increase awareness and strengthen the implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics. Therefore, supporting the activities proposed, such as conferences, webinars, or workshops that discuss the issue of Fundamental Principles, is crucial to enhancing the understanding of those principles among statisticians themselves.

ITEM 3(J): INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATIONS

Report of the Committee of Experts on International Statistical Classifications

BMP

The adoption of international statistical classifications is important for promoting international comparability and facilitating the exchange of information among countries. The discussion on International Statistical Classifications reflects the ongoing efforts to develop and improve international statistical classifications to meet the changing needs of statistical users and ensure the comparability and relevance of statistical data.

ITEM 3(K): STATISTICAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Report of the Secretary-General on the statistical capacity development

DOSM TERENGGANU

Participation in statistical capacity development activities is intended to strengthen national capacity in providing high-quality statistics for decision-making and analysis purposes by improving their ability to manage statistical systems, their knowledge of statistical standards and methods, and the use of new data sources and tools.

ILSM

The Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda brought attention to the NSOs and the need to strengthen their statistical capacity to measure, monitor, and report on the SDGs. NSOs are highly recommended to ensure 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 to national contexts.

Countries need to develop and adapt their national statistical systems to respond to those demands and implement streamlined processes to ensure the timely production of official statistics.

Meanwhile, NSOs have to play their role in planning comprehensive capacity development activities to ensure the need for future data can be met.

BKS

The Statistics Division has modernised and expanded official statistics to meet 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development challenges. This has allowed more people worldwide to participate and contribute their diverse skills, knowledge, and best practices to addressing the 2030 objectives' monitoring and evaluation challenges.

The Division is suggested to host webinars, workshops, and other events in different time zones in collaboration with regional commission institutions to encourage more nations to participate in its work programme.

ITEM 3(L): WORKING METHODS OF THE STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Report of the Bureau of the Statistical Commission on the working methods of the Statistical Commission

BPP

The updating of the Terms of Reference of the Statistical Commission is to strengthen its role and ensure it is responsive to the changing needs of the global statistical community.

ITEM 3(M): NATIONAL QUALITY ASSURANCE FRAMEWORKS

Report of the Expert Group on National Quality Assurance Frameworks

BPE

National Quality Assurance Frameworks is an essential process in the development of a road map for the implementation of a national quality to identify weaknesses and opportunities for improvement at the level of the statistical system, including management, coordination and institutional arrangements, processes, and statistical outputs.

BMP

The implementation of national quality assurance frameworks is important for ensuring the quality and reliability of official statistics. These frameworks provide a systematic approach to managing the quality of statistical processes and products, which is essential for building trust in official statistics and supporting evidence-based decision-making. Its findings reflect the ongoing efforts to develop and implement quality management systems and frameworks for official statistics, which are critical for maintaining the relevance, accuracy, and coherence of statistical data.

DOSM SELANGOR

In the global statistical system, the United Nations National Quality Assurance Frameworks Manual for Official Statistics is very important to ensure the quality and reliability of data. Recommendations made by the Expert Group on National Quality Assurance Frameworks will help improve implementations in different countries. Apart from it, the request by the Commission to facilitate its members, such as making the manual available in all official languages and providing capacity-building and training in member countries, will ensure the success of its implementation.

ITEM 3(N): BIG DATA

Report of the Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science for Official Statistics

CTADR

Mainstreaming data science and big data in national statistical offices' regular operations.



"YOUR INSIGHT ON #UN54SC MATTERS"

ITEMS FOR DECISION (ITEM 4)

ITEM 4 (A) PRICE STATISTICS

Report of the Ottawa Group on Price Indices

DOSM WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN

The Ottawa Group plays an important role in the development of the Consumer Price Index Manual, which contains comprehensive information and explanations on how to compile a consumer price index. Despite being amid a pandemic and other challenges, the Ottawa Group has demonstrated outstanding work and leadership in price statistics that help a country's CPI.

ITEM 4(B): INTEGRATION OF STATISTICAL AND GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION

Report of the Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information

BIPD

The report by the Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information highlights the importance of integrating statistical and geospatial information to improve decision-making and policy development. The report provides guidance on how to integrate these two types of data, including developing standards, building partnerships, and investing in technology. The report also identifies challenges and provides recommendations for overcoming them, such as improving data quality, promoting collaboration, and providing training.

ITEM 4(C): DATA STEWARDSHIP

Report of the Working Group on Data Stewardship

BIPD

The report by the Working Group on Data Stewardship is about responsible management and sharing of data. Good data stewardship means handling data accurately, ethically, and legally. The report stresses clear policies, training, and collaboration between organizations. Challenges include privacy and technology changes, with solutions like data sharing agreements and access committees. Good data stewardship promotes transparency and trust in decision-making, benefiting organizations and individuals.

CMO

Data Stewardship is about changing the statistical business model. The concept of Data Stewardship goes beyond statistics and the statistical domain. It would be most useful if countries and NSO has reliable guidance information on these practices of operational and conceptual changes that are driven by a general level of Data Stewardship with strong international leadership on the fundamental principles of Data Stewardship.

ITEM 4(D): CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS

Report of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the National Institute of Statistics and Geography of Mexico (INEGI) on corruption measurement

DOSM KEDAH

Corruption can have a serious adverse impact on the development of a country. It becomes a disease that we need to prevent from passing down from generation to generation, especially in developing countries due to the fact that it will have an impact on the economy of that country. Therefore, these crime and criminal justice statistics really help offer countries a reference frame to monitor national efforts that can improve national information systems on corruption. On the other hand, the leader of each country should be the role model first, to ensure the people in the country will respect their leader. Then, we can incorporate other efforts, such as the development of new methodological tools, the promotion of capacity-building activities, and the strengthening of international data collection and analysis to monitor the effectiveness of anti-corruption efforts.

ITEM 5(A): DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Report of the Secretary-General on demographic statistics

BPPD

Continuous improvements and modernisation of the civil registration and vital statistics systems, including digitization and integration with administrative and survey data, are one of the key focuses for DOSM. Strengthening capacity-building through the implementation of a methodology for delineating urban and rural areas is pertinent for international and regional statistical development.

ITEM 5(B): FINANCE STATISTICS

Report of the International Monetary Fund on finance statistics

BPIP

Malaysia takes note of the IMF's financial statistics report. Participation and coordination of the report on the four broad areas of work are needed through the BOP committee and working groups, as well as collaboration with the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) and the Central Bank.

ITEM 5(E): ENVIRONMENT STATISTIC

Report of the Secretary-General on environment statistics

BPPAS

Malaysia has compiled environmental statistics based on the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (2013) and published them in the Compendium of Environmental Publications. The publication has been uploaded to the Department of Statistics Malaysia portal.

In addition, Malaysia also attempts to provide feedback related to the UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics. It is hoped that the input from the survey, which is carried out biennially, can be a reference for the analysts and meet the requirements for the collection of Sustainable Development Goals indicators.

ITEMS FOR INFORMATION (ITEM 5)

ITEM 5(F): DISASTER-RELATED STATISTICS

Report of the core group of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on disaster-related statistics

BPPAS

Disaster-related statistics become more important because of climate change. In order to meet the requirements for the preparation of statistics related to natural disasters as outlined in the Disaster Related Statistics Framework, Malaysia would be very pleased to receive assistance from member countries, such as advisory services or capacity building, in the preparation of such statistics, especially those related to households. In addition, Technical Working Groups with relevant agencies and ministries are held from time to time for the purpose of preparing the statistics.

ITEM 5(G): COMMON OPEN STANDARDS FOR THE EXCHANGE AND SHARING OF DATA AND METADATA

Report of the Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) sponsors

BIPD

The report by SDMX sponsors explains the benefits of using SDMX to share statistical data and metadata. It recommends creating a plan, engaging stakeholders, and having a clear governance structure to implement SDMX. SDMX is important for improving data exchange and interoperability.

ITEM 5(I) MANAGEMENT AND MODERNIZATION OF STATISTICAL SYSTEMS

Report of the Secretary-General on management and modernization of statistical systems

BIPD

The Secretary-General's report discusses the importance of high-quality data for decision-making and the challenges of modernizing statistical systems. The report recommends collaboration, innovation, investment in professional development, and addressing data gaps to improve data quality and availability. The report stresses the importance of modernizing statistical systems to promote sustainable development.

ILMIA

Modernisation plays an important role in enhancing the production of dynamic and quality official statistics. This situation will enable of using more potential of innovative data sources coupled with modern technologies in strengthening the national statistical systems.

BPAN

Ecosystem-based biology is natural, and all the information is connected and related to each other, adding the dimension of ecosystem data that almost grows naturally nowadays all around us. Wonderful, challenging tasks of managing the complicated ecosystem.

BPPBI

The Handbook on Management and Organization of National Statistical Systems is a comprehensive compendium providing guidelines for maintaining national statistical capacity. The roles of NSOs in the national data ecosystem are very important, particularly in data source management, data security, and privacy, as well as standardisation and harmonisation in producing official statistics. The concept of revision and updates to the handbook is essential to ensuring the Handbook on Management and Organization of National Statistical Systems will remain relevant and to introduce a new chapter on national data ecosystems in this handbook in line with the evolving data ecosystem in the world.



#UN54SC CAPTURED MOMENTS

Main Sessions



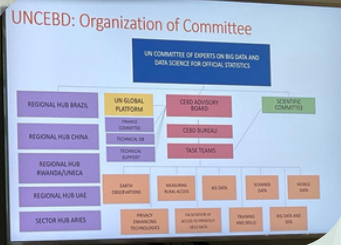
#UN54SC CAPTURED MOMENTS

Side Events

UN Committee of Experts on Big Data and Data Science of Official Statistics (UNCEBD) Open House on Big Data and Data Science



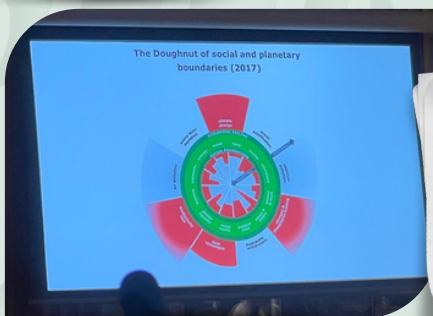
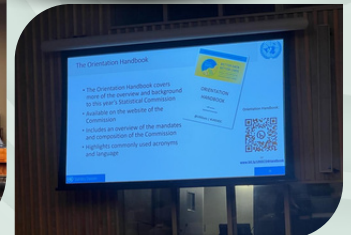
Meeting of the International Comparison Program (ICP) Governing Board



Data stewardship: from buzz word to a viable governance framework for data and statistics



Orientation Session for New Commission Participants



High Level Forum on Official Statistics: Statistical measures beyond GDP



#UN54SC CAPTURED MOMENTS

Side Events

Multidimensional
Poverty Data:
Post-Pandemic
Insights and
Policy
Applications

Beyond Open
Data:
Harnessing
Openness for
Use and
Impact

Inter-
Secretariat
Working Group
on Household
Surveys
member
meeting

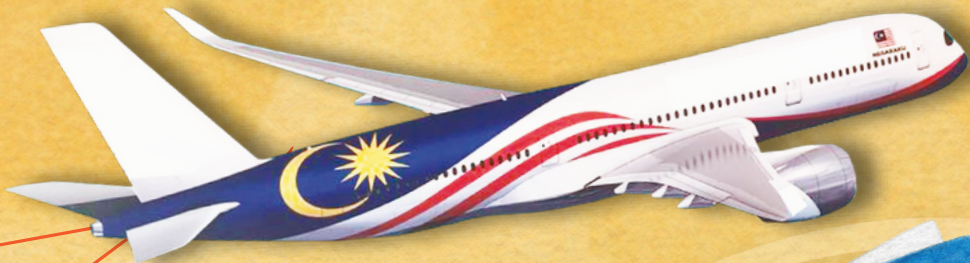
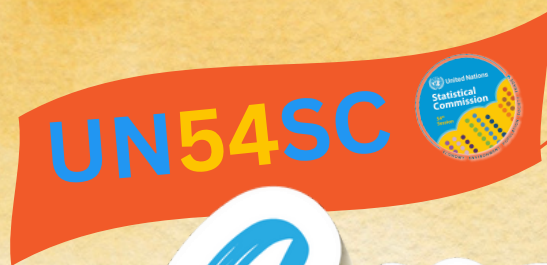
Follow-up
Meeting of
the OIC
Statistical
Commission



#UN54SC CAPTURED MOMENTS

Networking Sessions





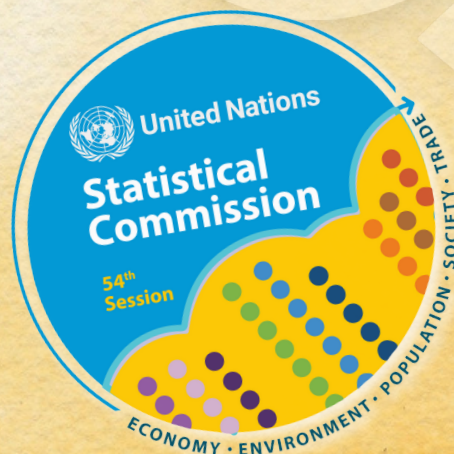
Congratulations

Malaysia would like to express its gratitude to the Statistics Commission, the secretariat, Malaysia's Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Member States, and agencies for their contributions to the success of the 54th UN Statistical Commission.

Not to mention all of the organisers of the side events throughout the session who shared a great deal of statistical knowledge and information with the statistical community.

Last but not least, congratulations to the secretariat for their outstanding preparations! Malaysia truly values everyone's dedication and enthusiasm in making this UN54SC a memorable event.

THANK YOU
Stay Safe!



Prepared by:
Strategic Communication & International Division



"Statistics Bloom in Harmony"

Doesn't matter far or near
Strength in numbers
we don't live in fear

Birds of feather flock together
Statistics our form of adour
We, will always live it up

Prechorus
So let us live in solidarity
And in the world arena we'll succeed
It is statistics that will come to be
The reason we will bloom in harmony

Chorus

Everybody undivided
Data's where our hearts reside in
There will always be a bind

Just like fire that ignites
That's how brightly lit our dreams are
We'll reach higher than the stars

Sending love to one another
Leaving no one in a slumber
We will stand with unity

Mustering our courage while
Embracing our disparities
We'll achieve our victory

One dream with unity
One love with harmony

"Statistik Segalanya Pasti"

Tak kira walau apa
Cabaran dan aral melintang
Statistik meringankan
Segala beban yang menjelma
Gementar tiada

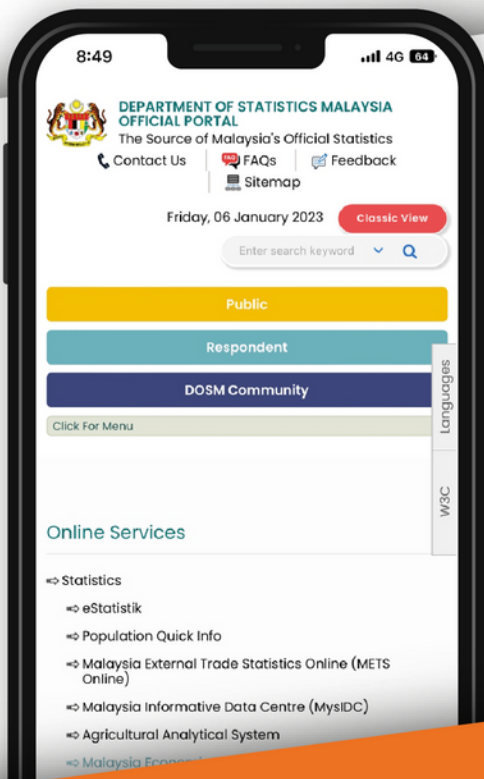
Prechorus
Bersama kita teguh hadapi
Bentala dipenuhi misteri
Namun statistik kan melindungi
Statistik petunjuk realiti

Chorus
Kesejahteraan negara
Perpaduan seluruh bangsa
Dengan irama data
Tidak hanya berbicara
Pagi hingga ke senja
Semangat yang terus membara
Data dan kehidupan berteraskan harapan
dan impian kemakmuran
Segalanya pasti
Bergalaskan strategi
Menuju aspirasi

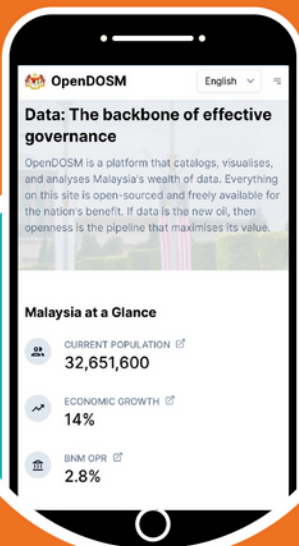
Harapan.. Keamanan
Impian... Kedamaian..



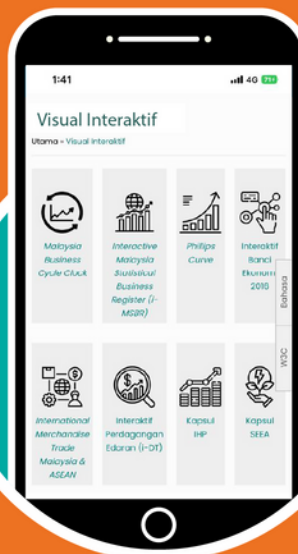
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