



## ISTANBUL DECLARATION

**We, the representatives of the European Commission, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank,**

recognise that while our societies have become more complex, they are more closely linked than ever. Yet they retain differences in history, culture, and in economic and social development.

We are encouraged that initiatives to measure societal progress through statistical indicators have been launched in several countries and on all continents. Although these initiatives are based on different methodologies, cultural and intellectual paradigms, and degrees of involvement of key stakeholders, they reveal an emerging consensus on the need to undertake the measurement of societal progress in every country, going beyond conventional economic measures such as GDP per capita. Indeed, the United Nations' system of indicators to measure progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is a step in that direction.

A culture of evidence-based decision making has to be promoted at all levels, to increase the welfare of societies. And in the "information age," welfare depends in part on transparent and accountable public policy making. The availability of statistical indicators of economic, social, and environmental outcomes and their dissemination to citizens can contribute to promoting good governance and the improvement of democratic processes. It can strengthen citizens' capacity to influence the goals of the societies they live in through debate and consensus building, and increase the accountability of public policies.

We affirm our commitment to measuring and fostering the progress of societies in all their dimensions and to supporting initiatives at the country level. We urge statistical offices, public and private organisations, and academic experts to work alongside representatives of their communities to produce high-quality, facts-based information that can be used by all of society to form a shared view of societal well-being and its evolution over time.

Official statistics are a key "public good" that foster the progress of societies. The development of indicators of societal progress offers an opportunity to reinforce the role of national statistical authorities as key providers of relevant, reliable, timely and comparable data and the indicators required for national and international reporting. We encourage governments to invest resources to develop reliable data and indicators according to the "Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics" adopted by the United Nations in 1994.

To take this work forward we need to:

- encourage communities to consider for themselves what “progress” means in the 21<sup>st</sup> century;
- share best practices on the measurement of societal progress and increase the awareness of the need to do so using sound and reliable methodologies;
- stimulate international debate, based on solid statistical data and indicators, on both global issues of societal progress and comparisons of such progress;
- produce a broader, shared, public understanding of changing conditions, while highlighting areas of significant change or inadequate knowledge;
- advocate appropriate investment in building statistical capacity, especially in developing countries, to improve the availability of data and indicators needed to guide development programs and report on progress toward international goals, such as the Millennium Development Goals.

Much work remains to be done, and the commitment of all partners is essential if we are to meet the demand that is emerging from our societies. We recognise that efforts will be commensurate with the capacity of countries at different levels of development. We invite both public and private organisations to contribute to this ambitious effort to foster the world’s progress and we welcome initiatives at the local, regional, national and international levels.

We would like to thank the Government of Turkey for hosting this second OECD World Forum on “Statistics, Knowledge and Policy.” We also wish to thank all those from around the world who have contributed to, or attended, this World Forum, or followed the discussions over the Internet.

Additional signatures from the following:

*Akbar Bin Ali*, Executive Director, State Implementation Directorate, Melaka, Malaysia

*Zainal Bin Hussin*, Deputy State Secretary (Development), State Economic Planning Unit, Melaka, Malaysia

*Len Cook*, Research Associate, Waikato University, New Zealand

*Amir Dossal*, Executive Director, United Nations Office for Partnerships, United States

*José de Jesús García Vega*, Doctor, Director del Centro de Estudios sobre el Bienestar, Universidad de Monterrey

*Paul Hofheinz*, President, The Lisbon Council asbl, Belgium

*Niels Keiding*, Professor of Biostatistics, University of Copenhagen, President, ISI

*Richard Layard*, Professor, Director - Well-Being Programme, London School of Economics/Centre for Economic Performance, United Kingdom

*Denise Lievesley*, Professor, Chief Executive, The Information Center, United Kingdom

*Robert Manchin*, Director, Gallup Organization Europe, Belgium

*Elli MacDonald*, Pollution Probe, Canada

*Alex C. Michalos*, Chancellor, University of Northern British Columbia, Canada

*Laszlo Pinter*, Director, Measurement and Assessment, International Institute for Sustainable Development, Canada

*Stanislav Shmelev*, Doctor, Director, Environment Europe, Oxford, Visiting Research Fellow, The Open University, UK

*Victor Tsan, Ph.D.*, General Director, Market Intelligence Center (MIC), Institute for Information Industry, Taiwan

*Romulo A. Virola*, Secretary General, National Statistical Coordination Board, Philippines

*John Wiseman*, Professor, Director, The McCaughey Centre, Vic Health Centre for the Promotion of Mental Health and Community Wellbeing, University of Melbourne, Australia