



REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON THE 2020 WORLD PROGRAMME ON POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES: INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND CONTEMPORARY TECHNOLOGIES

12-15 March 2019

Ankara - Turkey

FINAL AGENDA

Time	DAY 1: Tuesday, 12 March 2019
09:00 - 09:30	Registration of Participants
09:30 - 10:00	 Session 1: Opening Session Recitation of Verses from the Holy Quran Welcoming Speeches by SESRIC Opening Remarks by United Nations Statistics Division Tour de Table and Family Photo
10:00 - 11:00	Session 2: Global Programmes in Support of 2020 Round Population and Housing Censuses The session introduces the objectives of the 2020 World Programme on Population and Housing Censuses and UNSD's activities to improve countries' statistical capacity to effectively conduct population and housing censuses. UNSD works towards this objective through the promotion of international standards and methodological guidelines, capacity-building activities, the facilitation of the exchange of national experience and know-how. UNSD's presentation will provide an overview of the revised international standards for conducting population and housing censuses, highlighting the changes or features that distinguish the current revisions from earlier ones. • Presentation by UNSD • Discussion
	Session 3: OIC Statistical Capacity Building (StatCaB) Programme The session introduces the OIC Statistical Capacity Building (StatCaB) Programme of SESRIC for the constituents of the National Statistical Systems of OIC countries. The main objective of this programme is to explore the most practical ways of sharing the existing capacities among all relevant institutions in the OIC countries. The Centre makes arrangements to organize short-term training courses and workshops together with the contribution of national and international experts in order to support the capacity building activities in member countries. SESRIC's presentation will provide information for types of statistical capacity building activities and statistical areas covered in this programme. • Presentation by SESRIC • Discussion
11:00 - 11:30	Coffee Break
11:30 - 12:30	Session 4: Basic Definitions and Methodologies of Population and Housing Censuses The session covers the essential features, definitions and major roles of population and housing censuses. It will also discuss the methodologies for producing census statistics as compiled from cumulative national experience in previous rounds of population and housing censuses. Although most countries are expected to continue using the traditional census approach, it is anticipated that several countries will use alternative methodologies. Presentation by UNSD Country presentations: Azerbaijan and UNFPA Tajikistan Office Discussion
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch
14:00 - 15:30	Session 5: Key Considerations for Planning and Management of Census Operations The session provides an overview of international recommendations on census management and planning. The planning and implementation of census operations entail complex technical and administrative tasks. The operational challenges that countries often face include adhering to schedule and budget, outsourcing of census activities, contract management, monitoring fieldwork, quality control, logistics and procurement and integration of technology. Increasing use of advanced technologies and multi-mode collection methods have raised the stakes for sound planning and management. Drawing from contemporary developments in census-taking and the elaborations in the Principles and Recommendations and the Handbook, UNSD's presentation identifies key areas in census operations that require careful planning and preparation. • Presentation by UNSD • Country presentations: Bangladesh, Gambia, and Turkey • Discussion
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 - 17:30	Session 6: Recommended Population and Housing Topics The session discusses population and housing census topics as recommended in the current version of the Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses. The session will focus on substantial changes in the topics as well as the changes in definitions and classifications of the recommended core and noncore topics. It will also address important factors for the choice of topics including the need to balance national needs and international comparability. The session will also benefit from presentations on national practices on determination of topics and challenges in implementation. • Presentation by UNSD • Country presentations: Gambia and Kyrgyzstan • Discussion





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Time	DAY 2: Wednesday, 13 March 2019
09:30 - 11:00	Session 7: Planning and Implementing a Census Geospatial Programme The session reviews international recommendations in census cartography and the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Global Positioning Systems (GPS) in census mapping, including for data collection, monitoring and dissemination. It also provides an overview of the role of maps in the census, GIS fundamentals, the stages of building a census geography programme, costs and benefits of investing in geospatial technology, needs assessment and definition of national census geography, and the institutional and organizational issues associated with census management and planning. The session will benefit from the sharing of national experience and practice in the use of contemporary census mapping technologies including GIS, GPS and remote sensing. • Presentation by UNSD • Country presentations: Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, and Malaysia • Discussion
11:00 - 11:30	Coffee Break
11:30 - 12:30	Session 7 (cont'd)
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch
14:00 - 15:30	Session 8: Use of Electronic Data Collection Technologies (Main Drivers and Decision-Making Process) Recent advances in technology have provided NSOs with the opportunity to modernise their census processes. They have also brought many challenges for NSOs as they attempt to develop a sustainable and affordable approach in their own national context. This session aims to discuss key issues that have to be taken into consideration for making a sound decision on adoption of electronic data collection technologies in censuses, focusing on key requirements and information needed for making a decision and management of this process. The session will also provide a platform, for participants to share country experiences on decision making process and challenges and motivations in selecting the use of hand-held devices and/or Internet for data collection purposes. • Presentation by UNSD • Country presentations: Albania, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Uganda • Discussion
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 - 17:00	Session 9: Use of Handheld Electronic Devices for Census Data Collection Several countries made use of handheld electronic devices for data collection in the 2010 round. The number of NSOs planning to use these technologies is expected to grow in the 2020 round. Use of electronic data collection technologies in the enumeration phase requires significant changes in organisation and management of the field work. This session will discuss important features for the selection and acquisition of handheld devices and data collection applications as well as operational aspects for the use of these devices in census operations, including data transmission, security, testing, logistics and aspects of field enumeration organization and management. Presentation of national experience in the use of handheld electronic devices in censuses/surveys will highlight the opportunities and challenges of using such technologies in the region. • Presentation by UNSD • Country presentations: Indonesia, Iran, Turkey, and Uganda • Discussion
17:00 - 17:30	Session 10: Group Discussion on Benefits and Challenges of Integrating Geospatial Information in Censuses for Supporting Field Enumeration and Dissemination



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Time	DAY 3: Thursday, 14 March 2019
09:30-11:00	Session 11: Data Collection with the Internet An increasing number of countries are using the Internet for data collection in order to decrease census cost and improve coverage. The successful adoption of this technology requires a good understanding of the requirements as well as feasibility analysis to see if this method is applicable in a country context. This session will discuss the main aspects of using Internet for data collection, including: the benefits and challenges of using Internet in censuses, designing census procedures, data collection application and portal, identification and authentication of respondents, contact and communication strategies, support for respondents, management and monitoring of Internet response and system security. • Presentation by UNSD • Country presentations: Iran, Kazakhstan, and Malaysia • Discussion
11:00 - 11:30	Coffee Break
11:30 - 12:30	Session 12: Considerations for Planning Census Operations with Multi-Mode Data Collection Methods Multi-mode data collection (the use of two or more of the following methods: CAPI, CASI, CATI, PAPI and PASI) can help to improve coverage and decrease census costs, as one method may compensate for the limitations of others. The use of multi-mode data collection approach and its benefits and challenges should be carefully examined during the early planning phase of the census. This session will discuss the potential benefits of the use of multi-mode approaches and the challenges in designing and managing census operations with multi-mode approaches. This session will also discuss possible impacts of the use of multi- mode data collection on the quality of data and ways of mitigating this negative impact. • Presentation by UNSD • Country presentation: Turkey • Discussion
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch
14:00 - 15:30	Session 13: Management Information System and Other Tools for Management and Monitoring of Field Enumeration Establishing a management information system (MIS) is necessary for the management of field enumeration and monitoring of progress and the quality of enumeration The MIS has a number of important functions including: (i) providing up-to-date information needed by different levels of field staff as well as staff at headquarters regional offices, (ii) establishing easy communication among field staff and (iii) providing reporting tools for real-time monitoring of fieldwork. Such a system is fundamental for identifying problems and taking appropriate corrective actions during the field enumeration. Call center can also play an important role in providing a support to the field staff and respondents. The role of this system will be more critical in the case of the use of electronic data collection to provide immediate support to the field staff with regard to technology and other methodological issues. This session will discuss the importance of establishing MIS and Call Center as an integral part of the electronic data collection system and its main roles and functions for supporting field enumeration. • Presentation by UNSD • Country presentations: Albania, Bangladesh, and Iran • Discussion
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee break
16:00 - 17:30	Session 14: Group Discussion on Benefits and Challenges of Adoption of Electronic Data Collection Technologies in Population and Housing Censuses

Time	DAY 4: Friday, 15 March 2019
	Session 15: Presentations on Group Discussions
	Facilitators/rapporteurs will present the outcomes of group discussions, including any conclusions and
09:30 - 10:30	recommendations, on the selected topics.
	 Presentations by facilitators/rapporteurs
	Discussion
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 - 11:30	Session 16: Workshop Conclusions and Recommendations
	 Recommendations and Conclusions of the Workshop
	 Discussion
11:30 - 12:00	Session 17: Closing Session
	Closing Remarks by SESRIC and UNSD
	Evaluation of the Workshop
12:00	Lunch