

Lessons for conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction: The case of the 5th Population Census of the Sudan

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Concluding Remarks

- **Census was central to peace**
- **Establishing a multi-stakeholder entity (MOC)**
- **Opening Sudan census to international participation**
- **International community support and scrutiny**
- **Sudan and Sudanese understanding of the CPA and need for peace**
- **Sudan successfully executed its 5th Population Census billed the most comprehensive of all the five censuses Sudan ever conducted**

Organisation of Presentation

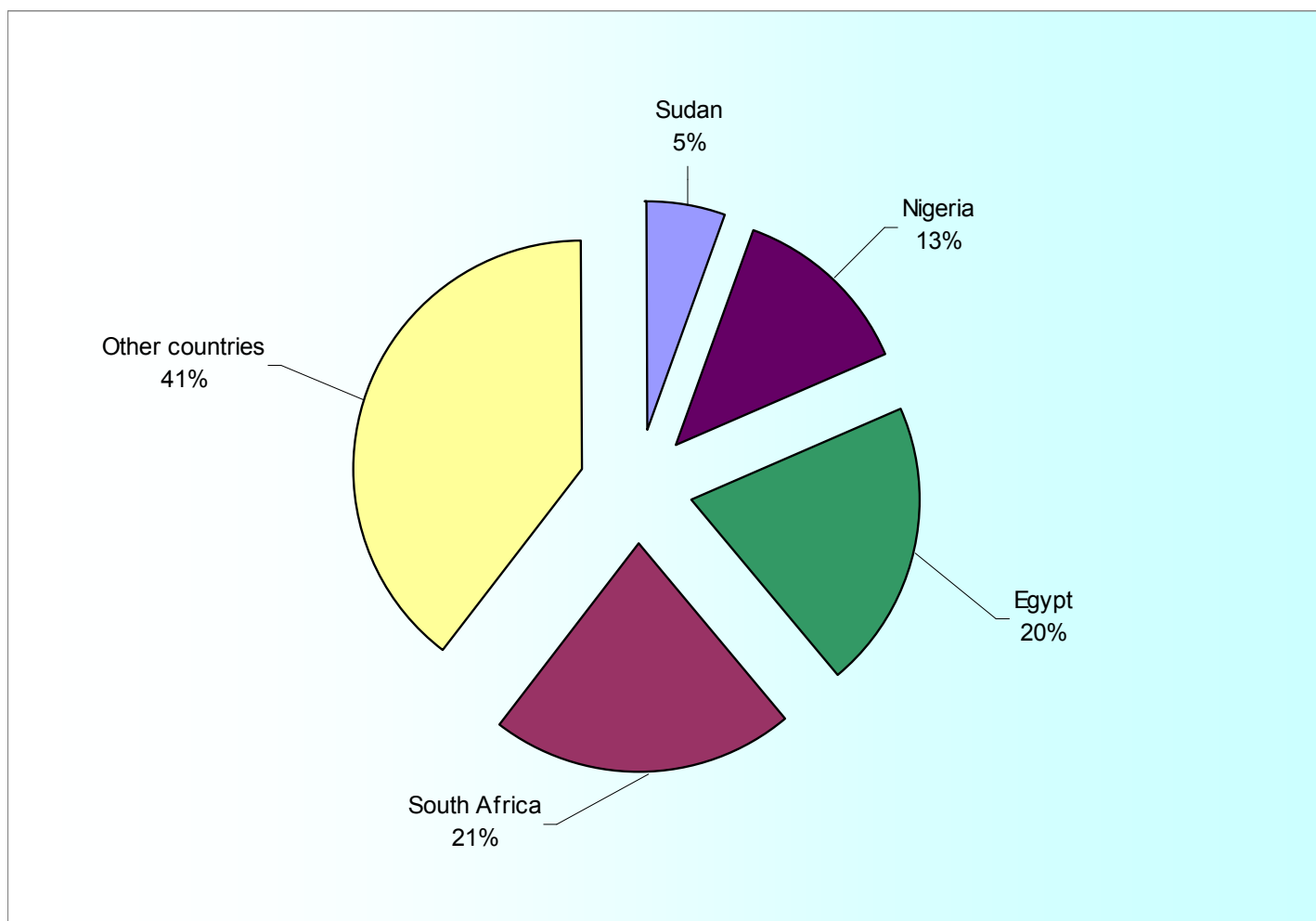
- **Background**
- **Administrative structure**
- **Implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA)**
- **Census contents and their relevance to the CPA**
- **Implementation of the Census in post-conflict conditions**
- **Concluding remarks**

Sudan Administrative structure

- Sudan the biggest African country compose of 25 States
- 15 states north Sudan
- 10 states south Sudan



Real Individual Consumption Expenditure Shares (Africa = 100%)



Background

- **Sudan embroiled in war for half a century (1955-2005)**
- **Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) signed in 2005 signaling end of war**
- **CPA conceived as roadmap to the future of peaceful and reconstruction of Sudan**
- **Elements of the CPA**
 - **equity, equality and justice in the distribution of power and wealth**
 - **sustainable development**
- **Census is the basic tool for achieving the said goals**

Background

- **Four Censuses undertaken in Sudan before the current**
- **The last undertaken in 1993**
- **The 2008 Census of the Population is the most comprehensive for the country**
 - **Plans and implementation for the South most comprehensive of all censuses undertaken in Sudan**
 - **Data processing in two centres**
 - **The South managing data processing for the first time**

Implementation of the CPA

- Constitution article number 215 states that a Census must be conducted by the end of 2nd year of interim period (end of 2007)
- Census should be monitored by an independent body
 - Monitoring and observation Committee enacted and the Upper House named the Chair of MOC



The 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses

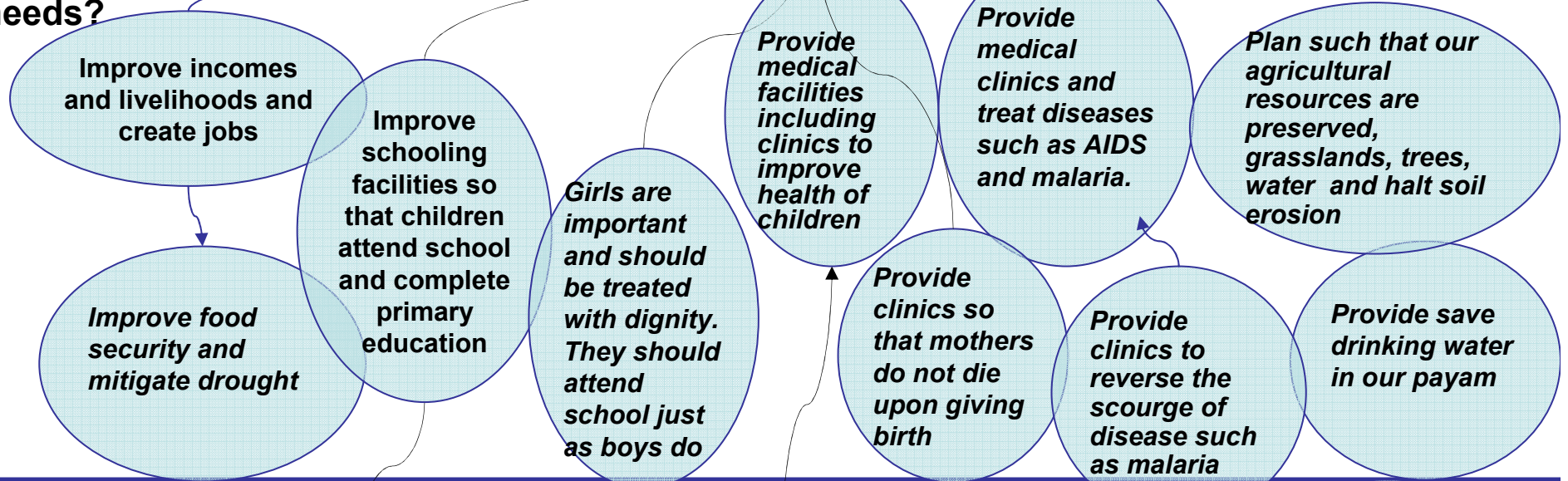
The status of census-taking in Africa



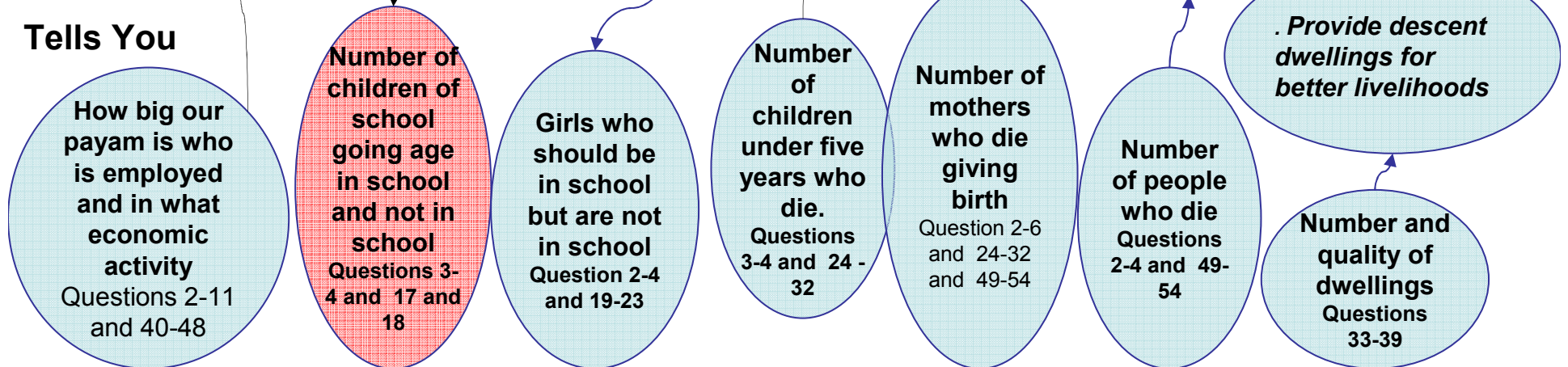
Country data could not be located
 Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, International Program Center
 United Nations, Statistical Division, Demographic Statistics Yearbook, New York, NY, 2011, U.S.A.

Census tells me about my locality

What are the needs?



What Census Tells You



The Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

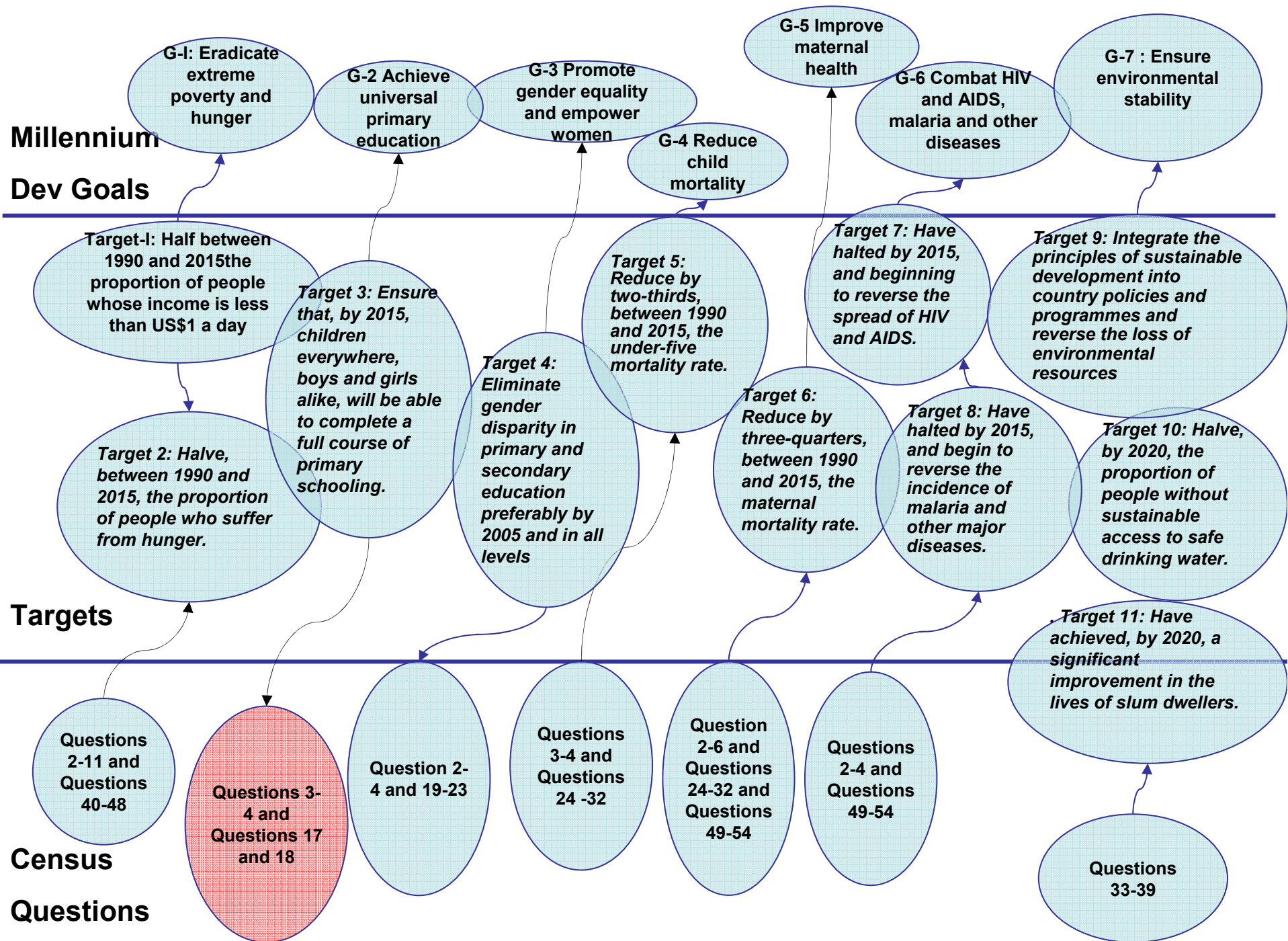
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality

Goal 5: Improve maternal health

Goal 6: Combat HIV and AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Goal 7: Combat HIV and AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development

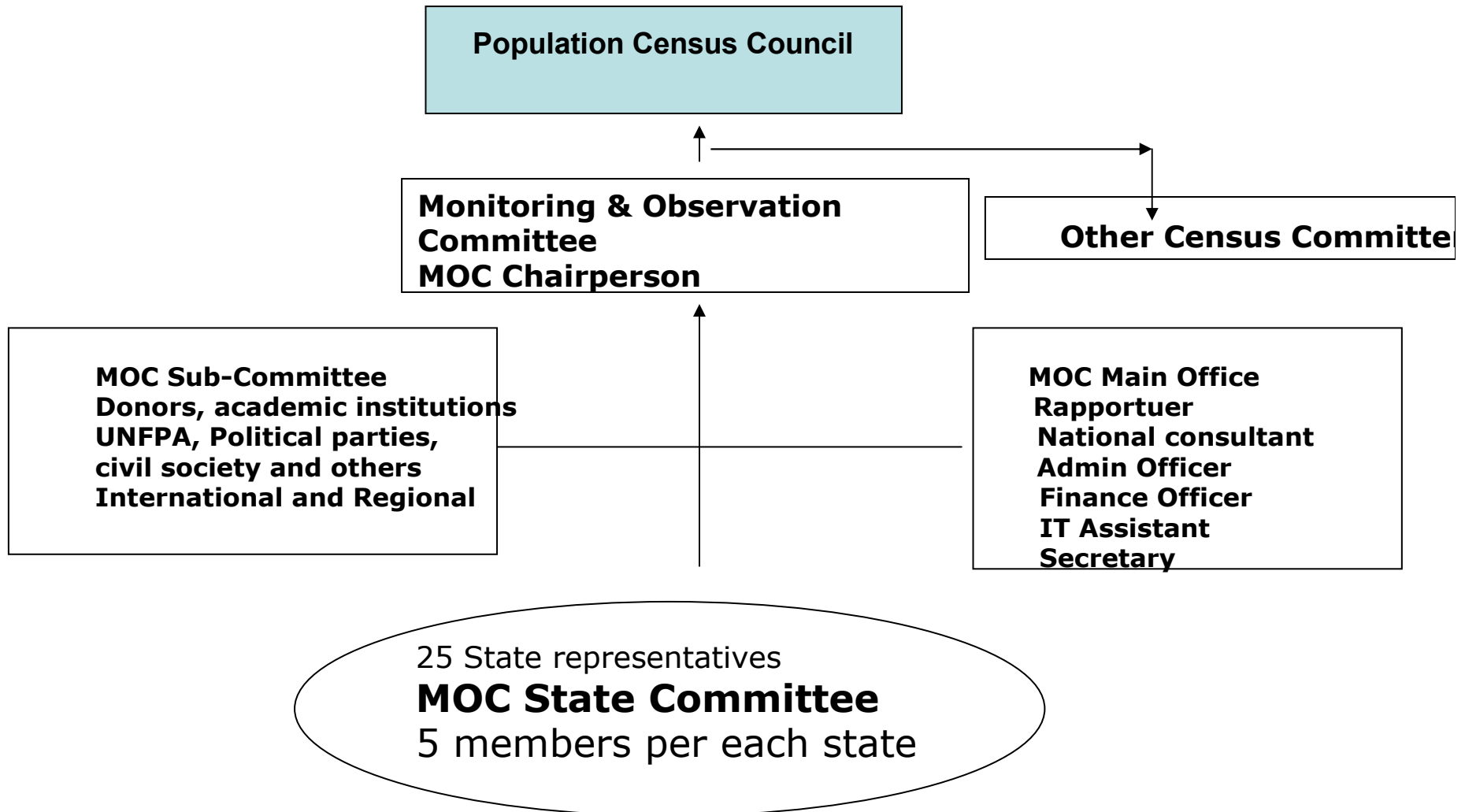


Implementation of census in post conflict conditions and the role of MOC

65 members representing:

- **Political parties**
- **States Representatives**
- **Ministries,**
- **Academic Institutions, Universities,**
- **NGOs**
- **International and Regional organizations and Statistical Office and Donors**

MOC Structure



MOC Mandate

- **Monitor and observe the census execution operations at all stages and levels**
- **Ensure compliance with census established criteria and standards.**
- **Ensure comprehensive coverage**
- **Ensure transparency of all census procedures and operations**

MOC Mandates

- **Provide regular reports including recommendations when necessary to the PCC.**
- **Provide report on the final census results to the PCC.**
- **Provide technical advice to the PCC in writing when necessary**

Census Monitoring Phases

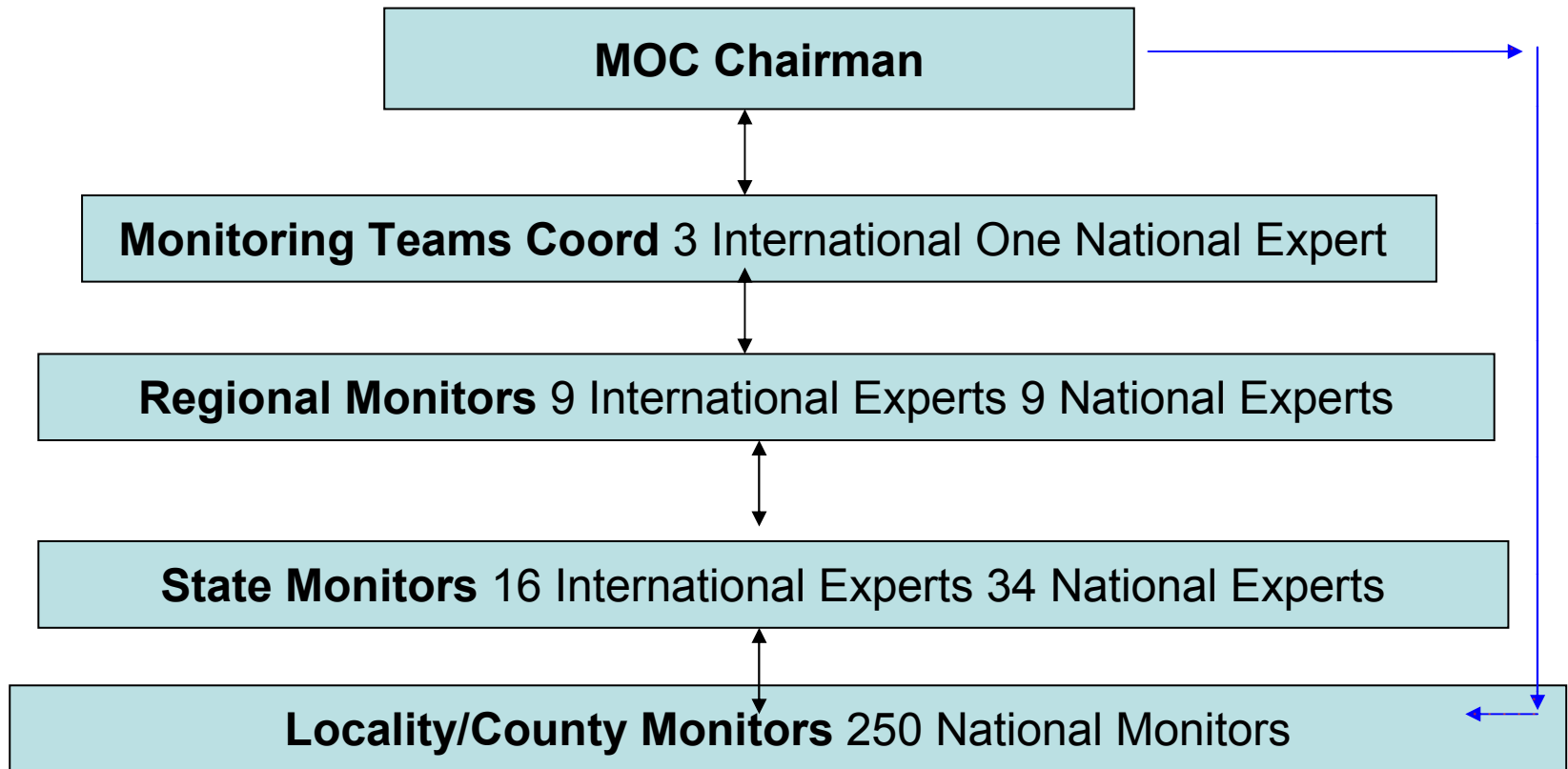
- Preparatory phase
- Enumeration phase
- Post enumeration phase

Monitors Selection

- Monitors posts advertized in local and international media
- Selection criteria developed
- Panel established
- Interviews conducted
- 318 monitors contracted

Monitoring Mission Structure

Enumeration phase



Monitoring Samples

- One Urban and one Rural locality/county randomly selected from each state of the 25 states of Sudan.
- 4 EAs from Urban Locality/county and 6 EAs from Rural one were randomly selected from the EAs list prepared by CBS and SSCCSE for each state

Monitor's Tasks

- Assessment of the availability and adequacy of vehicles, equipment and materials in the state and localities office.
- Assess the questionnaires storage and security measure established in state and localities offices.
- Assessment of the identification of enumeration site.
- Monitoring the handling of the questionnaires in the field.
- Monitoring the actual enumeration.
- Monitoring the attitude of the Respondents to Enumerators.

Monitor's Tasks Cont

- Monitoring the data quality control by Enumerator and Supervisors.
- Monitoring the payment of field workers.
- Filling the three survey questionnaires, form A,B and C
- Writing the daily monitoring reports and submitting them to Regional Monitor and Team Leader.
- Reporting on their safety and security situation through daily telephone contacts and E-mails.

Monitoring Reports

- 9 Regional Reports
- 25 State Reports
- 130 Locality/County Reports
- One National Report
- Questionnaires
- A: 226
- B: 1945
- C: 458
- Total 2649 questionnaires were completed and analysed

Content of Regional and State Reports Cont

1. Filling of the short and long questionnaires.
2. Return of the questionnaires from field.
3. Payment of field staff.
4. General information related to enumeration process, problem and constraints.

Content of Regional and State Reports

1. Administrative structure and general information about the state.
2. Recruitment of field workers.
3. Adequacy of field worker training.
4. Availability and adequacy of equipments at states and localities levels.
5. Identification and mapping of enumeration areas during house hold listing and enumeration process.

Post Enumeration Phase

Data Processing Phase

Objective of DP phase

- Observe the adequacy of control measures put in place in order to minimize the existence of the errors pertaining to data entry and processing

Composition of Monitoring Teams

- 1 International Demographer
- 1 National Demographer
- 1 International DP Consultant
- 1 National DP Consultant

Concluding Remarks

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