Session 8. Integrating the proposed innovative methods into national statistical systems (10:45am – 12:15pm, 25 August 2022)

The session discusses the overall resource constraints in national statistical offices; and how that would impact on introducing new data collection in the existing system. Discussions will also cover how the proposed innovative methods can be integrated into national statistical systems, serving different levels of data demand, under different national statistical/survey system settings and with different statistical capacities; and further work needed including new guidance and resources required for adopting the new methods. The session will also discuss broader consultations of the proposed recommendations with national statistical offices, and through the UN Statistical Commission in 2023. Lastly how different communities can work together to help further the agenda will also be discussed.

Moderator: Francesca Perucci, UNSD

- Round table discussion (reacting to a set of questions to be provided before the meeting):
  o Abena Osei-akoto, Director, Surveys and Censuses, Ghana Statistical Service
  o Kevin McCormack, Head of Division, Sustainable Development Goals Indicators & Reports, Ireland Central Statistics Office
  o Stéphane Helleringer, Professor NYU Abu Dhabi; Chair, TAG COVID Mortality – Working Group 2
  o Samantha Dolan, Program Officer, GATES Foundation
  o Apoorva Jadhav, Senior Technical Advisor for Demography and Health Policy, USAID
  o Eman Abdelkreem Aly, Technical officer, Information Systems for Health Division of Science, Information and Dissemination, WHO EMRO
  o International agency: Sofiya Yuveshanova (remote), Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, UNICEF

Questions to all panelists:

Round 1

From your experience working with countries (OR, in your country for a NSO) on improving data availability and national capacity; and also reflecting on the discussions in the past two days, what is the most important challenge in adopting innovative approaches in improving adult mortality data collection through censuses and surveys? (is it funding/technical capacity/resistance to change; there has been lots of “complains” about relying too much on the modelling but are we ready to change the culture and embrace more changes (and sometimes more resource requirements).

Round 2

From your community, how can we work together to help improve the availability and timeliness of adult mortality, while ensuring that these efforts are country-driven, well-integrated with the national statistical systems and sustainable? How would you contribute to this effort?