



United Nations Technical Meeting on Use of Technology in Population and Housing Censuses

Amman, Jordan, 28 November-1 December 2016

Provisional Work Programme

Time	Topic
DAY 1 – Monday, 28 November 2016	
8:30 – 9:00	Registration of participants
9:00 – 09:30	Session 1 – Opening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opening remarks by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minister of Planning, Jordan Director of Department of Statistics, Jordan Chief of Demographic and Social Statistics Branch, UNSD - Introduction of participants and administrative matters
09:30 – 11:00	Session 2 – Use of technology in conducting censuses: Global and regional overviews <p>Recent advances in technology have allowed national statistical organizations (NSOs) to innovate and modernise census processes, thereby improving the quality and timeliness of census results. However, the adoption of new technologies bring both opportunities and challenges, and often involve uncertainties and trade-offs. In the 2010 round, several countries made use of electronic data collection technologies. The number of NSOs planning to use these technologies is expected to grow in the 2020 round of censuses. This session will review global and regional trends in the use of electronic data collection and monitoring technologies (focusing on hand-held electronic devices, Internet and GPS/GIS) based on the experiences gained in the 2010 round and the plans for the 2020 round.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation (UNSD, UNECE, UNECLAC, UNESCWA) - Discussion
11:00 – 11:20	<i>Coffee break</i>
11:20 – 12:30	Session 3 – Decision-making in adoption of new technology <p>This session will discuss key issues that have to be taken into consideration before making a decision for the adoption of new technology (focusing on hand-held electronic devices, Internet and GPS/GIS) for census data collection and monitoring. Key considerations that lead to making a sound decision on the use of new technology may include: (i) evaluation of the benefits and challenges of using new technology in light of specific country context, (ii) assessment of NSO capacity for technical and organizational readiness, (iii) review of possible technological options and impacts of their adoption on key objectives and goals of statistical systems, (iv) cost-benefit analysis (comparing the total costs with total benefits including tangible and intangible returns to the public and other organisations), (v) assessment of resource mobilization, government commitment and collaboration with stakeholders, (vi) risk analysis and contingency planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction by Director of Department of Statistics of Jordan - Country presentations (Ethiopia, India, Mozambique, South Africa, USA) - Discussion
12:30 – 13:30	<i>Lunch</i>
13:30 – 15:30	Session 3 – Decision-making in adoption of new technology (cont'd)
15:30 – 16:00	<i>Coffee break</i>
16:00 – 17:30	Session 4 – Group discussions <p>Three groups will be formed to hold discussions on selected topics pertaining to census data collection technologies. There will be one facilitator and one rapporteur per each group/topic. There will be three group discussion sessions. The meeting participants will be assigned in such a way that they will be able to participate in, and contribute to, all three groups/topics. On the last day of the meeting, facilitators/rapporteurs will present the outcomes of the group</p>

Time	Topic
	<p>discussions. The groups will be constituted according to the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (Group-I) Main requirements, opportunities and challenges for the adoption of hand-held electronic devices - (Group-II) Main requirements, opportunities and challenges for the adoption of Internet self-response - (Group-III) Strategies for maximising the benefits of investment in new data collection technology(ies) including modernisation of statistical system
<u>DAY 2 – Tuesday, 29 November 2016</u>	
9:00 – 10:40	<p>Session 5 – Plans and preparations</p> <p>The use of electronic data collection technologies—along with use of geospatial technologies for producing digital maps for use in enumeration and dissemination—have substantially impacted considerations for planning, designing and implementing census operations. Country experience in redesigning census processes for the adoption of electronic data collection technologies provide valuable information for understanding the key issues that have to be considered during this process. This session will discuss important considerations in the planning, preparation and design of census operations when using electronic data collection technologies, including: (i) defining a long-term vision and developing a business case for selected technology; (ii) managerial considerations, including project management, change management, knowledge management, sourcing strategy and budget controls; (iii) building institutional capacity; (vi) procurement and outsourcing, (iv) establishing technological infrastructure (at the headquarter and regional level); (v) integration of digital mapping and enumeration systems;; (vii) software application(s) for data collection and monitoring; (vii) testing and demonstrating effective end-to-end service(viii) data transfer, privacy and confidentiality considerations; (ix) quality assurance procedures; (x) collaboration with industry, other institutions and users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Country presentations (Algeria, Jordan, Canada, Estonia, World Bank, ESRI) - Discussion
10:40 – 11:00	<i>Coffee break</i>
11:00 – 12:30	Session 5 – Plans and preparations (cont'd)
12:30 – 13:30	<i>Lunch</i>
13:30 – 15:00	<p>Session 6 – Enumeration</p> <p>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 all aspects of field enumeration organization and management that could be impacted by the use of these technologies, including: (i) recruitment, selection and training of field staff; (ii) distribution of census materials and electronic devices; (iii) management structure and supervision; (iv) mechanisms for monitoring the field enumeration; (v) management and information systems for monitoring (performance indicators, types of data needed, sources of data, reporting system, data analysis, etc); (vi) procedures for validation of response and coverage; (vii) data transfer; (viii) procedures for ensuring data confidentiality during the field enumeration; (ix) potential risks and solutions. Furthermore, given that multi-mode data collection approaches (the use of hand-held devices with Internet and/or with paper questionnaires) were widely used by countries in the 2010 round, the session will also discuss additional challenges arising from the use of multi-mode collection in census operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Country presentations (Brazil, Jordan, Poland, Senegal, Spain) - Discussion
15:30 – 15:45	<i>Coffee break</i>
15:45 – 17:00	Session 6 – Enumeration (contd.)
17:00 – 18:00	Session 7 – Group discussions (cont'd)

Time	Topic
	<u>DAY 3 – Wednesday, 30 November 2016</u>
09:00 – 10:40	<p>Session 8 – Data processing procedures The use of electronic data collection technologies has impacts on data processing procedures as the initial consistency checks and some of the coding procedures are performed during data collection. This session will discuss issues related to data processing procedures including (i) coding, (ii) editing/imputation, (iii) data integration, (iv) quality assurance and validation, with special emphasis on the changes to traditional data processing procedures required as a result of the adoption of electronic data collection technologies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Country presentations (Estonia, Jordan, Turkey, United States) - Discussion
10:40 – 11:00	<i>Coffee break</i>
11:00 – 12:30	<p>Session 9 – Use of geospatial technology in support of census operations The application of geospatial technologies—in the collection of georeferenced data and in the integration of geographic data with remotely-sensed images—has transformed census-mapping and the management of fieldwork. It has resulted in significant improvements in census operations. This session is devoted to a discussion of how the application of geospatial technologies could be efficiently used for modernisation of census operations during the pre-enumeration, enumeration and post-enumeration/dissemination phases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Country presentations (Malaysia, Poland, South Africa, ESRI, UNECA) - Discussion
12:30 – 13:30	<i>Lunch</i>
13:30 – 15:00	Session 9 – Use of geospatial technology in support of census operations (cont'd)
15:00 – 15:20	<i>Coffee break</i>
15:20 – 17:30	Session 10 – Group discussions (contd.)
	<u>DAY 4 – Thursday, 1 December 2016</u>
09:00 – 10:15	<p>Session 11 – Presentations on group discussions Facilitators/rapporteurs will present the outcomes of group discussions, including any conclusions and recommendations, on the selected topics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentations by facilitators/rapporteurs - Discussion
10:15 – 10:30	<i>Coffee break</i>
10:30 – 12:30	<p>Session 12 – Review of the proposed outline for a technical report/handbook on the use of technology in censuses This session will review and discuss the contents of the proposed outline for a technical report/handbook on the use of electronic data collection technologies in population and housing censuses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation by UNSD - Discussion
12:30 – 13:30	<i>Lunch</i>
13:30 – 15:00	<p>Session 13 – Conclusions and way forward</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion
15:00 – 15:30	<i>Coffee break</i>
15:30 – 16:00	<p>Session 14 – Closing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Closing remarks (DOS and UNSD)