

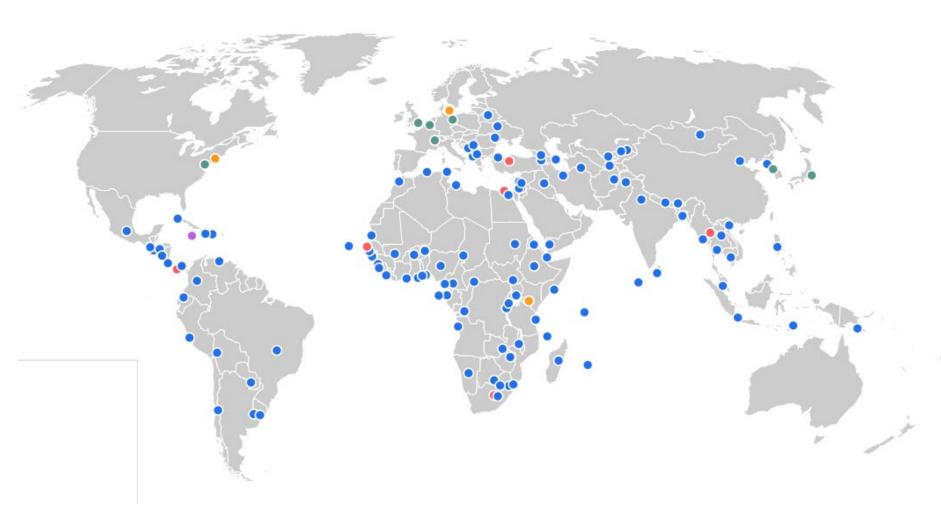
14TH SESSION OF THE OISTATCOM

UNFPA's engagement in modernization of NSOs through digitalization

Zeynep Basarankut Assistant Representative, OiC UNFPA Turkiye

United Nations Population Fund





Since 1969

Over 150+ countries

UN Agency for public health and population

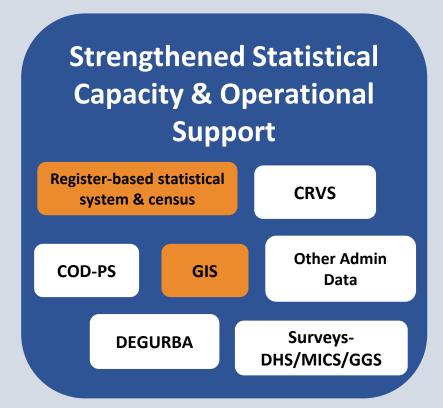
United Nations Population Fund

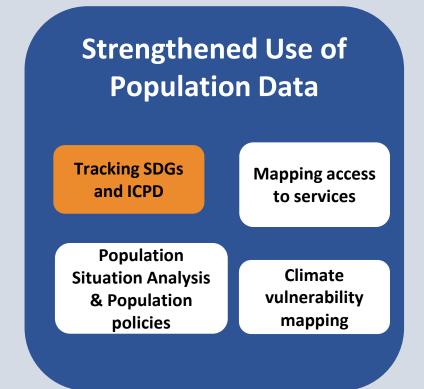


- UNFPAis the UN lead agency on population and censuses, supporting NSOs with technical/financial assistance, digital technologies, and knowledge-sharing.
- The new Strategic Plan commits to strengthening national data systems that reflect demographic change and megatrends.
- Disaggregated data are vital to identify inequities, project needs, and track progress on ICPD and SDGs
- UNFPA promotes modernization and digitalization of NSOs and supports use of digital tools for data collection and analysis, with privacy and data protection at the core.

UNFPA Overall Support to National Data Systems







Data

Population Data Portals

UNFPA Support to Modernization and Digitalization of NSOs

Digital Infrastructure and Interoperability

Data Ecosystems & Data Governance





Digital infrastructure and interoperability

Infrastructure

- Harnessing Advanced Technologies- Strengthening NSOs' digital capacity with interoperable systems,
 GIS-enabled censuses (66% of UNFPA programme countries used GIS in the last census round), and
 advanced data tools. UNFPA provides support to all countries in integration of GIS, but in the last census
 round special attention was paid to countries from the East and Southern Africa & West and Central Africa
- Leverage Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning Piloting AI for administrative data assessment and advanced thematic analytics, such as UNFPA's SITA platform in Nepal for DHS data analysis.
- Supporting the transition to digital censuses using tablets (78% of UNFPA programme countries in 2020 census round), GIS, and satellite imagery.

Interoperability

- Support NSOs to develop systems to access and use administrative data seamlessly.
- Advance interoperability of census and mobility data in fragile contexts through COD-PS.
- Develop user-friendly data portals and dashboards to expand access and use of official statistics.



Data Ecosystems & Data governance

Legal and Institutional Frameworks

- Promote legal/policy changes to strengthen NSO leadership and data access (e.g., UNECaligned reforms
 in Eastern Europe, Western Balkans, and Central Asia) and alignment with international standards
- Support development of short-, mid-, and long-term National Statistics Strategies
- Diversify data sources, including public administrative and private sector data
- Support to positioning of NSOs as the coordination role for off icial statistics (e.g. Somalia)

Data Privacy and Protection

- Strengthening data privacy and anonymization to ensure security.
- Conducting data protection assessments, enhancement of NSO internal regulations on data privacy (e.g. EE).
- Ensuring data collection and management follows global principles of quality, privacy, security, and comparability

Capacity Development & Technical Assistance

- Training to NSO staff in digital approaches, AI, GIS and the use of new data sources, use of big data etc.
- Technical guidance and standards for census, CRVS, and surveys
- Supporting NSOs to develop and apply tailor made use of administrative data.
- Facilitating South

 —South and regional exchanges to share best practices.

Transition to Register -based statistical systems

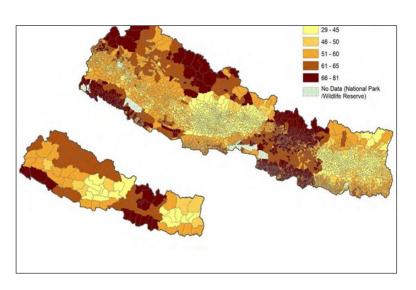


- New strategic plan 2030 census round opportunity to support NSOs in moving towards a register-based statistical system.
- Support through the transition steps:
 - Needs and gap assessment of NSOs
 - Develop / revise national policy framework or Statistical Strategy or law
 & Gov regulations (Eastern Europe and Western Balkan countries)
 - O Development of Road Map / Action Plan for the transition,
 - O Institutional development of NSOs, staff (e.g. online training on register-based census, Community of Practice w/ Norway and Uruguay,) and software & hardware support, invest in the skills and capacity of NSOs staff along with leveraging the power of AI in statistical processes
 - O Development of software with specific modules and ensure data interoperability, Build a strong IT environment for the secure exchange of admin data
- Cross-country / regional cooperation, sharing good practices and technical assistance between countries

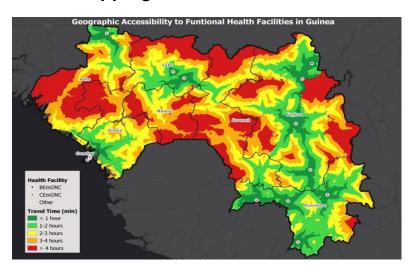


Use of Geospatial Applications

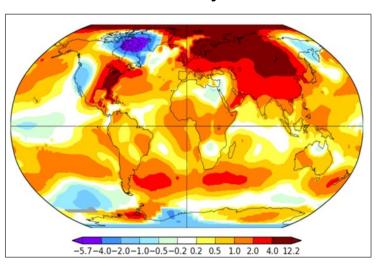
Advancing geospatial population estimations, especially in countries affected by humanitarian crises



Mapping access to services



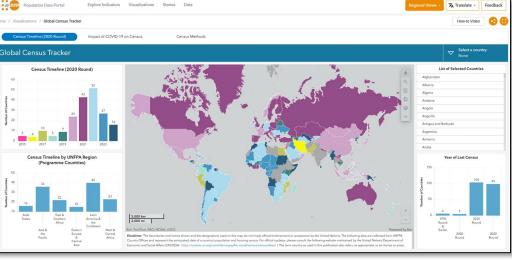
Climate vulnerability & health



Population Data Platform - SDGs data tracking and dissemination

- A digital, interoperable platform by UNFPA
 (pdp.unfpa.org) integrating geospatial, statistical, and demographic data from censuses, surveys, and administrative sources.
- It combines the population data on topics like demography, reproductive health, maternal health, and gender-based violence gathered from multiple sources.
- Organizes census data spatially and thematically
- Bridges the gap between national datasets and global SDG indicators.
- Supports data disaggregation (age, sex, location, migration status etc.) to Leave No One Behind





Final Remarks



- Transforming NSOs requires strong investments and recognition within government and society, highlighting the importance of population data in decision -making, especially in countries undergoing demographic change.
- UNFPA's approach to digitalization and modernization is comprehensive: from digital IDs to data interoperability and register -based statistical systems.
- Leveraging Al and integrating GIS across all statistical phases ensures NSOs stay aligned with the latest innovations.
- Modernization must be people-centered, providing granular data to identify and track populations left behind.

