

Sudan 5th
Population Census
BY

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SUDAN

The Fifth Sudan Census

**According to article 215(1)
of the Constitution:**

A population census throughout the Sudan should be conducted and completed by the end of the second year of the interim period.

Therefore this census is a constitutional one.

The Population Census Council (PCC)

According to article 214(1) there should be, established by the president of the Republic, after consultation within the Presidency, a Population Census Council.

The Population Census Council Shall:-

- (a) Plan for the population census.
- (b) Set standards and criteria for the Central Bureau of Statistics.
- (c) Follow-up on the preparations leading to the population census and oversee the actual census operation.
- (d) Report to the Presidency regarding the Population Census

The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) and the Southern Sudan Commission for Statistics and Evaluation (SSCSE)

According to article 215 (2) and based on the comprehensive peace agreement (CPA)the Census shall be conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistic and the Southern Sudan Commission for Statistics and Evaluation

Supporting Bodies

- Based on the (CPA), technical coordination is supervised by the UNFPA
- Trusting countries of the (CPA) are also involved in the Census through their relevant institutions such as US Bureau of Census, French GIS research centre, DANIDA ,EU, Statistics Norway.

Sudan Fifth Population Census (Organizational Setup)

The Population Census Council was established by a presidential decree No (2) in 7th January 2006 Consists :

of representatives of the Government of National unity (**GNU**), Government of South Sudan (**GOSS**), the Parliament and Senate and Academics .

- The council Reports to the Presidency.
- Established Strictly for the Censuses

Monitoring & Quality assurance

A committee for monitoring and quality assurance was established by the PCC in March 2006 . It consists of :

- International Experts.
- National Experts.
- Civil organizations.

The Technical Working Group

A technical working group has been formed by the council. It consists of the two executing agencies, The supporting bodies (US census, Statistics Norway, French cooperation), Line ministries, and national experts .

- The TWG has conducted the meetings in different states of the country .
- The TWG has finalized the work on the census documents/tools (census project proposal, timetable, budget, questionnaires etc).
- The TWG has raised important recommendations which were indorsed by the council.

TWG

Important Recommendations and Decisions

- 1-Quick count methodology should be applied both (in North and in South)
- 3-The census results will be produced centrally.
- 4-The British 1930, maps should be used as the basic reference maps for state boundaries.

5-The geocoding will be from North to South at each level:

- * State.
- * Locality.
- * Administrative Unit/Town/City.
- * Popular administrative
- * EA
- * City quarter/ block/ village/ farique.

Advocacy

A National Advocacy committee :

Was established by the PCC in March 2006
it responsibility is to plan and execute the
census publicity programs at national and
state levels.

Finance

A Finance committee:-

Was established by the PCC in March 2006 to make available the Financial resources for the census from both local and international sources.

Technology

- Scanning used for the census data capturing of the short form for quick results processing
- GPS maps is used to ensure full coverage and speed up the cartographic work of the census
- GIS is used for data presentation, analysis and dissemination.
- The internet is going to be used as another tool for data dissemination

Achievements :-

(1) A detailed and comprehensive project document has been prepared through project appraisal meetings attend by (CBS) and (SSCCSE) world bank, UNFPA, and other supporting bodies. The document consist of the followings :-

- A detailed work plan.
- A detailed Budget with activities and time frame for implementation for each activity.

(2) Two questionnaires has been designed:-

Short and long

■ The short Questionnaire will be used for the full coverage of the population with a minimum number of questions (11 questions). A long questionnaire will be applied for 10 percent of the population (EAS).

(3) The Enumerators and supervisors manuals have also prepared.

(4) Cartographic Work was:-

Started in the early 2006 GPS is used for the accurate location of settlement and delineation of (EAS). It is also used for allocating service centres.

Enumeration phase :-

- The actual enumeration took place from 22 April-6 May 2008. (a proximately 2 weeks).
- Defacto method was applied for the enumeration of the population.

The Scanning was completed in the two data processing centers (Khartoum and Rumbiek) and the Priority Results tabulation was produced and submitted to the TWG meeting to be conducted in 16th Feb. 2009 and the results will be submitted also to the PCC for final approval.

Data dissemination-:

- National and regional tabulation will be analyzed and published using different data dissemination methods such as:-
 - Printed reports.
 - Electronic media (websites, Emails).
 - Data archiving.
 - Seminars and workshops.

Challenges :-

- ❑ Lack of Proper infrastructure and experienced manpower in South Sudan due to the war.
- ❑ Mines and insecurity in some parts of Sudan.
- ❑ Continues population movement to the South (returnees) from inside and out side the country.
- ❑ Insecurity in some areas in Darfur States and Equatoria.
- ❑ Problems concerning nomadic population and their continues movements in huge areas and across the boards.
- ❑ Lack of continues flows of Funding from both government and Donors.

Thank You

