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**SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES TO THE REPORT OF THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL ON STRENGTHENING THE DEMOGRAPHIC
EVIDENCE BASE FOR THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA
(E/CN.9/2016/3)**

UNITED NATIONS
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The following set of references is provided to offer further details about specific sources of information used to inform specific aspects of the report of the Secretary-General on Strengthening the Demographic Evidence Base for the Post-2015 Development Agenda (E/CN.9/2016/3). The various sources of information presented herein are organized in sequential order of thematic appearance in the report and assigned to each section and paragraph therein.

This list of references is not in any way exhaustive but documents relevant key sources of information available at the time the report was issued (February 2016). The references provided there is solely for informational purpose. The United Nations makes no warranty, either expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability, or content of information provided by third parties.

I. Introduction (para 1-7)

Paragraph 3 about the Data Revolution:

- Data Revolution Group, *A World That Counts: Mobilizing the Data Revolution for Sustainable Development* available from <http://www.undatarevolution.org/report/>. Accessed 20 November 2015.
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II. The core sources of demographic data

A. Population censuses (para 7-14)

Paragraph 8 about census rounds:

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- Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques (INSEE), France’s rolling census, November 2005. Available from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/francepdf.pdf> . Accessed 3 November 2015.

Paragraphs 11-12 about the use of ICT to disseminate census information:

- US Census Bureau: Mid-Decade Assessment of the United Nations 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme. United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Revising the Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses. New York, 29 October - 1 November 2013. ESA/STAT/AC.277/1. Available from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/meetings/egm/NewYork/2013/USCB_Mid_decade_assessment_final.pdf

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- IPUMS-International Online Data Analysis System by the Minnesota Population Center of the University of Minnesota. Available from <https://international.ipums.org/international/sda.shtml>.

B. Population Registers (para 15-20)

Paragraphs 16-17 about population registers in Europe and Asia:

- Michel Poulain and Anne Herm, “Central population registers as a source of demographic statistics in Europe”, *Population-E*, 2013, vol. 68, No. 2, pp. 183-212 http://www.cairn-int.info/article-E_POPU_1302_0215--central-population-registers-as-a-source.htm
- Data on registers in Asia obtained from the Register Catalog in the Internal Migration around the Globe (IMAGE) website. Available from <https://www.gpem.uq.edu.au/qcpr-image>. Accessed 20 November 2015.

Paragraph 19 about India’s new registration system:

- Chandramouli, C., “Future of the population census in India”, paper presented at the United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Strengthening the Demographic Evidence Base for the Post-2015 Development Agenda held in New York from 5 to 6 October 2015. Available from <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/events/pdf/expert/23/ShortNotes/C.Chandramouli.pdf>.

C. Civil registration and vital statistics (para 21-30)

Paragraph 22 about Coverage of births and deaths and Availability of data on causes of death:

- United Nations Statistics Division, “Coverage of birth and death registration”, Available from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/CRVS/CR_coverage.htm. Accessed on 11 December 2015.
- United Nations Statistics Division, “Demographic evidence from civil registration and vital statistics systems”, paper presented at the United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Strengthening the Demographic Evidence Base for the Post-2015 Development Agenda held in New York from 5 to 6 October 2015. Available from <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/events/pdf/expert/23/ShortNotes/Adriana%20Skenderi.pdf>.
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Paragraph 28-30 about CRVS and health sector:

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Paragraph 38-39

Paragraph 41 about inventory of surveys:

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- World Bank: IHSN Survey catalog. Available from <http://catalog.ihsn.org/index.php/catalog>.
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- National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP): Sampling Rare and Elusive Populations (INT-92-P80-16E), New York: United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and Statistical Office, 1993. 160 p. Available from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/unint/UNFPA_UN_INT_92_P80_16E.pdf

E. Health and Demographic Surveillance Systems (para 45-47)

- Clark, Samuel J. (2015) Health and Demographic Surveillance Systems and the Post-2015 Agenda. Paper presented at the United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Strengthening the Demographic Evidence Base for the Post-2015 Development Agenda held in New York from 5 to 6 October 2015. Available from <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/events/pdf/expert/23/ShortNotes/Samuel%20J.%20Clark.pdf>.
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III. Compilation, harmonization and dissemination (para 48-54)

Paragraph 49 about United Nations initiatives:

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- IHSN Survey catalog. Available from <http://catalog.ihsn.org/index.php/catalog>.
- IHSN Gender Data Navigator (Beta version): searchable inventory of gender-related questions found in survey and census questionnaires from low- and middle-income countries. Available from <http://www.ihsn.org/home/gender-data-navigator>.
- IHSN DDI Metadata Editor (Nesstar Publisher 4.0.9), a feature-rich editor for the preparation of metadata and data for publishing in an online catalog, such as the IHSN-developed National Data Archive (NADA). The metadata produced by the Editor is compliant with the Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) 2.n and the Dublin Core XML metadata standards. <http://www.ihsn.org/home/software/ddi-metadata-editor>
- Microdata Cataloging Tool (NADA), a web-based cataloging system that serves as a portal for researchers to browse, search, compare, apply for access, and download relevant census or survey information. Available from <http://www.ihsn.org/home/software/nada>.
- Statistical Disclosure Control (SDCMicro), a free, R-based open-source package for the generation of protected microdata for researchers and public use. Available from <http://www.ihsn.org/home/software/disclosure-control-toolbox>.
- IHSN generation of synthetic populations (<http://www.ihsn.org/home/projects/synthetic-populations>) and simPop : An Open Source R Package for Generating Synthetic Populations (<http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/simPop/>)

Paragraph 53 TJ E.uJ E x Tc2eon(r)if cl o.ocl oo-4(r)-1Eche-15(a(ap9t)-4(u)9(o14(r)-ap9t)-nk 5)GHicix12

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IV. Consistent and reliable estimates (para 55-60)

Paragraphs 55-57 about the United Nations Population Division empirical data and estimates:

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VII. The challenge of disaggregation (para 72-73)

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VIII. The way forward (para 74-87)

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Paragraph 60 about open-data policies and national data archives with microdata for public use:

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- Open Data Handbook: Guides, case studies and resources for government & civil society on the "what, why & how" of open data. <http://opendatahandbook.org/>
- World Bank Open Data Toolkit: <http://www.opengovguide.com/standards-and-guidance/world-bank-open-data-toolkit/>
- IHSN Microdata Cataloging Tool (NADA) for web-based portal for researchers to browse, search, compare, apply for access, and download relevant census or survey information. <http://www.ihsn.org/home/software/nada>
- IHSN inventory of national and international micro-datasets public archives (NADA): 86 repositories by national statistical offices and research organizations in more than 60 countries or areas as of March 2016: <http://adp.ihsn.org/survey-catalogs>
- Open Data for Africa by African Development Bank (AfDB):
<http://opendataforafrica.org/>
- South African Data Archive: <http://sada.nrf.ac.za/>
- DataFirst: Research Unit and Data Service based at the University of Cape Town, South Africa. <https://www.datafirst.uct.ac.za/>
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- Réseau Quételet, Réseau Français des centres de données pour les sciences sociales (French Data Archives for social sciences): <http://www.reseau-quetelet.cnrs.fr/spip/?lang=fr>