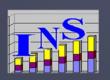


REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO INSTIUT NATIONAL DE LA STATISTIQUE Bureau Central du Recensement

Opportunities and Challenges for Adapting Hybrid Census Approaches in DRC





OUTLINES

- 1. BACKGROUND
- 2. STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION DRC CENSUS: WHERE WE ARE?
- 3. ADAPTING HYBRID CENSUS APPROACHES IN DRC CONTEXT
 - 3.1 Opportunities for hybrid census approaches in RDC
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1. BACKGROUND

- Only one census organized in DRC since 1984
- Current population estimate based on outdated and unreliable data
- Need reliable and up-to-date data for elaboration, implementation of the National Strategic Development Plan (2020-2024)
- Census results as a contribution to the process of development and decentralization
- Triple Nexus adopted by Government: Humanitary-Peace/Security-Development.

BACKGROUND: DRC Administrative Structure

DRC: 2.345.000km²

- 26 Provinces
- 145 Territories and 33 Cities
- 478 Sectors, 259 Chiefdoms
- 5.500 Groupements
- 80.000 Villages





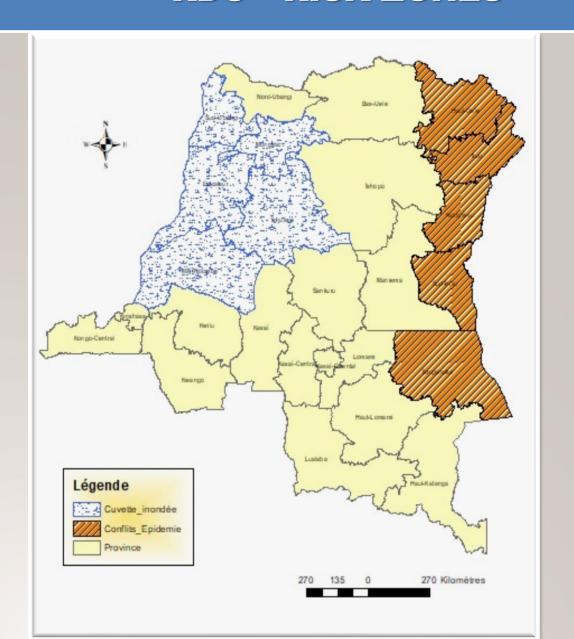
2. STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: WHERE WE ARE?

- ♦ Various legal texts prescribing and organizing RGPH2
- Main Organs are set up (CNR, BCR, Local Committee, etc.)
- ◆ Basic documents (project document, communication strategy, procurement plan, resource mobilisation, etc.), technical tools and manuals has been elaborated
- Logistic plan for mapping is on going
- ◆ Capacity building of BCR staff (data collection, mapping, digital technologies, etc.)
- ♦ Mapping methodology has been tested in 8 sites
- ♦ Mapping is planned for Next Year (Launch in March 2020)

3.1 Opportunities for hybrid census approaches in DRC

- ♦ Persistence of conflict zones in the Eastern part of DRC;
- Ebola Virus outbreak in Beni, Nord-Kivu (being eradicated);
- Humanitarian crisis including internal deplacement of population;
- ♦ Reach populations with special characteristics (Pygmies, Mbororo, etc.);
- ♦ Use of demographic data estimated by Worldpop/Flowminder in the preparatory phase of census mapping;
- ♦ Test of automatic delineation tool for enumeration areasize (Flowminder /CIESIN/WordPop).

RDC - RISK ZONES





3.2 Challenges for hybrid census approaches in DRC

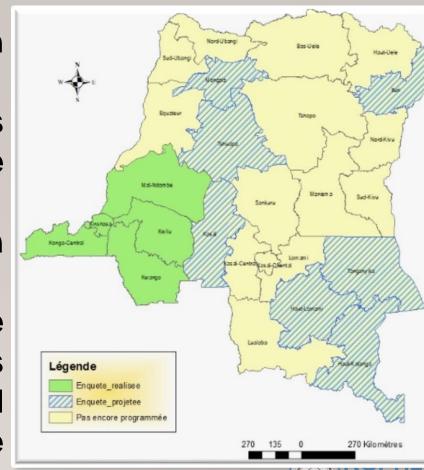
- ◆ Advocacy and policy dialog for national authorities and scientific communauty for using hybrid census approaches;
- ♦ Identification and georeferencing of risk areas ;
- ♦ Availability of high resolution satellite images for risk areas :
- ♦ Strengthening technical capacity of BCR Staff for generation of georeferenced census data.

3.3 GRID3 technical support to DRC second census

- ◆ Financing the fiber optic link between the two principal servers
- ♦ Financing the optimized test of cartography
- ♦ Production of high resolution satellite images (210 sites)
- Strengthening technical capacities of BCR staff in cartography, georeferenced census data
- ♦ Test of automatic delineation tool for enumeration areas

3.4 Cartography of health zones in collaboration with KSPH

- ♦ Villages identification in each health zone;
- ♦ Identification of dwellings present in the health zone (cluster by cluster);
- Data collection on population density, sex and age groups;
- Data collection on the functioning of health facilities as well as geographical and financial accessibility of the population.





3.4 Cartography of Health Zones (Suite)

ITEMS	Kinshasa	Kisantu	Matadi	Boma
Health Zones	35	11	7	12
Cluster planned	188	73	56	99
Cluster visited	184	73	56	99
Enumerators	40	40	30	50
Starting date	12/10/2018	25/10/2018	28/11/2018	05/12/2018
End date	25/11/2018	11/11/2018	14/12/2018	21/12/2018

NB. Data processing and analysis by CIESIN/WordPop.



4. CONCLUSION AND PERSPECTIVES

- Mobilization of technical and financial resources to address all the challenges identified;
- ◆ Technical support of GRID3 for using hybrid census approaches in risk areas;
- Advocacy and Policy dialog with national authorities for hybrid census approaches in risk areas;
- ♦ Strengthening technical capacities of BCR staff in cartography, georeferenced census data.

Many Thank