

CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS

Approved

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Item III(b) of the Provisional
Agenda

**TASK FORCES ON POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES:
TERMS OF REFERENCE**

Note prepared by the Steering Group on Population and Housing Censuses

At the February 2021 meeting of the CES Bureau a work plan was approved that included establishment of a set of Task Forces to review and update the 'CES Recommendations on Population and Housing Censuses' for the 2030 round. The Bureau requested the Steering Group to prepare terms of reference for these Task Forces in consultation with the expert community.

Terms of reference are presented for Task Forces on the following topics:

- 1. Emergency preparedness and contingency planning*
- 2. Quality assessment and quality management*
- 3. Enumeration methods*
- 4. Technology*
- 5. Population concepts and related definitions*
- 6. Economic characteristics*
- 7. Migration and mobility (national and international)*
- 8. Household & family characteristics*
- 9. Sex and gender*
- 10. Housing topics*
- 11. Geospatial information and small area statistics for censuses*
- 12. Dissemination of disaggregated census data*
- 13. Communication and outreach.*

The Bureau reviewed and approved the Terms of Reference for the Task Forces.

I. BACKGROUND

1. Every ten years the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) issues a set of recommendations to guide countries in conducting their population and housing censuses. The *Recommendations* are developed by a number of Task Forces, overseen by the CES Steering Group on Population and Housing Censuses¹. The work is done in close cooperation with the

¹ Currently consisting of representatives of Armenia, Belarus, Canada, France, Georgia, Italy, the Netherlands (Chair), Poland, Slovenia, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, CIS-Stat, EFTA, Eurostat, UNFPA and UNSD.

United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) and the statistical office of the European Union (Eurostat). The regional recommendations complement those made at the global level in the *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses* and are designed to align with the priorities and regulations of Eurostat concerning censuses in the European Union countries.

2. The next revision of the *CES Recommendations on Population and Housing Censuses* is due to be published in 2025, to guide countries in preparing and conducting censuses of the 2030 round. The ever-increasing pace of change in technology, techniques for collecting and processing data, available data sources, user demand and public perceptions means that some areas of the *Recommendations* will need to be revised, and some areas to be added, expanded upon, or reduced.

3. The responsibility for coordinating this revision lies with the Steering Group on Population and Housing Censuses, and is one of its principal objectives as described in its terms of reference adopted in 2020 (ECE/CES/BUR/2020/FEB/6/Add.1).

4. In February 2021 the CES Bureau approved the Steering Group's Work Plan for organizing the expert community to undertake this revision (ECE/CES/BUR/2021/FEB/6), and requested the Steering Group to develop terms of reference for the proposed set of Task Forces according to the timetable laid out in the Work Plan (ECE/CES/2020/14/Add.12).

5. The Steering Group has developed the proposed scope of the Task Forces in close consultation with members of the international community of census experts. To this end, the Steering Group began soliciting informal indications of interest to participate in, and/or to chair, the groups, well in advance of actually establishing the groups. All those who had by 28 July 2021 indicated such interest were invited to review the proposed scope of the groups and provide their feedback. The proposals below reflect the feedback received and therefore represent the collective view of the community of census experts on the areas to be reviewed for the 2030 *Recommendations*.

6. The present terms of reference specify 13 distinct Task Forces. If the Steering Group deems it necessary, they may choose to combine or split groups during the course of their work. This could be envisaged if workloads between groups are found to be very uneven; membership is small; or significant substantive overlap is detected between groups as they work.

7. The Steering Group will be responsible for ensuring that all parts of the 2020 *Recommendations* are reviewed. Some areas are not covered by any of the Task Forces detailed below, as they were not considered by the Steering Group to merit significant revision. These parts will nevertheless be examined by the Steering Group and secretariat for anything which requires minor updating or editing.

II. MANDATE AND REPORTING

8. All Task Forces report to the Steering Group on Population and Housing Censuses, which in turn reports to CES and its Bureau. The Steering Group is expected to provide regular reports on the Task Forces' progress to the CES Bureau, and will therefore maintain regular contact with the chairs of the Task Forces to oversee their progress.

III. OBJECTIVES

9. The objective of each Task Force is to review the *2020 Recommendations* and prepare a revised version for the *2030 Recommendations*.

10. The revised *Recommendations* should reflect the diversity of national contexts among CES countries, in areas such as census methodologies, resources, data needs and priorities, cultural environment, and long-term strategic directions of National Statistical Offices (NSOs). They must also take into account the specific needs or requirements of regional groups of countries, such as the countries of the European Union, to ensure that the *CES Recommendations* allow and aid member countries to fulfil their obligations to these bodies.

11. To ensure that this objective is fulfilled, the work of each Task Force will be reviewed by the wider expert community in the annual meetings of the Group of Experts on Population and Housing Censuses, and approved by them prior to submission to CES for endorsement.

IV. PLANNED ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS

12. The objectives of the Task Forces will be fulfilled through the following activities and outputs:

- a) contribute to formulating questions for the relevant sections of a **survey of national practices and experiences** in the 2020 round (to be finalized, tested and conducted in 2023), in consultation with the Steering Group which will coordinate the survey;
- b) **analyze the survey results** and prepare and present analyses based on these results to the 2024 meeting of the Group of Experts on Population and Housing Censuses;
- c) use these analyses, among other sources, to **prepare revised text** for the *2030 Recommendations*.

V. TIMETABLE

13. The table below is an extract from the timetable included in the Work Plan agreed in February 2021. **Each Task Force is expected to produce its own, more detailed plan and timetable according to the specific tasks they identify.**

2022	Task Forces develop own detailed work plans
January-June 2023	Design and test survey of national practices
July-September 2023	Finalize and conduct survey among member States
October 2023	Report first observations to UNECE-Eurostat Expert Meeting on Censuses
October 2023 – August 2024	Task Forces analyze survey results; produce studies of findings; and draft proposed revisions for corresponding sections of <i>Recommendations</i>
September 2024	Present Task Forces' reports and draft revisions of <i>Recommendations</i> at UNECE-Eurostat Expert Meeting on Censuses

October-December 2024	Revise drafts based on discussion at the Expert Meeting
December 2024	Submit final draft of <i>Recommendations</i> for review by the CES Bureau
February 2025	CES Bureau reviews draft <i>Recommendations</i>
Feb-Mar 2025	Consultation among all CES members;
April 2025	Revise according to feedback from consultation
May 2025	Submit final draft to CES plenary session for endorsement (June 2025)

VI. METHODS OF WORK

14. Task Forces will meet using web conferencing (MS Teams), according to a schedule decided by each chair and secretariat. Task Force chairs will also meet with the Steering Group in this way, according to an agreed schedule. Meetings will take place in English without interpretation.

15. Task Forces may use email, wiki-based discussion, and/or collective drafting of files housed on UNECE's shared file system (SharePoint), according to the preferences of the chair. All Task Force members will be given a login to the UNECE Census Wiki.

16. The secretariat will provide technical and scheduling assistance, such as setting up meetings, maintaining mailing lists, and coordinating dates and times for calls.

17. Given the large number of Task Forces, the secretariat may not participate in all meetings and will not be able to record notes and action points on behalf of Task Forces. Each Task Force will therefore need to appoint rapporteurs or minute-takers as appropriate. All significant actions and decisions should be recorded.

18. If circumstances permit, informal side meetings of Task Forces could be held on the margins of UNECE-Eurostat Expert Meetings or other international census events in which a majority of Task Force members are participating.

VII. SCOPE AND INDICATIVE MEMBERSHIP

19. The scope of each Task Force presented below is intended to guide each group as to the areas that should or should not be considered in their work. Any significant deviation from this should first be raised with the Steering Group via the Task Force's chair.

20. Volunteers are invited to express their interest to the secretariat. Formal requests for confirmation of membership and further nominations will be sent to international offices of member countries following approval of these terms of reference.

TASK FORCE 1. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND CONTINGENCY PLANNING

Scope:

21. The international expert community has expressed a need for guidance in the development of emergency and contingency plans, to be used in the planning and

implementation of traditional, register-based or combined censuses. The need for such planning has become particularly apparent in light of the worldwide Covid-19 outbreak, other disasters, and new phenomena such as cyberattacks.

22. The 2020 *Recommendations* contain very little reference to the topic of emergency preparedness and contingency planning. The few references in the current *Recommendations* refer to: the need for building in contingencies in case of unscheduled delays in legislative processes (para. 243); unexpected additional costs or price increases (para. 328); and the need to conduct continuous quality assurance and correction processes during operations (Annex III para. 14).

23. The Task Force will develop advice and guidance to countries covering the following topics related to emergency preparedness and contingency planning:

- (a) Effective documentation of inherent risks to the conduct of a census, and their possible mitigations (Risk registry)
- (b) Proper emergency management, governance and decision-making (Emergency management plan)
- (c) Use of practice sessions such as ‘table-top exercises’ to condition staff on how to react in the event of a crisis during a census
- (d) Effective techniques for quick changes to census planning (Flexibility and lean management)
- (e) Development of multiple contingencies, in the event of main plan failure (Census plan ‘insurance’)
- (f) Other topics as required.

TASK FORCE 2. QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Scope:

24. The Quality Assessment and Quality Management Task Force will focus on updating the work included in the 2020 *Recommendations* in both Chapter IV, Quality Management and Annex III, Quality Management Programme Implementation. It will be necessary to coordinate with the Task Force on Emergency Preparedness and Contingency Planning to review the section on operational quality control in Annex III.

25. Operations and methods are constantly improving and the interest in quality metrics is increasing. The Task Force will focus on relevant and necessary updates and additions in two main areas. The first area of focus will be the six dimensions of quality: relevance, accuracy, timeliness, accessibility, interpretability, and coherence. The second area of focus will be the five main components of the quality management framework. These components are: setting quality targets, quality design, operational quality control, quality assurance and improvement and quality evaluation and reporting.

26. As the transition towards increasing use of administrative sources continues apace in many countries, the Task Force may need to give greater emphasis to this aspect than it was afforded in the 2020 edition. The Task Force should, where relevant, make reference to the forthcoming *CES Guidelines for Assessing the Quality of Administrative Sources for Use in*

Censuses (2021), as well as other internationally-agreed guidance and standards for quality assessment.

27. The Task Force should also consider whether the section on ensuring quality in an outsourcing environment requires any changes.

TASK FORCE 3. ENUMERATION METHODS

Scope:

28. A Task Force on enumeration methods was recognized by the Steering Group as essential for the preparation of the 2030 *Recommendations*. This reflects not only how fundamental effective enumeration is to the final statistics, but also the extent to which countries are looking to change their mode of collection (from paper to online response); and changes countries are making in the extent to which enumeration is undertaken (moving from a traditional census to using administrative or register-based data or a combined approach).

29. In the 2020 *Recommendations*, enumeration methods are described in the section on 'Methodology approaches in the UNECE region' within Chapter I, Methodology. Specifically, reference is made to the high-level enumeration approach in paragraphs 52-59, with more detailed descriptions of a traditional approach (paras. 60-81); a traditional enumeration approach with yearly updates (paras. 82-94); a rolling census (paras. 95-101); a combined approach using registers and a full field enumeration (102-115); a combined approach using registers and sample field data (paras. 116-121); and a register-based approach (paras. 122-139). Within each of these sections, reference is made to the necessary conditions, advantages/disadvantages and implications for both the phases of census-taking and content. There are further references to enumeration throughout the *Recommendations* in places where the enumeration method has specific implications for the issue or topic under discussion.

30. Redevelopment of the paragraphs listed above is essential given the level of change seen in the 2020 round and the lessons learned from these changes (for example with the move from paper collection to enumeration being primarily online). The scope of the Task Force will be to update this advice and guidance in the 2030 *Recommendations* in the following topic areas:

- (a) Preparation and implications of moving to a predominantly (or exclusively) online data collection approach;
- (b) Preparation and implications of transitioning to a census based significantly or exclusively on administrative data and registers; this should include a consideration of the impacts of such a transition on identifying and producing statistics on hard-to-reach groups;
- (c) The advantages/disadvantages of the different enumeration approaches in light of developments during the 2020 round, including advances in online collection, return rates and improvements in countries' understanding of administrative data and associated linkage techniques;
- (d) Groups for which the standard enumeration approach may need to be adapted (including reference to those characteristics referenced in parts Two and Three of the *Recommendations*);

- (e) Approaches to the design and monitoring of the 'wave of contact' for interaction with the public;
- (f) Considerations around how the enumeration approach needs to be adapted during any operational period such as identification or updating of addresses.

TASK FORCE 4. TECHNOLOGY

Scope:

31. This Task Force will review the 2020 *Recommendations*' Chapter II, Technology, which includes sections on: drivers for technological innovation; determining what systems are appropriate; outsourcing; data collection; GIS technology; data processing; and the use of technology in adopting new census methodologies and data sources. The Task Force will not review the section on GIS technology, as this will be reviewed and expanded by the separate Task Force dedicated to that purpose.

32. Some areas for the Task Force's attention include:

(a) *Outsourcing*: consider recommendations around the internal development of terms of reference for external suppliers, and around the selection of external suppliers to maintain externally-developed software products used in the census.

(b) *Data collection*:

i. the section on *Internet response* may require a detailed revision, given the extent of changes since the preparation of the last edition. This could include consideration of methods to estimate the proportion of the population that would be willing to participate in Internet self-enumeration. Particular attention should be paid to the use of administrative data in support of Internet-based self-enumeration;

ii. in the subsection *Telephone interviewing*, risks could be specified that might be faced by NSOs during telephone interviewing;

iii. the section on *Hand-held devices* may require review (this should be done with reference to the 2019 UNSD [*Guidelines on the use of electronic data collection technologies in population and housing censuses*](#));

iv. a new section might be added examining the potential and challenges of using administrative data to support data collection (for example, in pre-filling parts of questionnaires using real-time uploading from a register based on the respondent's identification number, etc.).

(c) *Data processing*: consider complementing this section with information on the methods of data processing for combined censuses (e.g., those conducted with the simultaneous use of the Internet, hand-held devices and administrative sources).

(d) *Output production*: consider introducing a separate section covering technology for output and dissemination. If so, this should be done in close consultation with the Task Forces working on dissemination and on communication and outreach.

TASK FORCE 5. POPULATION CONCEPTS AND RELATED DEFINITIONS

Scope:

33. The Task Force will review Chapter V, Population bases, of the 2020 *Recommendations*, with a particular focus on the relevance and feasibility of the usual residence definition considering the current tendency in many CES countries towards register-based censuses. Consistency should be ensured with related definitions in other chapters of the *Recommendations*, particularly in Chapter XI, Migration and Chapter XIV, Household and family characteristics, as well as with other international recommendations.

34. The Task Force is expected to examine the statistical methodologies that could be used to estimate the usually resident population in register-based or combined census approaches. Additional population bases may be defined (e.g., 'service population', 'day-time population', etc.), possibly clarifying the expected use of these, for example in terms of how they relate to measuring mobility, as well as taking into consideration other potential sources of such information and potential challenges for collecting such information using different census methodologies. The challenges of using alternative data sources under the current conceptual framework may also be addressed.

35. The Task Force's discussions might expand to issues related to the backward revisions of annual population counts following the census and how to deal with break in series due to changes in the population definition.

TASK FORCE 6. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Scope:

36. This Task Force will review all of Chapter VIII, Economic characteristics, of the 2020 *Recommendations*.

37. The scope of this Task Force will include:

- (a) Concepts, definitions and classifications;
- (b) Core and non-core topics related to work and employment, income, socio-economic groups and other economic themes.

38. The Task Force will need to ensure coherence of the chapter with concepts, definitions and classifications used in the System of National Accounts (SNA) and with the 2013 International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) [*Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization*](#). Although the 2020 *Recommendations* already discussed this Resolution, it was relatively new at the time. The Task Force may now draw on the experience of countries over the intervening years and any best practices which have emerged, to ensure the *Recommendations* account for the changes that were introduced by this Resolution.

39. The Task Force will consider whether any revisions are necessary (addition, removal or redesignation of topics as core or non-core) in light of the evolution of working patterns and forms of employment that have taken place in recent years and their impacts on working

conditions and quality of work. In doing so, the Task Force should consult closely with other groups working in this space, including but not limited to the Conference of European Statisticians Task Force on new forms of employment and quality of employment, and the International Labour Organization's Network on the Future of Work.

TASK FORCE 7. MIGRATION AND MOBILITY (NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL)

Scope:

40. This Task Force will review all of Chapter XI, Migration, of the 2020 *Recommendations*.

41. The scope of this Task Force will include:

- (a) Population groups relevant to international migration, and the concepts, definitions and classifications used to identify members of these groups;
- (b) Core and non-core topics related to international migration;
- (c) Population groups relevant to internal migration, and the concepts, definitions and classifications used to identify members of these groups;
- (d) Core and non-core topics related to internal migration;
- (e) Mobility: the Task Force should consider whether the sections on internal migration should be expanded to include recommendations relating to the measurement of short-term movements falling under the heading of mobility;
- (f) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally-displaced persons: the Task Force should ensure that this section is aligned with recent developments in producing statistics on this topic, for example by consulting with staff working with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

42. The Task Force should consider whether the definitions, descriptions and classifications currently used are still adequate to capture changing patterns of migration and mobility. Changes to the topics designated as core and non-core, and their recommended disaggregations should be considered (e.g. promoting some non-core topics to core, and potentially adding new topics). Such changes may be necessary to enable censuses to provide information on types of migration other than longer-term international migration—possibly including shorter-term international and internal migration and mobility, return migration, seasonal, repeated and circular migration

43. The Task Force will need to ensure coherence with recent internationally-agreed standards and recommendations for defining and measuring migration and mobility, notably the revised overarching [conceptual framework and concepts and definitions on international migration](#) produced by the Expert Group on Migration Statistics and adopted by the UN Statistical Commission in 2021; and the [Handbook on Measuring International Migration through Population Censuses](#) (UNSD 2020). Reference should also be made where relevant to CES guidance on [Measuring International Labour Mobility](#) (UNECE 2019) and [Defining and Measuring Circular Migration](#) (UNECE 2016). Since these documents offer detailed and recent explanations of concepts and definitions, the Task Force should aim to refer readers of the *Recommendations* to these rather than including all such explanations in detail in the CES *Recommendations*.

TASK FORCE 8. HOUSEHOLD & FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

Scope:

44. This Task Force will review all of Chapter XIV, Household and family characteristics, of the 2020 *Recommendations*.

45. The scope of this Task Force will include:

- (a) Concepts used to define and classify households and families;
- (b) Core and non-core variables recommended for characterizing the population, including family relationships, status and characteristics, type, size, composition, etc., including recommended classifications and identification methods;
- (c) Core and non-core variables recommended as indicators of the material circumstances of families and households, including occupancy, tenure, housing costs, possession of vehicles and vehicle parking spaces, access to communications technology. In this regard the Task Force should reflect on the appropriateness of the variables currently included (paragraphs 844-865) and their relationship to families and households.

46. The Task Force should reflect on methods for enumerating older people living in institutional households to ensure adequate coverage in the *Recommendations* of societal changes over recent years, and to make use of recent guidance on this topic such as the *CES Recommendations for Measuring Institutional Populations of Older People*.

47. The Task Force should consult with the group working on Sex and Gender to ensure coherence and agreement on the classifications used to define family relationships, for example in the section on the Relationships between household members (paragraphs 792-806 of the 2020 *Recommendations*).

48. In reviewing the content dealing with indicators of living circumstances of families and households, such as possession of consumer durables and access to Internet and television, the Task Force should consult with other relevant networks and should examine current best practice in related topics in social statistics, including internationally-agreed approaches employed for producing indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals.

TASK FORCE 9. SEX AND GENDER

Scope:

49. The principal corresponding part of the 2020 *Recommendations* is the section on Sex (core topic), paragraphs 454-456, in Chapter VII, Demographic characteristics. There are potential implications for the sections on Legal marital status (core topic), paragraphs 460-468, in Chapter VII, Demographic characteristics; and Household and family characteristics of persons, paragraphs 796-797, 802, 804, 837 in Chapter XIV.

50. While the section on Sex consists of only three paragraphs, they may require redevelopment and expansion for the 2030 *Recommendations*, reflecting the changes which have taken place or which are underway in some countries in this area, such as a growing

tendency among some countries towards distinguishing between sex at birth and gender in their statistics.

51. The scope of this Task Force will include:

- (a) the definition of sex for the purposes of the census;
- (b) the rationale for sex as a core topic (including the continued importance of this rationale in countries where gender is collected);
- (c) the decision in some countries to introduce an additional topic of gender, and response options and/or classifications for sex, gender or both that include more than two categories. Here the Task Force should consider:
 - i. the factors that have been taken into consideration in making these decisions in these countries;
 - ii. key findings and recommendations for testing and introducing these aspects (e.g. question wording and response categories) which could be made on the basis of the experiences of countries which have introduced them in official data collection or which have conducted related research. The Task Force may propose issues that countries would need to consider before making any changes to their census, such as policy need, public opinion, legal context, disclosure control and quality assurance, among others.

52. The Task Force should work in close consultation with relevant Task Teams under the CES Steering Group on Gender Statistics.

53. The Task Force is expected to produce a revised and expanded section which takes account of the diversity of national circumstances across the region.

TASK FORCE 10. HOUSING TOPICS

Scope:

54. The principal corresponding part of the 2020 *Recommendations* is the section on Housing characteristics (core topic), paragraphs 866-999, in Chapter XV. The scope of this Task Force will be to check the continued relevance and descriptions of the variables in this section, in particular for the variables *types of housing* and *occupation status of conventional dwellings* in light of continued and recently accelerated evolution in the ways in which dwellings are occupied. More precisely, with the development of teleworking (in relation with the Covid-19 crisis) more people are sharing their time between two dwellings. It may be useful to consider whether there is a need to measure more precisely these situations, which are bound to increase and to present issues for spatial planning policies.

55. The Task Force should consider introducing a new section tackling the topics relating to the quality of dwellings, which are not in the current *Recommendations* and which are key issues for sustainable development. This might include defects in dwellings such as presence of humidity, dangerous electrical installations, insulation problems, etc. The role of the Task Force in this regard would be to identify the policy needs which might be met by such information, identify relevant indicators as defined by internationally-agreed frameworks and country experiences, and determine whether censuses are a suitable source of information for such indicators and therefore whether any recommendations for their inclusion should be

added to the 2030 *Recommendations*. It would be essential to consider the feasibility of such variables for censuses using the full range of different methodologies employed across the region. In a similar vein, the Task Force may consider whether there is any need to add to the *Recommendations* topics on housing equipment (for instance measures of access to an internet connection, the quality of such connection, etc.) or on environmental variables related to the Green Deal.

56. This Task Force should liaise closely with the group working on household and family characteristics, whose scope includes topics indicative of the material circumstances of the household, to avoid duplication and ensure that topics are covered in the most relevant chapter.

TASK FORCE 11. GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION AND SMALL AREA STATISTICS FOR CENSUSES

Scope:

57. Chapter II, Technology, contains a section on Geographic Information system (GIS) technology (paras. 198-202). This will be the principal section to be reviewed by this Task Force. GIS is also briefly mentioned in the Dissemination section of Chapter III., Field and other operational activities (para. 306), with respect to the need to develop products that allow census data to be integrated with geospatial data.

58. In the development of the 2020 *Recommendations*, the corresponding Task Force took a decision that the reader should be referred to the global [Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses: the 2020 Round, Revision 3](#) (UNSD) which contains a very broad and comprehensive description of the use of maps and GIS technology at all stages of census, with chapters dedicated to mapping, GIS, and Interactive digital outputs. While this approach may continue to stand, the current Task Force should consider the possibility that the growing user demand for integrated statistical and geospatial information creates a need to expand the treatment of this topic in the CES regional *Recommendations*. Such expansion should take a practical and strategic angle relevant to the region with a view to strengthening the integration of census statistical and geospatial information. The update and expansion might include:

- (a) expanding the explanations of the importance of producing census information at accurate, detailed and standardized geographic levels and the use of x,y coordinates, along with providing recommendations on how to achieve this;
- (b) updating the descriptions if needed;
- (c) describing the importance and links with various valuable international documents connected with initiatives (e.g. UN-GGIM; GSGF framework and the work of EG ISGI; the results of extensive work and analyses carried out as part of GEOSTAT projects; emphasis on extensions of GSBPM with geospatial aspects, undertaken by UNECE's HLG-MOS; Poland's proposal of "10 Level Model" for harmonization of statistical and geodetic reference framework);
- (d) promoting the publication of census data using a 1km grid.

59. The reviewed section should also promote a comprehensive approach for planning geospatial components as one of the aspects of the statistical production process.

TASK FORCE 12. DISSEMINATION OF DISAGGREGATED CENSUS DATA

Scope:

60. The main part of the 2020 *Recommendations* which this Task Force will review is the ‘dissemination’ subheading, paragraphs 292-307 of the section ‘dissemination, documentation, metadata and archiving’ in Chapter III, field and other operational activities. There are also potential implications for the section ‘Confidentiality and security’, paragraphs 140-148 in Chapter I, Methodology.

61. The scope of this Task Force will include:

- (a) Dissemination formats and products, with their respective rationales, target audiences and specific considerations;
- (b) Quality assurance in dissemination at high levels of granularity;
- (c) Implications for confidentiality and disclosure control of different approaches to census data dissemination;
- (d) Dissemination scheduling;
- (e) Dissemination of geographically-referenced outputs (the Task Force will need to coordinate this part of their review with the Task Force working on geospatial information);
- (f) Documentation and metadata;
- (g) Archiving.

62. The Task Force should consider whether there is a need for expanding the discussion of disaggregated data, making reference to the information needs of internationally-agreed policy frameworks including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Task Force should review and possibly expand the discussion of modern interactive dissemination products, including thematic mapping and visualizations, taking into account advances in technology since the previous edition.

TASK FORCE 13. COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH

Scope:

63. The sections of the 2020 *Recommendations* which this Task Force will review are ‘Communications and publicity’; ‘The scope and design of consultation programmes’; and ‘Implementation of a publicity and information campaign’, paragraphs 248-291, in Chapter III, Field and other operational activities.

64. The scope of this Task Force will include:

- (a) stakeholder consultation in planning phases; including identifying key groups of stakeholders, the reasons for engaging stakeholder groups, and methods of doing so;
- (b) publicity and information campaigns during operational phases; including the reasons for conducting such campaigns, approaches to undertaking them, and their key messages;

- (c) common challenges against which communications campaigns are designed to mitigate, including hard-to-reach and hard-to-enumerate groups, and concerns or sensitivities among population groups;
- (d) different communication needs related to different census methodologies.

65. The Task Force should review the nature of the publicity campaign activities outlined in the *2020 Recommendations*, in light of developments in technology and in forms of social interaction since the last edition was prepared, and drawing on the experiences of successful communications campaigns in the 2020 round. The Task Force should consult with the Task Force on emergency preparedness and contingency planning to ensure appropriate coverage of issues pertaining to emergency-related communication.

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