



In our Development Plan, we acknowledge the need to strengthen our data systems, and enable the registration and identification of all, in particular those who have not been reached, so far, and who belong to the most vulnerable groups, taking into account principles of confidentiality and privacy.

Key issues identified in the PoA — such as gender inequality, youth unemployment, displacement of migrants and violations of sexual and reproductive health and rights — cannot be fully understood without the collection and analysis of data that will enable identification of population groups that are most impacted by these issues.

We realize that collection of quantitative data through national census, civil registration and other quantitative data systems is not sufficient. Putting people at the center of development, is not only about counting, but also to know about their needs, perceptions and real life experiences. Obtained information should also provide detailed insights in persistent barriers for the development of effective interventions that are adjusted to specific needs and circumstances.

Important gains have been achieved in strengthening the **national** data collection systems, with the digitalization of databases and the strengthening of surveillance

systems in key ministries. These improvements have resulted in increased and expanded availability of reliable national data on health and the educational status of our population, disaggregated by sex, age, geographical area and other relevant variables.

Offices for civil registration have been expanded, to ensure collection of civil registry

census and other statistical data has been enhanced through websites of the government, non-government institutions and online platforms.

Various studies are conducted on the situation of vulnerable groups, including children and adolescents, women in all their diversity, indigenous populations, migrants, people living with HIV and the elderly. In line with the National Policy on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, several community studies have been conducted to construct baseline databases and enable the monitoring of various SRHR issues.

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and raise awareness on the use of data for the effective development and implementation of policies and programs.

In closing, we reaffirm our commitment to both the PoA of ICPD and the 2030 Agenda, and the common recognition that development should be human rights based and therefore inclusive of all.

Thank you.