

## UZBEKISTAN

### Metadata

#### Crude birth rate

## H.HEADER DATA

### 0. PREREQUISITES

#### A. 0.1 Legal environment

##### 0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics

###### State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

The State Statistics Committee (SSC) is operating independently under the Law on "State Statistics" of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated December 12, 2002, amended in 2012, which regulates relations in the sphere of organization of state statistics work, defines powers of state statistics agencies and creates a normative basis for maintaining the uniform system of statistical information.

In September 2017, a new Statute on the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been introduced to specifying the mandate, the functions and the structure of the SSC, which shall be the principal data collecting, processing, analyzing and dissemination agency responsible for co-coordinating, monitoring and supervising the National Statistical System. Its functions include the provision of a uniform statistical methodology corresponding to international standards.

The SSC, like other State statistics agencies performing statistical work, shall have the right, within the limits of their powers, to request and obtain state statistical reports, administrative accounting data, and other data necessary for the conduct of state statistical observations, as well as explanations appended to the reports from other offices.

According to the presidential decree Nr.5054, dated December 12, 2017, economic and financial data in the country should be compliant and coordinated under the IMF GDSS system.

##### 0.1.2 Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies

###### State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

According to the Article 9 of the Law on Statistics, State statistics agencies shall perform statistical work in interaction with other state bodies in fulfillment of the Program of State Statistical Works. State statistics agencies permit other state agencies and legal entities to perform separate actions concerning their powers in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation. Other state agencies and legal entities shall conduct statewide

statistical observations according to the Program of State Statistical Work, as well as departmental statistical observations according to the forms coordinated with the authorized state statistics agency. The data of departmental statistical observations shall be submitted to the authorized state statistics agency at its request. In addition, the Statistics Council, a collegial advisory body, ensures coordination on problems associated with the development, functioning and coordination of state statistics under the authorized state statistics agency. The Statistics Council may appoint expert commissions to examine separate matters of state statistics. Experts may be invited to meetings of the Statistical Council and the expert commissions, and representatives of ministries, state committees and departments may be heard on matters of state statistics. The composition of the Statistical Council shall be approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

### **0.1.3 Confidentiality of individual reporters' data**

#### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

Under the Article 7 of the Law on State Statistics, State statistics agencies shall be obliged to ensure confidentiality of individual statistical data, preservation of state secrets and trade secrets of legal entities and anonymity of data regarding individuals. In addition, the Statute of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Sep.2017) stipulates that the SSC shall take security measures to prevent confidentiality issues (art. 13.c, §15), including on bank secrecy (13.c, §11). Lastly, according to the Article 5 of the Law on State Statistics, interference by state agencies and local public authorities in the state statistics activities shall not be permitted.

The employees of SSC must follow a Code of Ethics, including an oath of secrecy, not to disclose any information availed to them while carrying out their duties as assigned to them. They are informed of duties upon appointment. Each employee of the SSC is required to sign a contract which requires him not to disclose such data.

### **A. 0.2 Resources**

#### **0.2.1 Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing (Encouraged)**

*[Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing for statistical programs currently available as well as what would be required for programmed statistical outputs.]*

The formation of demographic data at the republican level is carried out by employees of the Division for Formation and Analysis of Demographic Indicators of the Demography and Labor Statistics Department of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on statistics (SSC). At the regional level, this indicator is formed by employees of population and labor statistics divisions of the regional departments of statistics.

There are 6 employees in the Division for Formation and Analysis of Demographic Indicators and about 5 employees in the population and labor statistics divisions of the regional departments of statistics. The number of employees is sufficient to fulfill the tasks set for the formation of statistical data on population statistics.

All employees have an appropriate level of experience. Regular training of employees in courses of the Center for Staff Retraining and Statistical Studies of the SSC contributes to the maintenance and development of skills in work.

Electronic computing resources are sufficient to perform the tasks; the software is periodically updated and corresponds to the tasks posed and arising. Each workplace is provided with a personal computer connected to a local network. Sufficient protection of electronic computing resources is provided through emergency support systems for the recovery of statistical information.

Logistical and other resources correspond to the tasks.

The financial resources provided are sufficient to carry out the work stipulated by the State Statistical Work Program on Demographic Statistics.

## **1.INTEGRITY**

### **1.1 Professionalism**

#### **1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics**

##### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to the Law on Statistics (Article 4), the basic principles of the State Statistics include accuracy, objectivity and impartiality. In addition, the Statute of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan (art. 13 c., §6) stipulates that the principles of the SSC should include impartiality.

#### **1.1.2 Selection of sources, methodology, and modes of dissemination**

##### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to the Law on Statistics (Article 15), statistical data shall be used for state and scientific purposes, for informing the public, ensuring rights, freedoms and lawful interests of users. Primary statistics obtained by state statistics agencies from legal persons, their representations and branches, natural persons, including individual businessmen, shall be used for statistical purposes only for the preparation of summary statistical indicators and shall be published in summary and anonymous form. Statistics that contain the state and trade secrets shall be submitted in the manner prescribed under law.

#### **1.1.3 Commenting on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics**

##### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The SSC can, on ad-hoc basis, comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics

### **1.2 Transparency**

#### **1.2.1 Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination**

### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to the Law on Statistics (Article 4), the basic principles of the state statistics include accessibility, transparency and openness. The terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing and dissemination are incorporated into Uzbekistan's laws and resolutions dealing with statistics. These legislative measures are on the websites and thus accessible to the public. Thus, the *Law on State Statistics Committee (2002)* and Resolution Number 368 are posted on the Committee's website ([www.stat.uz](http://www.stat.uz)). The *Law* is also reproduced in the Bulletin of Oliy Majalis (Parliament), and included in the data base on laws and regulations ([www.norma.uz](http://www.norma.uz)), as well as that of the Ministry of Justice accessible on the address [www.Lex.uz](http://www.Lex.uz).

#### **1.2.2 Internal governmental access to statistics prior to release**

### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The government has no access to SSC data prior to their release. The State statistics Committee are independent in the dissemination of statistical data. Interference by state agencies shall not be permitted (cf. Article 5 of the Law on Statistics). Only the Chairman of the Committee has access to statistics prior to release.

#### **1.2.3 Attribution of statistical products**

### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

Data released to the public are clearly identified by the data producing agency (logo and footnotes).

#### **1.2.4 Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques.**

### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

Before a move to a new methodology, the SSC provides to the public advance notice when major changes are introduced in methodology and statistical techniques. The SSC posts on its website a relevant methodological note explaining what changes users should expect.

## **2. METHODOLOGY**

### **B. 2.1 Concepts and definitions**

#### **2.1.1 Concepts and definitions (Required)**

*[Degree to which the overall structure of concepts and definitions follows internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]*

The concepts and definitions used are based on internationally recognized statistical systems.

The following international recommendations are used to determine the birth rate:

“Principles and Recommendations for Vital Statistics System”, approved by the UN Statistical Commission at the 45th session in 2014 (Third revised edition, UN New York, 2015).

“Recommendations on International Migration Statistics” (First Revised Edition, UN New York, 1998).

The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, approved by the International Conference on the Tenth Revision of the ICD in 1989 and adopted by the Forty-third World Health Assembly.

Population and housing censuses in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (Review of the practice of the 2010 census round, UN New York, 2016).

Guidelines on the use of administrative sources and sample surveys to measure international migration in the CIS countries, UNECE, 2016.

National regulations and legal acts:

Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the procedure for resolving issues of administrative-territorial structure, name and renaming of toponymic objects in the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated August 30, 1996 No. 276-I;

The Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 30, 1998 No. 607-I;

The Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 30, 1998 No. 607-I;

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the rules of registration of acts of civil status" dated November 14, 2016, No. 387;

The order of the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the forms of civil status records and the rules for filling them out" from October 23, 2012, №234-mh;

Appendix No. 2 “The stub of the medical certificate of perinatal death”, Appendix No. 3 “The stub of the medical death certificate” to the Order of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On approval of the Instruction on the procedure for issuing a medical certificate of birth, medical certificate of perinatal death and death in health care facilities of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated February 27, 2010 No. 56;

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On additional measures to improve the passport system in the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated January 5, 2011 No. UP-4262;

Order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On approval of the Instruction “On the procedure for implementing the passport system in the Republic of Uzbekistan” of April 9, 1999 No. 55;

Methodical regulations on the formation of basic demographic indicators,

approved by the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 2, 2013;

Guidelines for coding information on acts of civil status and coupons of statistical accounting in the formation of basic demographic indicators, approved by the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 23, 2015.

## C. 2.2 Scope

### 2.2.1 Scope (Required)

#### 2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

*[Scope of the data.]*

The geographical coverage of the data includes the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 12 oblasts and the city of Tashkent.

The data cover the following groups: by sex, urban area and rural area.

Data on fertility rates cover citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who were born in the Republic of Uzbekistan and those born abroad (without exceptions).

The birth rate is calculated by multiplying the total number of births (live) in the reporting year by the average number of the resident population for the reporting period per 1000.

#### 2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

*[Exceptions to coverage.]*

There are no exceptions to the statistical coverage.

#### 2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

*[Unrecorded activity.]*

Not available.

## **D. 2.3 Classification/sectorization**

### **2.3.1 Classification/sectorization (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Broad consistency of classification/sectorization systems used with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]*

To compile data on mortality statistics, the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) is used.

To compile data on the territory, the statistical classifier "System of designations of objects of administrative-territorial entities of the Republic of Uzbekistan" (SOATO) is used.

## **E. 2.4 Basis for recording**

### **2.4.1 Valuation (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Types of prices (market, historical, administrative, basic, purchasers', producer, etc.) used to value flows and stocks.]*

**The basic unit of recording is a person.**

### **2.4.2 Recording basis (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Degree to which recording meets requirements for accrual accounting.]*

To record births, deaths, marriages and divorces it is used entries of civil registration offices (under the Ministry of Justice).

To record migration it is used arrival and departure coupons of the migration and citizenship divisions of the territorial departments (divisions) of internal affairs (under the Ministry of Internal Affairs).

### **2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures (Encouraged)**

*[Broad consistency of grossing/netting procedures with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]*

In the reporting year, the total number of births (live) is calculated by multiplying by 1000 on average during the reporting period the permanent population.

### 3. ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY

#### F. 3.1 Source data

##### 3.1.1 Source data collection programs (Required)

*[Comprehensiveness of source data from administrative and survey data collection programs, and appropriateness of the collection modality for country-specific conditions.]*

The main source of birth rate statistics is the birth records and the average population.

Data on fertility statistics are collected monthly.

Evaluation of initial data is carried out systematically with quarterly frequency.

The results of the assessments are monitored and taken into account in the statistical process.

The parameter of accuracy and reliability is applied to annual and quarterly population estimates.

##### 3.1.2 Source data definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording (Encouraged)

*[Degree to which source data approximate definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording required (as described in 2.1.1-2.4.3).]*

The initial data closely approximates the required parameters in terms of definition, scope, classification, valuation and time of recording.

Births are subject to compulsory registration in the civil registry offices of the Ministry of Justice.

Absolute data of events are obtained on the basis of statistical development of information contained in the second copies of birth entries.

##### 3.1.3 Source data timeliness (Encouraged)

*[Source data timeliness relative to what is required for producing statistical outputs whose timeliness meets applicable data standard (SDDS requirements or GDDS recommendations).]*

The data collection program ensures timely data availability.

The source data are produced by the SSC on the basis of the results of each quarter within the time frame set by the Statistical Work Program, by the republic as a whole and by regions.

Production of annual data on population's natural movement is carried out at the date when event occurred, production of monthly data – at the date of event registration.

The birth rate is calculated by multiplying the total number of births (live) in the reporting year by the average number of the resident population for the reporting period per 1000.

## **G. 3.2 Assessment of source data**

### **3.2.1 Source data assessment (Encouraged)**

*[Routine assessment of source data—including censuses, sample surveys, and administrative records (e.g., for coverage, sample error, response error, and nonsampling error); whether assessment results are monitored; how results are used to guide statistical processes.]*

The data obtained are analyzed and controlled and verified by the regional statistical departments and the SSC. When identifying errors in registration, the information is necessarily specified.

## **H. 3.3 Statistical techniques**

### **3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Statistical techniques in data compilation to deal with data sources (e.g., to align them with target concepts from 2.1.1).]*

Data on fertility rates cover citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who were born in the Republic of Uzbekistan and those born abroad (without exceptions).

The birth rate is calculated by multiplying the total number of births (live) in the reporting year by the average number of the resident population for the reporting period per 1000.

The applied statistical methods correspond to reasonable statistical procedures, which allow to minimize errors in processing.

Data compilation procedures allow to minimize errors in data processing, such as errors in data coding and editing and tabulation.

### **3.3.2 Other statistical procedures (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Statistical techniques employed in other statistical procedures (e.g., data adjustments and transformations, and statistical analysis).]*

Correction and transformation of data is carried out using methodological provisions for the formation of basic demographic indicators, a manual on the coding of vital records and coupons of statistical records in the production of basic demographic indicators, approved by the SSC.

## **I. 3.4 Data validation**

### **3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results (Encouraged)**

*[Assessment and investigation of statistical discrepancies in intermediate data.]*

Regular reconciliation of evaluation and reporting data is carried out. The difference between current and updated data is insignificant.

### **3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data (Encouraged)**

*[Assessment and investigation of statistical discrepancies in intermediate data.]*

Regular assessment and reconciliation of intermediate and output statistical data are carried out. Based on the results of the annual development, the data on the number of registered births according to the date of the event occurred are refined.

### **3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs (Encouraged)**

*[Investigation of statistical discrepancies and other potential indicators of problems in statistical outputs.]*

Statistical discrepancies in the intermediate data are evaluated and investigated. Statistical discrepancies and other potential indicators of problems in the output statistics are studied.

In case of discrepancies in previously published data, changes are made in subsequent publications.

## **J. 3.5 Revision studies**

### **3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)**

*[Periodicity with which studies and analyses of revisions and/or updates are carried out; whether and how they are used internally to inform statistical processes (see also 4.3.3).]*

The study and analysis of revisions is carried out systematically quarterly, and their results are taken into account in the internal statistical work.

According to the results of the annual development, the birth rates, the number of population at the beginning of the year and the average annual population per year are specified.

## **4. SERVICEABILITY**

### **K. 4.1 Periodicity and timeliness**

#### **4.1.1 Periodicity (Required)**

*[Periodicity of statistical outputs relative to applicable dissemination standard (SDDS requirement or GDDS recommendation).]*

Frequency and timeliness meet internationally accepted data dissemination standards.

Data on fertility statistics are collected monthly.  
Data on vital statistics and migration publish annually, which meets the requirements of the IMF GDDS.

#### **4.1.2 Timeliness (Required)**

*[Timeliness of statistical outputs relative to applicable dissemination standard (SDDS requirement or GDDS recommendation).]*

Quarterly preliminary population information is prepared within 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

Annual data on the birth rate in the country as a whole and by region for the reporting year are available in May of the following year.

Indicators of demographic statistics for the whole republic and regions for the reporting year are available in August of the next year.

### **L. 4.2 Consistency**

#### **4.2.1 Internal consistency (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Consistency of statistics within the dataset.]*

The statistics are characterized by internal consistency and comparable in time.

#### **4.2.2 Temporal consistency (Encouraged)**

*[Consistency or reconcilability of statistics over a reasonable period of time.]*

There are comparable time series data for a sufficient period of time. Dynamic series begin in 1991.

#### **4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency (Encouraged)**

*[Consistency or reconcilability of statistics with those obtained through other data sources and/or statistical frameworks.]*

Statistics are consistent with data from other sources (health authorities and others).

### **M. 4.3 Revision**

#### **4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule (Required)**

*[Transparency and regularity of revision/update schedule.]*

The revision cycle of the data is determined in advance. The deadlines for the preparation of preliminary and final data are determined annually by the State Statistical Work Program.

#### **4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data (Required)**

*[Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data.]*

During data distribution users are informed if the data is preliminary. When publishing preliminary data an entry is made.

#### **4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)**

*[Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (see also 3.5.1).]*

The revised data is analyzed in comparison with the preliminary data, which makes it possible to assess the reliability of the preliminary data.

## **5. ACCESSIBILITY**

### **N. 5.1 Data**

#### **5.1.1 Statistical presentation (Required)**

*[Statistics are presented in a way that facilitates proper interpretation and meaningful comparisons (layout and clarity of text, tables, and charts).]*

The data are published by region, location, and gender. Quarterly and annual data are provided to the user through publications “Social and Economic Situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, “Statistical Review of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, “Demographic Yearbook of Uzbekistan”, “Statistical Yearbook of Uzbekistan”, “Uzbekistan in Figures”, “Women and Men of the Republic of Uzbekistan” and etc., as well as on the official website of the SSC at [www.stat.uz](http://www.stat.uz), [www.gender.stat.uz](http://www.gender.stat.uz).

#### **5.1.2 Dissemination media and format (Required)**

##### **5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release**

*[Hard copy - New release.]*

The data is distributed to users in print form through SSC publications:

- “Statistical Yearbook of Uzbekistan”
- “Demographic Yearbook of Uzbekistan”
- “Women and Men of the Republic of Uzbekistan”
- “Uzbekistan in numbers”
- “Statistical Yearbook of the Regions of Uzbekistan”
- “Social development and living standards in Uzbekistan” and others.

In addition, the data is submitted according to agreed table layouts to public authorities and other users upon request.

#### **5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Weekly bulletin**

*[Hard copy - Weekly bulletin.]*

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#### **5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin**

*[Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin.]*

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#### **5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin**

*[Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin.]*

Publications “Social and Economic Situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (in Russian), “Statistical Review of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (in Uzbek, Russian and English), “Vital Statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (in Uzbek and Russian) are distributed quarterly.
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#### **5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other**

*[Hard copy - Other.]*

Tables are available upon request.
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#### **5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data**

*[Electronic - On-line bulletin or data.]*

The official website of the SSC quarterly publishes and constantly updates statistical data, time series in the form of spreadsheets, and also publishes the “Statistical Review of the Republic of Uzbekistan” at <a href="http://www.stat.uz">www.stat.uz</a> .
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#### **5.1.2.7 Electronic - Other**

*[Electronic - Other.]*

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#### **5.1.5 Dissemination on request (Encouraged)**

*[Dissemination on request of unpublished but non-confidential statistics.]*

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On State Statistics”, the Statute of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics, the Regulations on the organization of work on the preparation and dissemination of statistical information and other regulatory documents, statistical data are submitted to users upon their request in accordance with the established procedure. Dissemination of statistical information is carried out by providing, upon written request, legal entities or individuals in the form of printed or electronic spreadsheets, statistical compilations, bulletins, express information as well as providing information in accordance with the parties' agreements on information interaction.

## O. 5.2 Metadata

### 5.2.1 Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques (Required)

*[Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques, including annotation of differences from internationally accepted standards, guidelines.]*

Data on concepts, basis of recording, data sources and statistical methods are reflected in the disseminated statistical collections in the form of methodological explanations to the main indicator.

The website contains methodological guidelines for the formation and calculation of statistical indicators at <https://lib.stat.uz/ru/metodicheskie-materialy/demografiya-i-rynok-truda>.

## 9. PLANS

### P. 9.1 Recent

#### 9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

*[Plans for improvement - Recent improvements.]*

Improved software for accounting the natural and mechanical movement of the population.

Improved registration of demographic events.

### Q. 9.2 General

#### 9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

*[Plans for improvement - Short-term.]*

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### 9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

*[Plans for improvement - Medium-term.]*

Improvement of data exchange between the SSC, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

## R. 9.3 Financial

### 9.3.1 Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Short-term

*[Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Short-term.]*

### 9.3.2 Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Medium-term

*[Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Medium-term.]*

The implementation of medium-term plans requires technical assistance in studying international recommendations and best practices.

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