



REPORTING SDG INDICATORS USING NATIONAL REPORTING PLATFORMS

RENATA BIELAK
CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE
CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE OF POLAND



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Task Force on reporting SDG indicators



- Terms of Reference approved by the CES Bureau in October 2016
- Members: Poland (chair), Canada, Germany, Mexico, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States and UNECE (Secretariat)
- The objective – to facilitate the country decision about the national reporting mechanism on global SDG indicators, specifically about the development of National Reporting Platform (NRP)
- Created for 2016-2018 to work in two stages:
 - I. Documentation of NRPs key features and recognition of conditions for developing NRPs - by October 2017
 - II. Assisting CES countries in replicating best practices on NRPs – by October 2018

Basic assumptions



- TF work focused on national organisation of reporting mechanisms
 - implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as well as the follow-up and review processes at all levels will be country-led and based on data provided by national statistical systems
- NSOs choose the model of reporting indicators best suited to their circumstances and capabilities
- Special attention given to NRPs (as one of several possible approaches towards reporting of SDG indicators)

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What is a National Reporting Platform?



- A NRP is a tool to report national statistics for the global SDG indicators
- Wider meaning considered by the TF – a NRP as a channel for disseminating national data for SDG indicators
 - data serve various users (policymakers, custodian agencies, general public)
 - many practical solutions possible (integrated website, dedicated database, separated data file etc.)

The screenshot shows the DI:STATIS website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Start', 'Impressum', 'Contact', 'About', 'References', 'Help', and 'FAQ - Links'. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Available data:** Includes links for 'New data', 'Themes', 'Tables', and 'Variables'.
- My GENESIS:** Includes links for 'My tables', 'Processing', 'Settings', and 'Log in'.
- New data:** A table listing recent data releases with columns for Date, Code, Content, and new.
- TOP 5 tables:** A list of the most popular tables with columns for Code and Content.

Date	Code	Content	new
2017-03-30	46241	Statistics of road traffic accidents	2016 Dec
2017-03-30	46231	Stat. of freight transport on inland waterways	2016 Dec
2017-03-29	21111	Statistics of schools of general education	2015-16
2017-03-29	21121	Statistics of vocational schools	2015-16
2017-03-29	73221	Statistics of partnerships and associations	2012
2017-03-29	71211	Statistics on tax revenue	2016 Q4
2017-03-29	52311	Statistics of business notifications	2016 Dec
2017-03-29	61411	Index of import prices	2017 Feb
2017-03-29	61421	Index of export prices	2017 Feb

Code	Content
61411-0001	Index of import prices years classifications of...
61411-0002	Index of import prices months classifications of...
61500-0020	National accounts
13111-0003	Employees subject to social insurance contribut...
61411-0004	Index of import prices monthly Standard Internet

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Possible objectives of NRPs



- Disseminating of national data (collecting, processing and validation also possible)
- Reporting of SDG indicators (to regional or global level)
- Monitoring of national priorities
- Promoting the 2030 Agenda
- Communicating the role of NSOs



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TF – first outputs



- Experience from countries having NRPs gathered (dedicated questionnaire, completed by Germany, Mexico, Poland, US)
- Draft documents prepared:
 - ✓ Description of NRPs

The document presents information about NRPs; it is intended to help countries when selecting a mechanism for reporting national statistics for global SDG indicators
 - ✓ Guidelines for national SDG indicators reporting mechanisms

The document discusses the reporting of the global SDG indicators from countries to global level; it aims to assist countries in choosing the most suitable reporting model

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Description of NRPs - content



- Key features of NRPs (considering various possibilities)
 - when a NRP could be suitable,
 - what features determine that a NRP reaches the goals set
- Existing national experiences (summary of practical cases, based on the questionnaire)
- Two case studies (complementary to those included in the Road Map)
 - German Genesis database,
 - setting up the UK version of NRP basing on US experience
- Benefits of NRPs and areas to be improved (strengths and weaknesses of NRPs)

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Country experience with NRPs



- Different approaches for developing NRPs
 - Germany – to combine all reporting needs in Genesis Online database
 - Mexico – to develop a NRP for SDGs on the pattern of MDGs platform
 - Poland – to modernise a NRP and extend it from SDIs to SDGs
 - US – to develop a reporting solution for highly decentralised statistical system
- Similar general framework (e.g. using open source licences, presentation of data and metadata)
- Differences in detailed solutions (e.g. specific facilities for users)
- Considerable advantages of NRPs

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The suitability of NRPs



- Do we need a NRP?
- What kind of NRP we need?
 - goals to be reached
 - target users
 - nature and number of indicators to be covered
 - statistical capacity (current and planned)
- Make use of other countries' experience and best practices



Guidelines - content



- Actors of data flows' – the role of NSOs and international organisations
- Types of data in data flows – from official statistics to non-statistical data
- Models for national reporting on global SDG indicators – considering possible options for data flows (centralised reporting, decentralised or „mixed” one)
- Determinants and arguments to be considered (how to take the decision about the reporting model?)

National reporting model



- Why the decision is important?
 - The role of NSOs in data flows is clearly defined
 - All stakeholders know their responsibilities
 - Well-organised reporting model is crucial for effective monitoring of SDGs
- What should be taken into consideration?
 - The role of NSO (the NSO as a country coordinator for SDG indicators)
 - Organisational model of the statistical system
 - National reporting mechanisms within the statistical system
 - Existence (or developing) of national action plan regarding SDGs
 - Quality assurance mechanisms
 - Resources available, technical capabilities, ...

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Next steps of the TF



Task	Deadline
Further work on draft documents	Mid May 2017
Present the results achieved to the CES plenary session	June 2017
Prepare the final report from the 1st phase	September 2017
Report to the CES Bureau	October 2017
Develop a work plan for the 2nd stage of work	October 2017

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Issues for discussion



- Are the TF foregoing results helpful?
- What other elements should be considered in the documents?
- What else could be relevant to the TF work?
- Share your country experience/plans re national reporting mechanism

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS**