

Workshop on Reporting and Communicating Statistics  
for Sustainable Development Goals

An illustration of Global Data Flows  
for SDG Global and Regional Reporting



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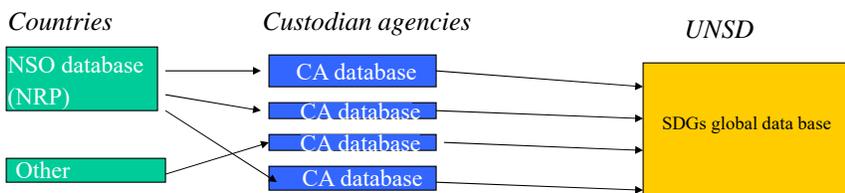
Global data flows:  
the global picture

>Context

- According to the UN General assembly resolution, global indicators should be primarily based on national data and statistics

>Implementation

- Custodian agencies collect National data with metadata from countries under existing mandates and through reporting mechanisms
- Custodian agencies compile internationally comparable data and compute global indicator
- Custodian agencies inform countries when their data have been adjusted or estimated
- Global indicator with metadata are transmitted to UNSD and stored in the UN Global SDGs database



## Global data flows: Collection of National data

The

### > Data providers

- > National Statistical Office,
- > Other components of the National Statistical System
- > Other National data providers (NGOs, other government agencies)
- > International organization (Eurostat, OECD, Regional Organisations)

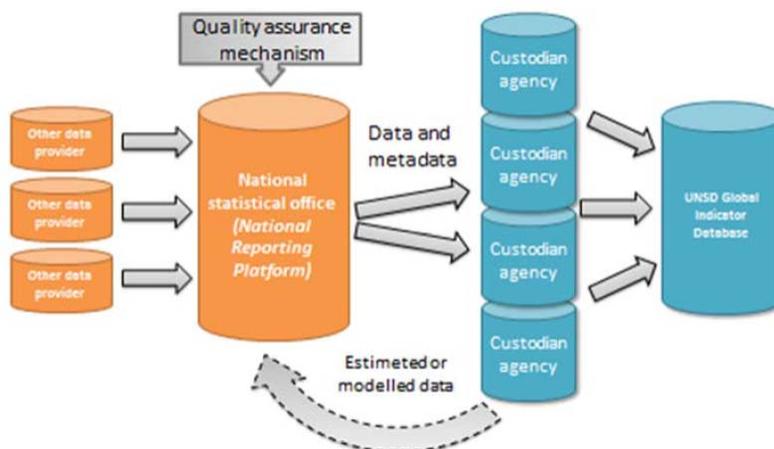
### > Type of data collection

- > A data series with metadata, either
  - > Pulled by agency or pushed by country from a National Reporting Platform or a National database
  - > Or pulled by agency from an international intermediary database
  - > Or sent directly by the data provider (Excel file for instance with metadata)
- > A data serie which is a part of a wider well- established data collection for other purposes (statistics on Education with Unesco for instance)
- > A questionnaire to collect information which will be combined to calculate for instance, a score for the country

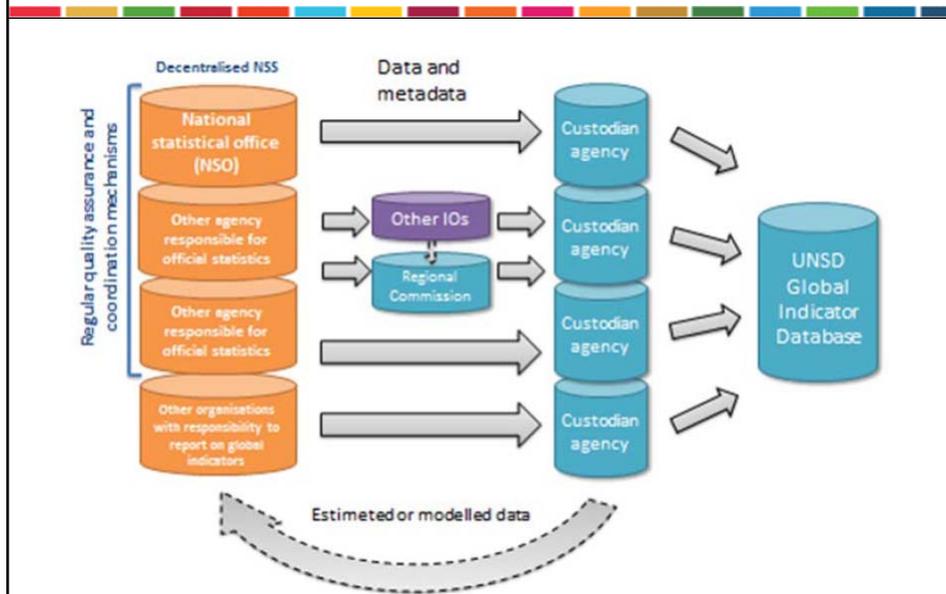
### > Data validation

- > Data flows from agencies to countries whenever data are adjusted

## An example of centralised reporting of statistics for global SDG indicators



## An example of decentralised reporting of statistics for global SDG indicators



## How SDMX dataflows can facilitate data transmission? Some questions (1)

### > From whom to whom could SDMX Data flows be established?

- > From Agencies' database to SDG Global database?
- > From Countries' database (NRP) to Agencies' database?
- > From Countries' database (NRP) to SDG Global database (that is to say National data before harmonization, but useful for transparency of the process) ?
- > From different parts of the National Statistical System (NSS) - maybe including data providers from outside the NSS- to the National Reporting Platform (NRP)?

### > Could SDMX data flows help for data validation?

- > Could SDMX data flows be sent from agencies to countries whenever data are adjusted by agencies
- > Could Metadata incorporate
  - > the National focal point to facilitate feedback from agencies?
  - > the status of data (provisional and definitive)
  - > the status of validation of the data by the country whenever data are harmonised by the agencies

## How SDMX dataflows can facilitate data transmission? Some questions (2)

### ➤ Could it be possible to establish standardized validation procedures thanks to SDMX?

- Automated validation of field entries
- Control of consistency (control of units, data integrity (no data missing))

### ➤ How could SDMX data flows contribute to international data harmonisation and interoperability?

- Comparison of National data with National data harmonized by agencies

### ➤ What about the flexibility of the SDMX data flows process?

- When new indicators are added
- When new categories, dimension are defined
- When metadata are revised

**Thank you for your attention**