

Case study for Road Map on Statistics for SDGs 2.0
Kyrgyzstan: Reporting on global SDG indicators and SDMX

Description

National Statistical committee of the Kyrgyz Republic within building a National monitoring and reporting system for SDG indicators is implementing new tools and formats of data and metadata exchange such as SDMX. SDMX allows to gain efficiency and avoid duplication of effort in work.

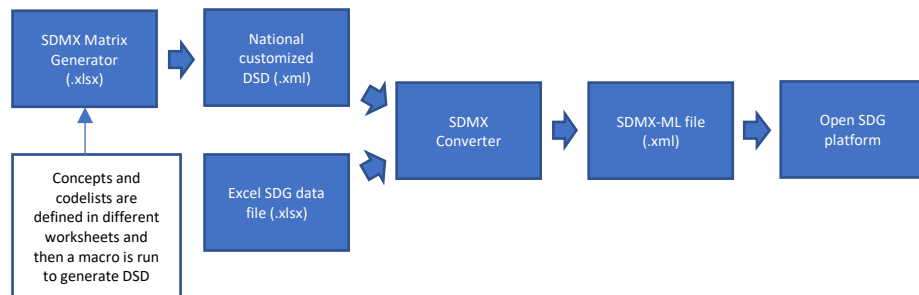
Advantages

There are a few reasons of implementing SDMX in Kyrgyzstan:

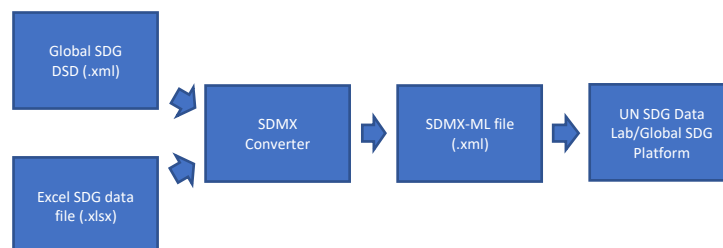
- Comparable data. Kyrgyzstan now has data for global and national indicators in SDMX format, which follows the global SDG DSD. This means SDG data is easily comparable with other countries' SDG data, where it also follows the global SDG DSD.
- Reduce reporting burden. Now that the SDG data is in the SDMX format, no further conversion is required. It is uploaded to the National Open SDG platform of the Kyrgyz Republic and other platforms.
- Transparency. The uniform DSD structure allows users to read and correctly interpret SDG data from any source: national, regional or global.

Currently Kyrgyzstan has two SDMX data-flows for SDGs set up:

1. National data-flow, which uses the national customized DSD and includes the full set of their SDG data, and is used to populate the Open SDG platform.



2. Global data-flow, which uses the unmodified global SDG DSD and allows Kyrgyzstan's national SDG data to be transferred to the SDG Global Platform and compared to the global SDG dataset.



Challenges

Capacity gaps in implementing and using SDMX format as it is new for the statistical system.

Future steps

- Statistical office of the Kyrgyz Republic is planning to establish a back-end system of the Platform.
- Using SDMX format as for storing SDG data and sectorial program.