

6th Workshop on Statistics for SDGs

Hybrid meeting, 29 March-30 March 2022

Provisional Programme (v. 01/03/2022)

Please note: Times are subject to change

Tuesday, 29 March 2022	
Opening and introduction	
10:00-10:30	Welcome and opening of the workshops
Session 1	Data transmission including SDMX and automation Session organizers: Ann Corp (ONS, United Kingdom) & Claire Plateau (INSEE, France)
10:30-12:00	Effective data transmission can improve the flows of data and metadata for SDG reporting. Using automation and standard exchange mechanisms can make this transmission more efficient.
Continuation	
15:00-16:35	Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange (SDMX) is a widely used standard for the automation of data transmission. Its use is supported and promoted by the IAEG-SDGs SDMX Working Group. The SDMX structure supports the transmission of all indicators and their disaggregation, as approved by the United Nations Statistical Commission. The CES Steering Group Task Team on Data Transmission aims to share best practice, knowledge and experience of using SDMX and automation techniques for transmitting data and metadata to national and international agencies or to the UN datalab. The session will look at examples of successful data exchange, identify common challenges and pinpoint solutions.
Wednesday, 30 March 2022	
Session 2	Discrepancies between national and regional/global data Session organizer: Mary Smyth (CSO, Ireland)
10:00-12:00	The regional/global Statistical Databases collect the SDG indicator data from the international organizations responsible for specific indicators (Custodian Agencies) who in turn collect the data from member States. However, sometimes the data in these databases differ from that in the national databases. Sometimes the data discrepancies can be large. There can be various reasons for data discrepancies, such as different sources, adjustments to national data by the Custodian Agencies to meet international standards, difficulty in measuring the indicators at national level, different definitions used, timeliness, etc. NSOs should work closely with Custodian Agencies, government ministries, international organizations, and other stakeholders to reduce data discrepancies. Partnerships between NSOs and other organizations can improve reducing data discrepancies in terms of data harmonization and technical support. It is important for NSOs to try to highlight data discrepancies to address them.

	<p>The session will discuss the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How NSOs identify data discrepancies • Types of data discrepancies • How data discrepancies occurred • Challenges faced by NSOs in dealing with data discrepancies • Solutions to address data discrepancies
	<i>Break</i>
Session 3	Identifying needs and priorities for capacity development in countries Session organizers: Marina Gandolfo (ISTAT, Italy) & Jelena Markovic (MONSTAT, Montenegro)
15:00-16:40	<p>A Task Team on capacity development under the CES Steering Group on statistics for SDGs has developed a matrix for identifying countries' needs and priorities for capacity development¹. The Task Team will pilot the matrix in a number of countries to gather experience on its use in practice. A pilot in Armenia was carried out in 2021. In 2022 other pilots are planned in the partner countries. The session will consider whether the matrix could be improved based on the feedback from testing and to integrate in the matrix new or changing needs due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The session will also offer the opportunity to exchange views on possible synergies with the latest international capacity development initiatives.</p>
16:40-17:00	Closing of workshop sessions

¹ See <https://statswiki.unece.org/display/SFSDG/Task+Team+on+Capacity+Development>