

Case study for Road Map on Statistics for SDGs 2.0 Portugal: National Reporting Platform as a tool to communicate and disseminate the SDG indicators

Description

In the field of communication initiatives, a national SDG platform (serving as NRP) was made available at Statistics Portugal website in 2017, where the SDG indicators (UN list) available for Portugal are regularly updated. The NRP prioritises data from national official sources, however, it also features validated data from custodian agencies and surveys from acknowledged external sources (e.g. PISA, EU Agency for Fundamental Rights) to cover data gaps. Six annual publications (2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023) on SDG statistical monitoring have been launched. These publications enabled a statistical reading of the national performance concerning SDGs, from 2010 up to the most recent year available. Statistics Portugal also released in 2019 the publication UN-GGIM: Europe – The Territorial Dimension in SDG indicators: geospatial data analysis and its integration with statistical data. This publication presented and discussed the challenges and opportunities of geospatial and statistical data integration to produce SDG indicators. In 2023, the SDG publication corresponded simultaneously to the statistical annex of the 2nd Portuguese Voluntary National Report (national review exercise of the progress achieved).

Through the integration of the national reporting platform in the IT infrastructure, all data produced by NSO is linked to the Dissemination Database, providing users with a set of analytical features, as well as direct access to the full time series available and to all available dimensions (sex, age, etc.).

Statistics Portugal reports and communicates SDG indicators deriving from the global list adopted by the UN. A specific list of SDG indicators was not defined for Portugal and the global list is published according to national availability of information (identical, similar/proxy or partial indicators compared to the global SDG indicators defined at UN level). To better inform users, each proxy indicator is signalled as such in the national reporting platform as well as in the publication and Excel file.