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: The Collection of National data

- **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 series 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

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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