



GUIDELINES ON DATA FLOWS AND GLOBAL DATA REPORTING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Inter Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators



Aim & scope

- Lessons learned from the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) process
 - Importance of robust and reliable data
 - Strengthened statistical capacities
 - Increased availability of more and better data
 - Concepts of cooperation, coordination and transparency of utmost importance
- > it is crucial to understand the data flows and reporting structures between national and international organisations
- > find a common ground on how to work together
- > Aim: submit guidelines to 49th UN Statistical Commission



Provisions

- Member states play the central role in the Agenda 2030
 - Global review is to be primarily based on national official data sources
 - Coordinating role of National Statistical Offices in the National Statistical Systems (A/RES/71/313 para. 6)
- “all activities of the global statistical system must be conducted in full adherence to the FPOS” (A/RES/71/313 para. 8)
- Adjustments or estimates of country data to be done in full consultation with the concerned country (StatCom 48/101 para. I) **and methodologies used for harmonisation disclosed** (A/RES/71/313 para. 7)



Work done

- Studying existing data delivery mechanisms and guidelines
- Suggesting first draft guidelines and best practices
- Consulting with different experts and NSOs
- Prepared the “Draft Guidelines and Best Practices”



Content of guidelines and best practices I

a. Introduction

- I. Aim & scope
- II. Provisions

b. Guidelines for Global SDG Data Reporting

- I. Principles to guide data reporting **and data sharing for SDG indicators**
- II. Principles to guide the production of international data series for SDG indicators
 - (1) Concerning data
 - (2) Concerning metadata
- III. Annex



Content of guidelines and best practices II

- c. Description of Existing Practices for Global SDG Data Reporting
 - I. The complementary roles of national and international statistical institutions in the global monitoring
 - (1) **NSS and the coordination role of NSOs**
 - (2) Responsibilities of data CA and PA for the global SDG indicators
 - (3) Role of the Regional Commissions
 - II. Data reporting channels and data flow scenarios from national to global system
 - (1) Lessons learnt from the MDG reporting
 - (2) Existing data reporting mechanisms
 - III. **Production of international data series**



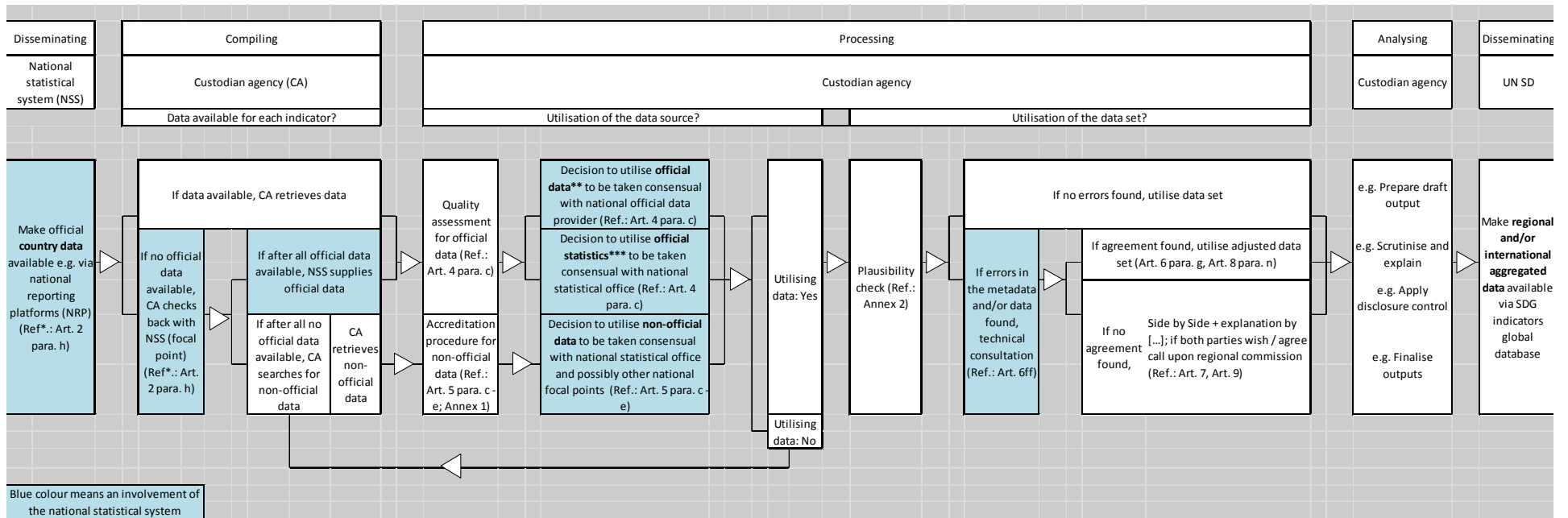
Some general principles in Guidelines

- ensure agencies use national data whenever possible and if any adjustments or estimates occur, countries are provided with the full methodology and these estimates are done in a fully transparent manner
- suggesting a common timetable with reasonable and workable timeframes
- treatment of non-response
- different options (eg.: NRP, using existing data flow mechanisms etc.)
 - > offering a lot of flexibility to countries (and CA)



Indicative flow chart

Proposal of a flow chart on global SDG (meta-)data flow and (meta-)data reporting



* references to the proposal of guidelines on global SDG data flow and reporting

** Proposed definition: 'official data', meaning that a set of values of qualitative or quantitative variables is disseminated by an official source

*** Proposed definition: 'official statistics' means a part of official data, which is produced in compliance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics



Conclusions from Members Meeting

- Splitting document into two separate documents:
 - Guidelines
 - needs some refinements especially to make it more “readable”
 - consultations with CA and additional NSOs
 - plan: background document for 49th UNSC
 - Best practices
 - “living document”
 - to be constantly updated when new experiences become available



THANK YOU!

