Federated Information System for the SDGs

- Rationale and Vision

TEO CheeHai
Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs
United Nations
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

**Declarations**
- Vision and shared principles for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership

**Results Framework**
- 17 integrated and indivisible goals and 169 aspirational targets

**2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

**Follow-up and Review**
- Global indicators underpin an integrated follow-up and review framework

**Means of Implementation**
- Governments, civil society, industry, the UN system, science and technology

**Sustainable Development**

- **PEOPLE** End poverty and hunger in all forms and ensure dignity and equality
- **PLANET** Protect our planet’s natural resources and climate for future generations
- **PROSPERITY** Ensure prosperous and fulfilling lives in harmony with nature
- **PARTNERSHIP** Implement the agenda through a solid global partnership
- **PEACE** Foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies
Addressing the data needs for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

New data sources and technologies for data collection will need to be explored, including through partnerships with civil society, the private sector and academia. The integration of geospatial information and statistical data will also be essential for the production of a number of indicators.

(Sustainable Development Goals Report, 2016)

Towards this end, national statistical systems need to invest in the technology and skills necessary to collect and integrate data from multiple sources, including integration of geospatial information with statistics and other data.

(Sustainable Development Goals Report, 2017)

helping Member States to implement national development and strategic priorities, make decisions, and measure and monitor outcomes
helping Member States to implement national development and strategic priorities, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, make decisions, and measure and monitor outcomes
.. bridging the three domains

Geospatial information is a critical component of the national infrastructure and knowledge economy; a blueprint of what happens where, and the means to integrate a wide variety of government services.

Positioning geospatial information to effectively address global challenges
Para. 76; Follow up and Review
We will support developing countries, particularly African countries, LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs, in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. We will promote transparent and accountable scaling-up of appropriate public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including earth observation and geospatial information, while ensuring national ownership in supporting and tracking progress.

Target 17:18; Data, monitoring and accountability
By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.
• **National and subnational reporting** is the most significant level of the SDG review process

• The global SDG monitoring system **builds on national data reporting**
  
  • Data derived from **national sources** is the foundation for SDG reviews at all levels
  
  • It is crucial to create opportunities for countries to directly contribute to **global reporting**

• **Digital technology** is available today that allows national information systems to leverage:
  
  • New sources of data and information
  
  • New approaches for data collection, management, processing and dissemination
  
  • New partnerships with civil society, the private sector and academia
  
  • Integration of geospatial, statistical, and other information systems
• It is a **country-owned, country-led** “system of systems”
• Implemented through
  • **Open standards** and principles for data interoperability
  • **Web-based collaboration**, communication and user engagement
  • **Geospatial information technologies** and data analytics capabilities
• Supports management of statistical and geospatial data, **integrating** new and complementary data sources with traditional ones
• Enables local/national decision makers to **access**, understand and use SDG data
• Encourage countries to directly contribute to global SDG reporting through **innovative** applications.
• Linked to a global network to share data, templates and common initiatives
• Supporting national partnerships around data and policy initiatives
• Providing an inclusive and enabling environment for all stakeholders

Federated Information System for SDGs
(FIS4SDGs)
Vision: Implementing the 2030 Agenda through the effective dissemination and use of integrated statistical and geospatial data, enabled by technologies that facilitate data sharing, interoperability and collaboration to report on the SDGs across local, national and global data hubs.

helping Member States to implement national development and strategic priorities, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, make decisions, and measure and monitor outcomes.

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Vision:
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Silo thinking in policy development, duplication and inefficiency, poor value for money, confusion for stakeholders, and overall reduction in policy effectiveness.

It is difficult to explain to legal and policy makers what should be regulated and why.

“strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems”
(A/RES/70/1, para 76)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOALS</th>
<th>STRATEGIC PATHWAYS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective Geospatial Information Management</td>
<td>Governance and Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Education and Training Programs</td>
<td>Legal and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased Capacity, Capability and Knowledge Transfer</td>
<td>Financial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Geospatial Information Systems and Services</td>
<td>Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced National Engagement and Communication</td>
<td>Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enriched Societal Value and Benefits</td>
<td>Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Return on Investment</td>
<td>Partnerships</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strategic Pathways**

- **Governance and Institutions**
  - Leadership
  - Institutional structures
  - Value proposition

- **Legal and Policy**
  - Legislation
  - Implementation and accountability
  - Norms, policies, and guides
  - Data protection and licensing

- **Financial**
  - Business model
  - Investment
  - Partnerships and opportunities
  - Benefits realization

- **Data**
  - Fundamental data themes
  - Data supply chain
  - Intermediaries
  - Data management and operations
  - Data protection and delivery

- **Innovation**
  - Technological advances
  - Promoting innovation and creativity
  - Process improvement
  - Bridging the digital divide

- **Standards**
  - Legal interoperability
  - Semantic interoperability
  - Technical interoperability
  - Industry partnerships and joint ventures
  - International collaboration

- **Partnerships**
  - Cross-sector and interdisciplinary cooperation
  - Community participation
  - Innovation
  - Industry partnerships and joint ventures
  - International collaboration

- **Capacity and Education**
  - Formal education
  - Professional workplace training
  - Awareness raising

- **Communication and Engagement**
  - Integrated engagement strategies
  - Stakeholder identification and communication
  - Monitoring and evaluation


**Anchored by nine Strategic Pathways, the Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership in geospatial information, and the capacity to take positive steps.**