



**SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT**

**GOALS**

**A Federated Information System for the SDGs**

United Nations Statistics Division



CONTEXT

# Data for the 2030 Agenda

- **Follow-up and Review**

17 goals, 169 targets, 232 indicators

Tracking progress on SDGs requires an **unprecedented amount of data and statistics**

- **Full implementation**

**High-quality, open, timely and disaggregated data** are vital for the implementation of the agenda



# SDG data reporting

- **National and subnational reporting** are the most significant levels of the SDG review process
- The global SDG monitoring system also **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**





A FEDERATED SYSTEM OF NATIONAL SDGS HUBS

# Why a Federated Information System for the SDGs?

## Vision

Implementing the 2030 Agenda through the effective **dissemination and use of integrated statistical and geospatial data**, supported by technologies that facilitate data sharing and interoperability and collaboration to **report on the SDGs across local, national and global data hubs.**



# How does the Federated System work?

- It is a country-led “system of systems”
- Implemented through
  - Open standards and principles for data interoperability
  - Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and data analytics capabilities
  - Web-based collaboration, communication and user engagement
- Supports NSOs in managing statistical and geospatial data
- Enables national/local decision makers to access, understand and use SDG data
- Empowers countries to directly contribute to global SDG reporting through innovative applications.



# Federated data governance model

- **National Statistical Office coordinates** the implementation
- **Common data models**, data definitions and data flows allow for **data interoperability**
- Each hub independently publishes and shares **authoritative data**
- Users can access the data they need while the **traceability and accountability** of the originating data sources is ensured.





# Decision by the UN Statistical Commission

- At its 49<sup>th</sup> session in March 2018, the Statistical Commission welcomed the efforts to establish a federated system of national and global data hubs for the SDGs to:
  - facilitate **integration** of different data sources,
  - promote data **interoperability**
  - foster **collaboration** among partners from different stakeholder groups, including the geospatial community and other data providers,
  - improve data flows and **global reporting** of the SDGs.





GLOBAL UN SDG DATA HUB

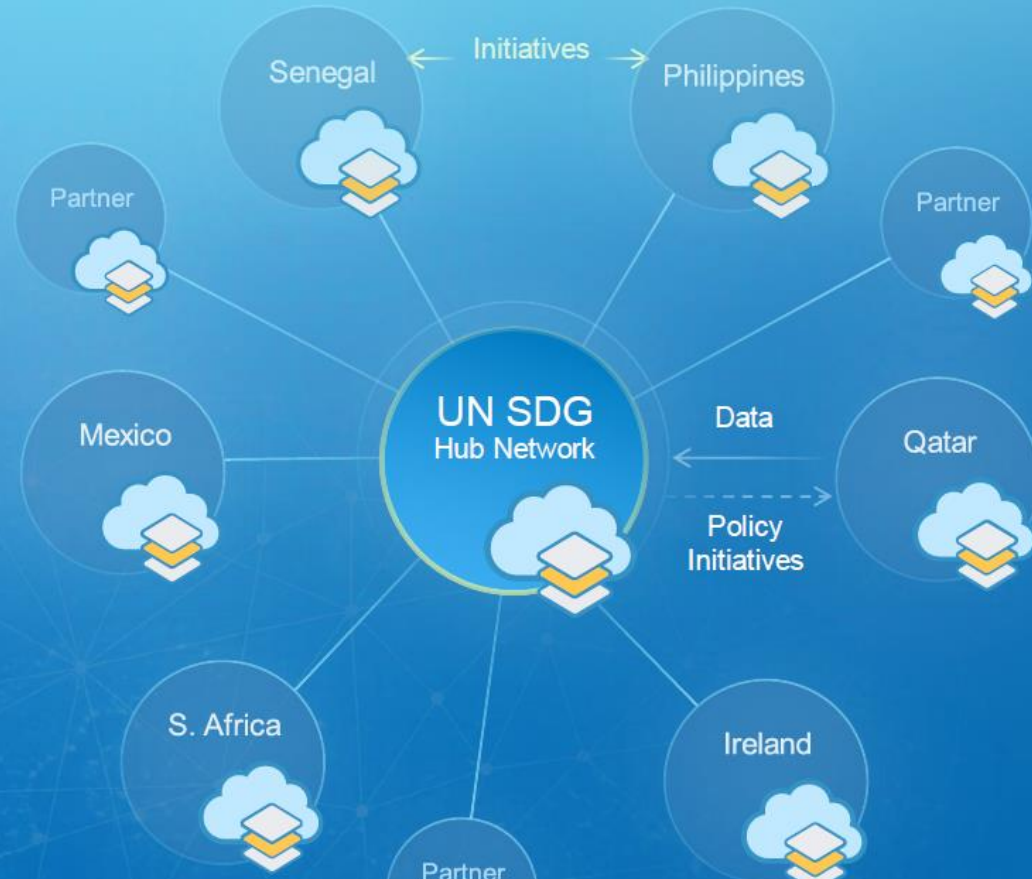


## Welcome to the Open SDG Data Hub

To fully implement and monitor progress on the Sustainable Development Goals, decision makers everywhere need data and statistics that are accurate, timely, sufficiently disaggregated, relevant, accessible and easy to use. The Open SDG Data Hub promotes the exploration, analysis, and use of authoritative SDG data sources for evidence-based decision-making and advocacy. Its goal is to enable data providers, managers and users to discover, understand, and communicate patterns and interrelationships in the wealth of SDG data and statistics that are now available.

# Web GIS Has Enabled a Global SDG Hub

UN Network  
(Initiatives, Templates and National Data)



# Implementation of the exercise

- Initial group of countries initiated the research exercise in May 2017 followed by a second group in October 2017
- Deploy a limited number of **National SDG Data Hubs** that are “country owned and country led”
- Deploy a **Global UN SDG Data Hub** for the SDG indicator framework



# Who is participating?

Phase	Country	NSO
1	Senegal	Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la démographie (ANSD)
1	South Africa	Statistics South Africa
1	Mexico	National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Data Processing (INEGI)
1	Philippines	Philippine Statistics Authority
1	Qatar	Qatar Statistics Authority
1	Ireland	Central Statistics Office
2	Morocco	Direction de la statistique Haut Commissariat au Plan
2	Kenya	National Bureau of Statistics
2	United Republic of Tanzania	National Bureau of Statistics
2	Brazil	Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE)
2	Colombia	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE)
2	State of Palestine	Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
2	United Kingdom	Office for National Statistics (ONS)

... with Phase 3 to come



# Key principles

- UNSD in partnership with Esri and each participating country collaborate to
  - establish **internal teams** and dedicated **infrastructure**
  - share **data and statistics** on a selected number of indicators through the SDG Data Hubs
  - determine **roles and levels of access** granted to internal and external stakeholders and partners
  - create small **peer-to-peer support groups** to facilitate sharing of experiences and lessons learned
  - Document **standard procedures and best practices**



# Deliverables

- National **SDG Data Hubs** that transform local and national statistical data and geospatial information into accessible web services
- A **comprehensive architecture** that allows the integration of metadata-driven SDG Data Hubs
- **Information products and applications** that respond to the needs of policy and decision makers at the local, national and global levels
- Improved **capacity of local institutional and human resources** to implement, operate and further develop national SDG data platforms





# Next steps

- Mobilize resources and expand the Open SDG Data Hub linking to 50 to 60 more countries
- Facilitate the role of NSOs as enablers and coordinators
- Develop strategies on modern IT infrastructure and technical and statistical standards
- Implement statistical geospatial frameworks at the country level for the integration of SDG data and information
- Promote engagement with users from multiple stakeholder groups

