

8th International
Conference on
BIG DATA
& Data Science for Official Statistics

BILBAO 2024

Informing Climate Change and
Sustainable Development Policies
with Integrated Data

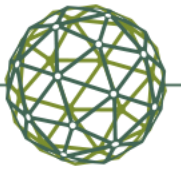
BILBAO. SPAIN **10-14 JUNE 2024** **#UNBigData2024**

Data science and SDG indicators: the case of the National Statistical Institute of Spain

Pedro Revilla

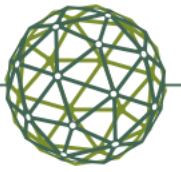
INE





Outline

- Introduction
- Specific challenges of SDGs
- Coordination and cooperation
- National Reporting Platform
- Final remarks

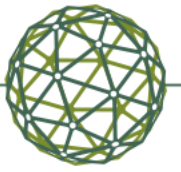


Twofold relationship

Data
science

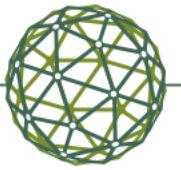


SDG
indicators



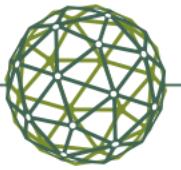
231 SDGs
indicators are only
the tip of the
iceberg





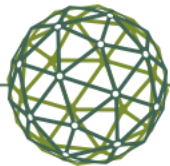
SDG Indicators difficulties

- Vector character (e.g. macroeconomic dashboard)
- Heterogeneous set
- Difficulties interpreting the content of each target
- High degree of detail
- New statistical concepts for new targets
- Non-statistical indicators
- Produced by a large number of different agencies



The statistical plan

- Statistical project was incorporated into the National Statistical Plan through the 2018 Annual Program
- Royal Decree reinforces the coordinating role of the NSI
- Responsibility of the NSI, in collaboration with the ministries
- Many statistics produced by NSI, 15 ministerial departments and the Bank of Spain
- “Megaproject”



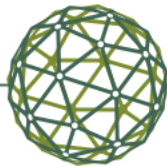
The collegiate bodies

Inter-ministerial Statistics Commission (CIME)

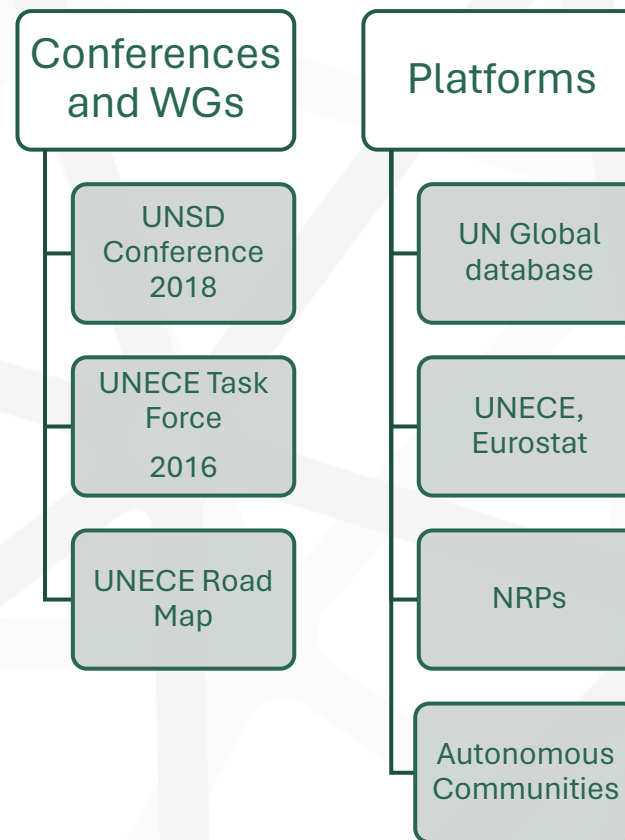
- Achieve horizontal coordination between state statistical services
- Working group (June 2021)
- Coordinate the work related to a framework of statistical indicators
- Strengthen coordination between the producers of indicators, advance the availability of sub-indicators

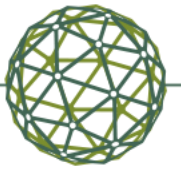
Inter-territorial Statistics Committee (CITE)

- Enhance cooperation between state and regional statistical services
- Working group (October 2018)
- Exchange methodological and practical experiences (e.g. reporting platforms)
- Replicate the indicators, analyze the adequacy of the indicator to the target, a kind of “peer review”



The key role of data platforms in monitoring the 2030 Agenda was recognized from the beginning



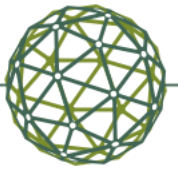


INE SDGs Platform

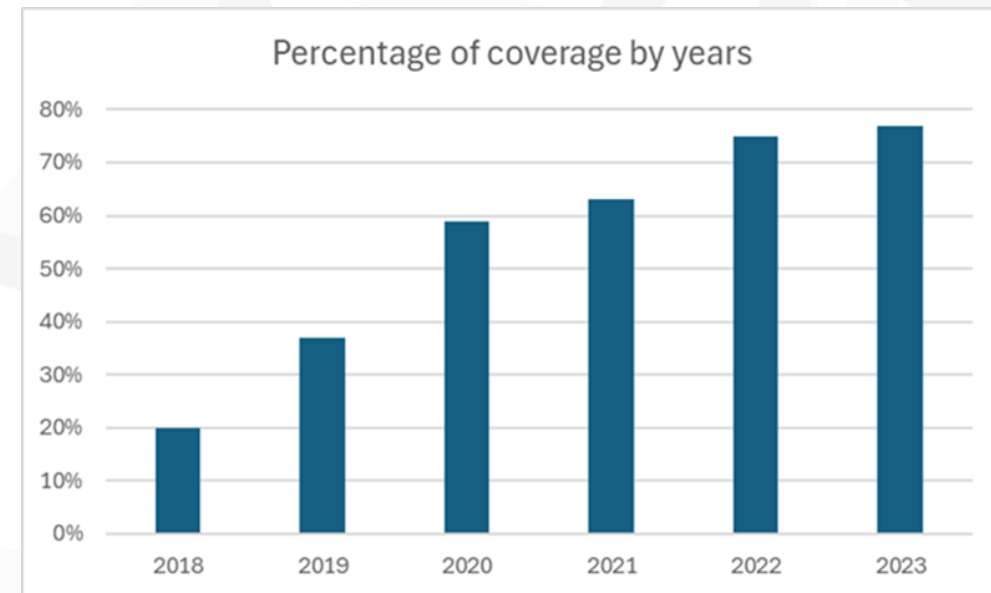
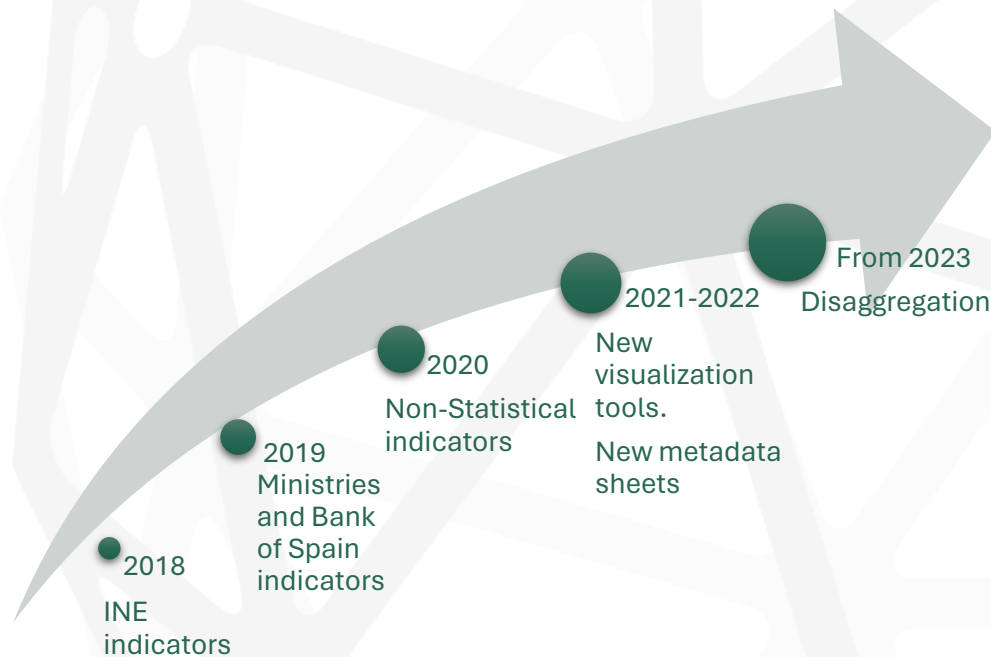
Specifically developed for SDG but integrated in IT architecture

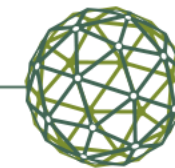
Objectives:

- Collection of available data
- Dissemination and visualization through a single access point
- Transmission to custody agencies (SDMX files)



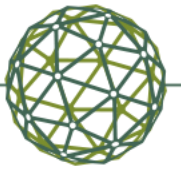
An ongoing activity





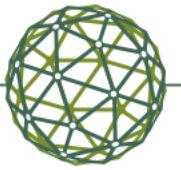
Work in progres

- Promoting the use of new data sources (e.g., Earth observations)
- Continuing with the existing collaboration with Autonomous Communities and Local Entities to improve coverage and disaggregation
- Generating files in SDMX format to send to custodian agencies

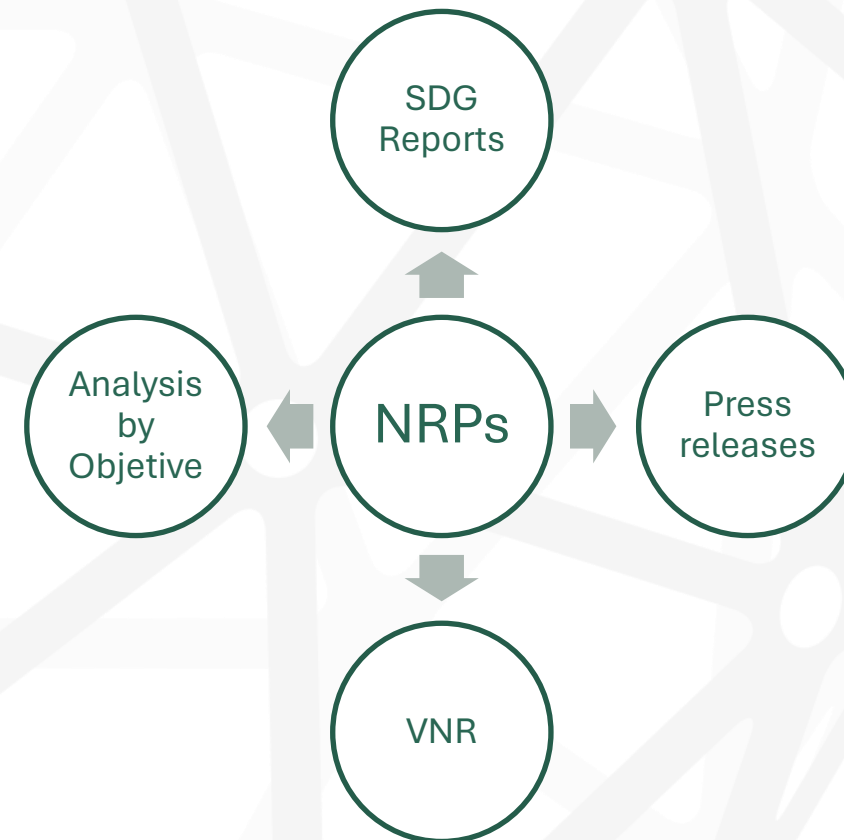


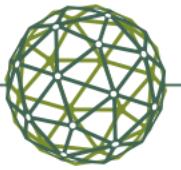
SDMX can improve cross-domain coherence

- UN actions: IAEG-SDGs working group on SDMX, UNSD SDG Data Lab
- INE is working on SDMX transmission
- Objective: automated transmission to custodian agencies



NRPs are a starting point for SDG indicators related actions





- Mogens Lykketoft
"unprecedented
statistical challenge“
- Data science is proving to
be a crucial tool in
meeting this challenge

