



United Nations

Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Statistics

UNSD-DFID Project on SDG Monitoring
National Reporting Platforms:
Fitness for purpose

<p>1 NO POVERTY</p>	<p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p>	<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p>	<p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p>	<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p>	<p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p>
<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p>	<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>	<p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p>	<p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p>	<p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p>	<p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p>
<p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>	<p>14 LIFE BELOW WATER</p>	<p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p>	<p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>	<p>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p>	<p>THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Development</p>

Data platforms: Fitness for purpose

- The exact purpose, scope and features of the National Reporting and Dissemination Platform should be clearly established in cooperation and consultation with all stakeholders and user groups.
- Address the priority needs and requirements of subnational, national, regional and global monitoring and reporting

User-centered design

- National Reporting and Dissemination Platforms should be designed for **and with users**
- Project owners should engage with both operational and end users in all phases of development
 - Permanent feedback for continuous improvement
 - Regular collection and analysis of usage data and analysis of user-platform interactions

Multilingualism and accessibility

- With the purpose of:
 - leaving no-one behind
 - ensuring national ownership, and
 - promoting the use and impact of data....
- ... National Reporting and Dissemination Platforms should
 - Support national languages
 - Implement accessibility best practices
 - Support multiple browsers and devices, including mobile devices

Data Communication

- National Reporting and Dissemination Platforms should implement innovative strategies to improve the **presentation, communication and use of data**
- They should support **multiple ways to explore, represent and communicate** the same data to different groups of users
- **This includes innovative data visualization and data story-telling capabilities!**

Making progress visible

*“Our job is to set the stage
to help users get to know the data in front of them
to the point they can formulate and respond questions
that help them achieve their goals”*

Nathan Yau

Seeing is believing

- Data is much easier to grasp on a visual space



Visualization is about finding relationships in data

- Good data visualizations help user identify trends, patterns, and outliers that are not evident from the raw data
- Letting the users' brains find the patterns
 - Understanding changes over time
 - Identifying sub-groups within a population
 - Discovering patterns over geographic regions
 - Finding correlation and plausible causation

2 types of visualization tools

- Exploratory
 - Help us quickly generate multiple views on the same dataset in order to discover significant, meaningful patterns in the data
- Explanatory
 - Help highlight what we've already discovered about the data and to communicate specific insights to a target audience

Context

- Data visualization is not just about chart and graph design—it also requires explaining the story behind the data
- A standalone chart is not enough to present information to an audience
- The way we design our visualizations will affect how users interpret the underlying information

Support of data disaggregation

- National Reporting and Dissemination Platforms should support improved access to, and use of, disaggregated data
- Data platforms should **allow the management and dissemination of data disaggregated by multiple characteristics** relevant to national context
 - Ability to drill-down and roll-up
 - Ensure consistence across different levels of granularity



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Thank you.

Questions or inquiries?
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