



**HUNGARIAN
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Hungarian challenges and outcomes of the Pilot Survey in 2020

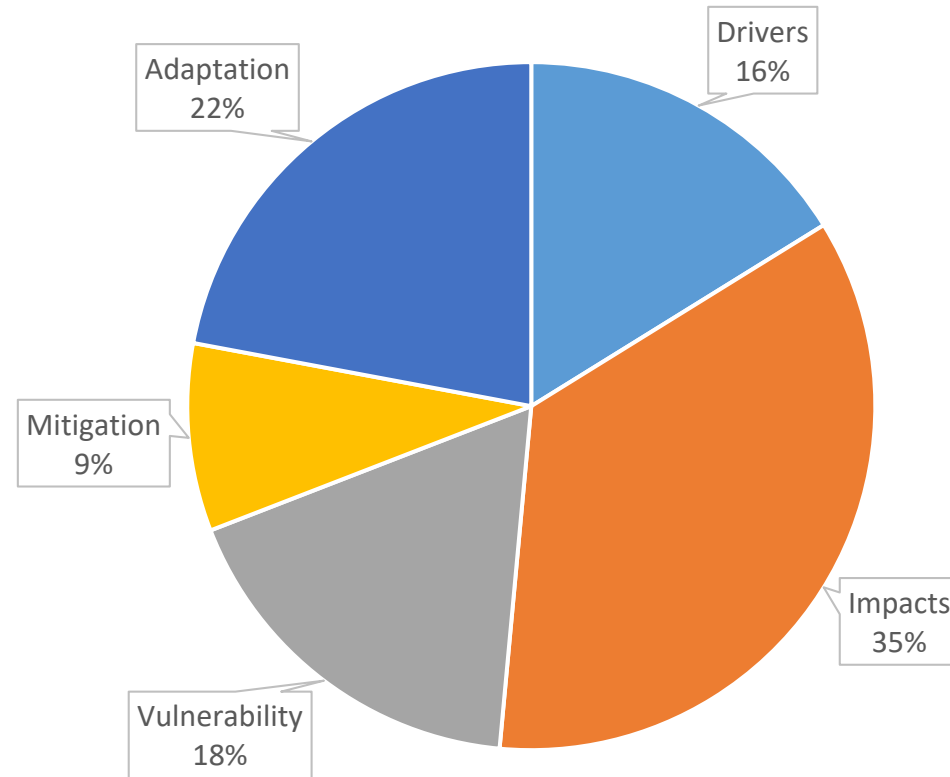
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Pilot Survey in 2020

- 134 indicators
- 4-5 weeks to conduct a survey inside and outside HCSO
- Many or even most of the indicators not produced by NSI
- Communication, mainly internal and institutions with closer relationship
- We also used previous (2017) survey and info on SDG indicators

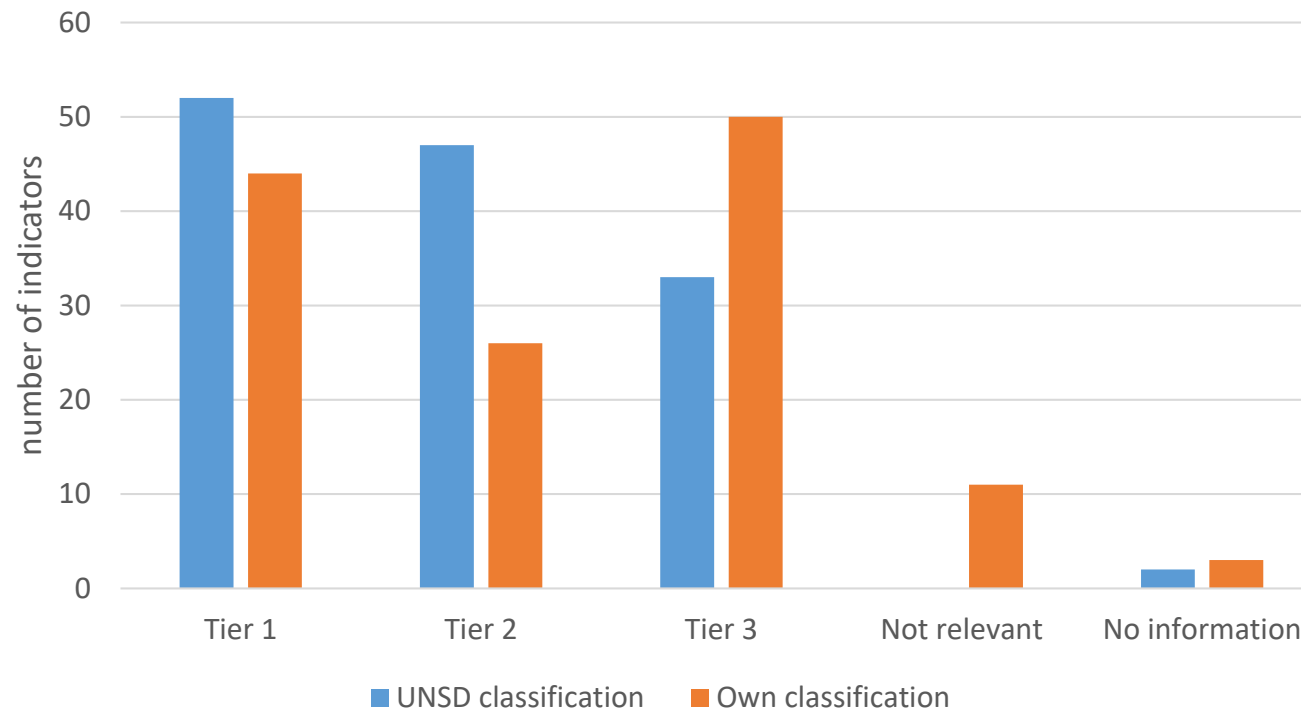
Proportions of the indicators by topic



We received 134 indicators and added 2 additional indicators.

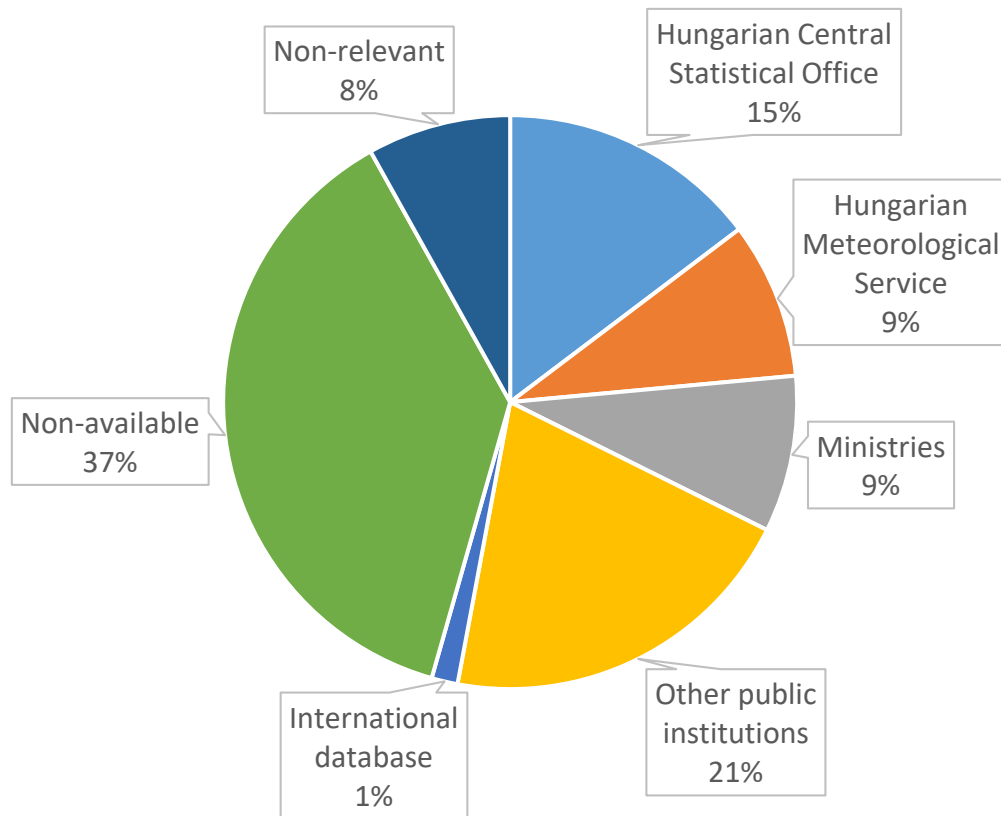
Tier classifications of 134 received indicators

- Tier 1 are relevant, sound and measurable
- Tier 2 are relevant but either definitions or data may need further work
- Tier 3 are relevant but both definitions and data need further work



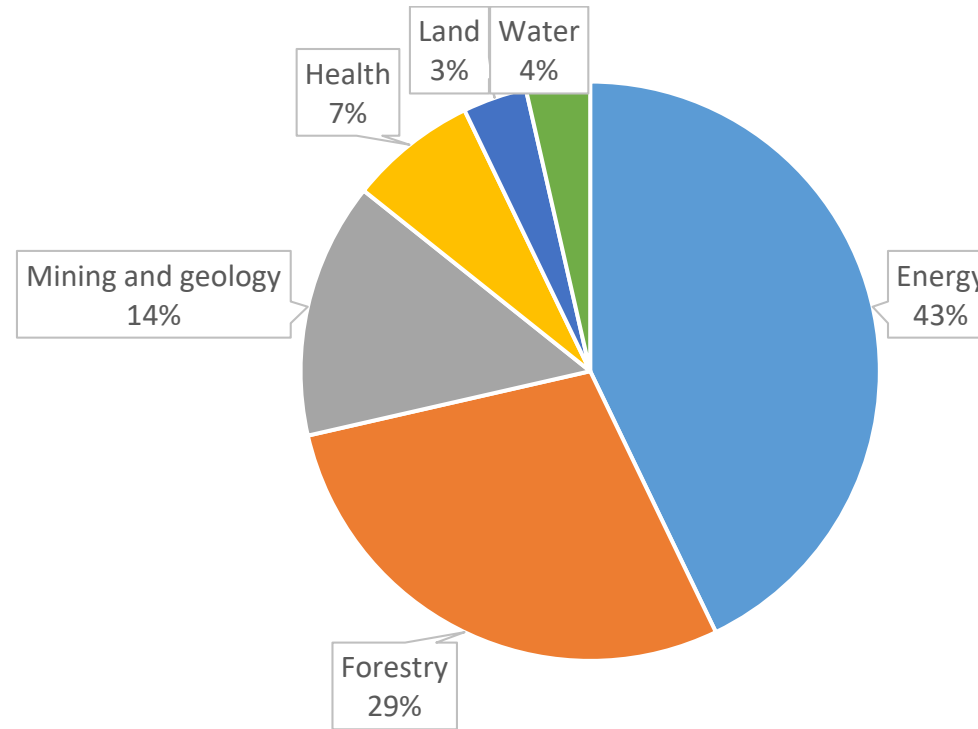
We have by 21 less Tier2 and 17 more Tier3 indicators than in the UNSD classification.

Proportion of the indicators amongst data providers



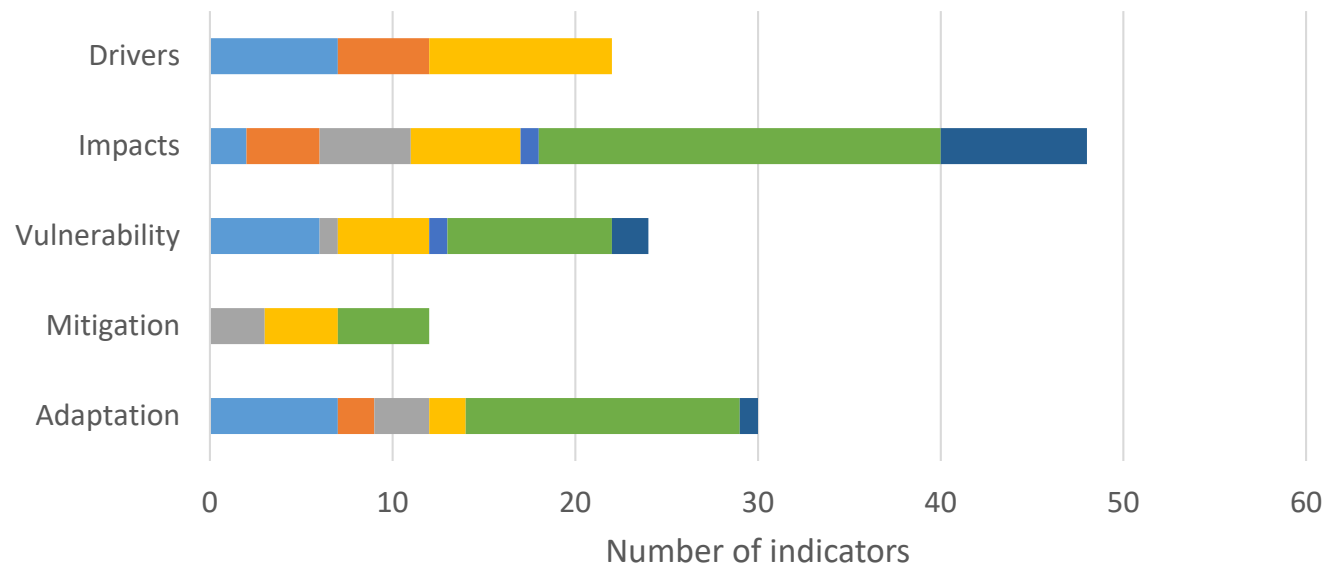
- There are some indicators that are not relevant in Hungary.
- A few indicators are available from different sources as well.
- Not available might be reduced by involving more institutions.
- Data produced in NSI is only 15 percent.
- Some indicators should be classified differently.

Coverage of other public institutions



- Energy and forestry represent 72% of other public institutions' operating area by the already known indicators.

Proportion of the indicators amongst data providers by topic



Drivers are the only topic that can be elaborated entirely (without non-available and not relevant indicators).

- Hungarian Central Statistical Office
- Hungarian Meteorological Service
- Ministries
- Other public institutions
- International database
- Non-available
- Not relevant

Main obstacles and challenges of filling in the Pilot Survey's questionnaire

- Lack of information – We were not familiar with all of the nationally available information by each indicator.
- Absence of clear and punctual definition for some indicators.
- Lack of time – We could not find and send the questionnaire to every institution within the strict deadline.
- No clear definition for the national indicator – In several cases it was not clear for us whether the indicator we described was the only or the most appropriate indicator on a given topic.
- This work requires the cooperation with many players inside and outside of NSO.

Outcomes, recommendations

- More time for the Countries would be necessary to conduct the Global Consultation, because more institutions should be found and involved to get better picture on availability of the indicators.
- “Less is sometimes more” – Should be consider to reduce the number of indicators and provide more, clearer definitions and methodologies.
- Streamline definitions, methodology among international organisation (OECD, UN, FAO, Eurostat, etc).
- Provide methodology and a definition for indicators lacking.

Thank you

