ARE THE CURRENT NSO BUSINESS MODELS STILL RELEVANT? THE MEXICAN CASE

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UN Statistical Commission
ISI Side Event – Roundtable Discussion
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CHALLENGES AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL

- Identify and prioritize data gaps
- Financial resources
- Quality assurance
- Appoint an accountable government entity
- Coordinate and enforce data generation
- Integrate statistical and geographical frameworks
- Human resources and capacity building
- Cultural change in NSO
CHALLENGES AT GLOBAL LEVEL

• International comparability
• Coordinate data generators
• Creation of entities for SDG monitoring
• Reporting and data flows
• Integrate data from different sources
• Human resources and capacity building
MEXICO’S APPROACH

• Mexico has a National System of Statistical and Geographical Information (SNIEG - NSS).

• SNIEG´s integration:
  – Set of government departments (State Units)
  – organized through 4 National Information Sub-Systems (NIS)
  – regulated and coordinated by INEGI
State Units interaction takes place through executive & technical committees and is regulated by INEGI.
### PILARS OF THE SNIEG MODEL

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Legal Framework</th>
<th>Strategic Framework</th>
<th>Operational Framework</th>
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| • Outlines responsibilities  
  • Centralizes monitoring  
  • Leverage on data producers and suppliers  
  • Contemplates statistical and geographical information | • Strategical objectives aimed at improving:  
  − Current operation  
  − Widening our business model | • Operational guidelines  
  • Prioritize data generation  
  • Technical requirements  
  • Data production assignments |
INEGI’S BUSINESS MODEL

• INEGI has the responsibility to generate, coordinate, integrate and disseminate both statistical and geographical information.
INEGI is working with UNECE’s GSBPM as standardized framework.

Is being implemented in the statistical and geographical information production processes.
Current challenges require a coordinated effort among NSOs and multilateral organisms in order to move forward.
The Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF), that is being developed within the UN-GGIM with INEGI’s active role, is a response to the need for a global framework:

- Concentrates the integration efforts that are taking place.
- Countries can adapt it to their particular needs.
The ambitious vision of the SDG Agenda 2030 poses two sets of challenges: local coordination and global cooperation.

NSOs must analyze whether their current business models are still relevant.

Key elements in Mexico’s approach to current challenges:

- Institutional design in Mexico’s NSS.
- Integration of statistical and geographical information.
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