

Interoperability between Mexico's National Reporting Platform and the UNSD's Federated Hub System

The Data Revolution in Action:
Building a Federated System of SDG Data Hubs
and Collaborative Platforms for Innovation

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INEGI
March, 2018

Contents

- MDGs Experience
- Principles for developing Mexico's NRP
- Exercises with the Federated Hub
- A look ahead

A National Reporting Platform for MDGs: Why we did it?

- Improve communication with users
 - Data and indicators out of date and confusing; no available metadata
 - By 2010 there were three “official” websites with MDGs indicators.
- As a coordination tool: need a single focal point for all MDGs data, indicators, metadata and national reports
- Assure quality
- Innovate



Consult municipality indicators, comparative summaries and thematic maps by municipalities.

Global effort to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; achieve universal primary education; promote gender equality and empower women; reduce child and maternal mortality; improve reproductive health; combat HIV / AIDS, malaria and other diseases; ensure environmental sustainability; and develop a global partnership for development.



Indicators geographic coverage

Select the state on the map or in the following list:

Only nationally

ABOUT THE MDGs

What are they?

THE MDGs IN MEXICO

Monitoring the MDGs

Principles for developing our platform for SDGs

1. Clear institutional arrangements and management

- ✓ INEGI coordinates the National System of Statistical and Geographic Information. The Specialized Technical Committee on SDGs is a body articulating the participation of the State Units responsible for providing the data and calculating the indicators.

2. Fitness for purpose

- ✓ This platform is designed to store, exchange and disseminate primary statistics and indicators for both the global framework and the national one.

Principles for developing our platform for SDGs

3. Sustainability

- ✓ The NPR was developed in coordination with the Office of the Presidency of the Republic. However, INEGI guarantees its long-term continuity given that the CTE is a permanent body of the SNIEG. Also, it guarantees the participation and support of all government units.

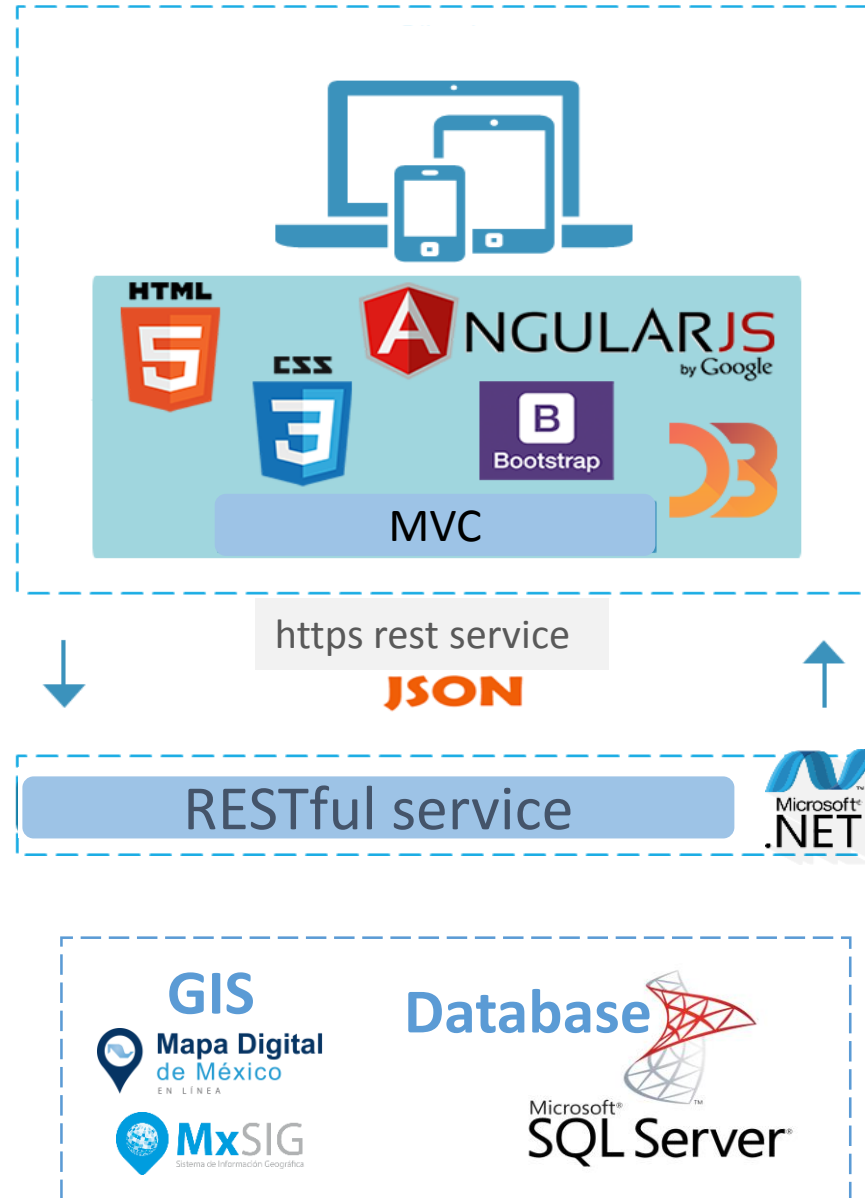
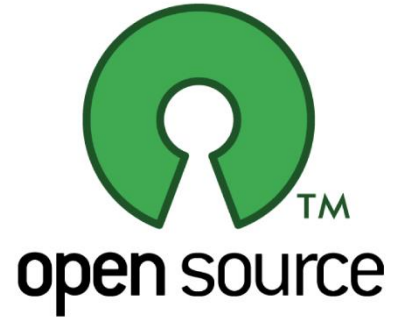
4. Interoperability and statistical standards

- ✓ The platform is designed under the open source modality, which allows the exchange of data through the use of standards such as SDMX, as well as geospatial and statistical interoperability.

Guidelines for NPRs

- ✓ National ownership
- ✓ Collaboration
- ✓ Data communication
- ✓ Data disaggregation
- ✓ Standard interfaces
- ✓ Scalability
- ✓ Metadata
- ✓ Open data
- ❖ Multilingualism and accessibility
- ❖ User centred design
- ❖ Modularity and extensibility
- ❖ Linked data

Technology



Front-end

Back-end

Revision and validation site

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 

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Home Explore Compare List of indicators Calendar Bulk export Story Maps





Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

GOAL INDICATORS WITH GEOGRAPHICAL DISAGGREGATION INFORMATION

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

2015 TARGETS FOR GLOBAL ACTION FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET

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- Query**
- Time series
 - Metadata
 - Basic data
 - Graphs
 - Indicators
 - Calendar
 - Geographical coverage
 - Search engine
 - Maps (INEGI's Digital Map)

- Retrieve**
- Export .xls, .pdf, .csv, .json, .sdmx
 - Bulk download
 - Maps
 - Data analysis
 - Story Maps
 - Progress report

3. Salud y bienestar

Meta 3.1. 3.1.2. Proporción de partos atendidos por personal sanitario especializado

Indicador

Metadato

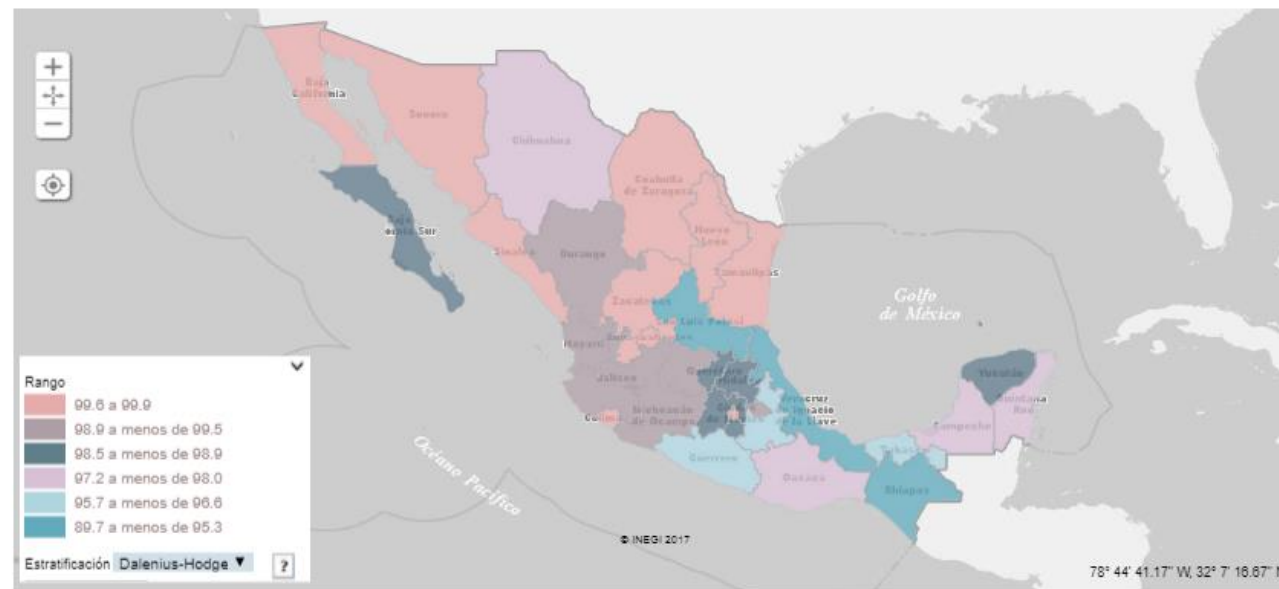
Datos para el cálculo

3.1.2. Proporción de partos atendidos por personal sanitario especializado - Global NE

(Porcentaje)

Mapa Gráfica Datos

Periodo: 2016



Fuente: SS. Dirección General de Información en Salud (DGIS).

Fecha de actualización: 20 de julio de 2017

Próxima actualización: Por definir

3. Salud y bienestar

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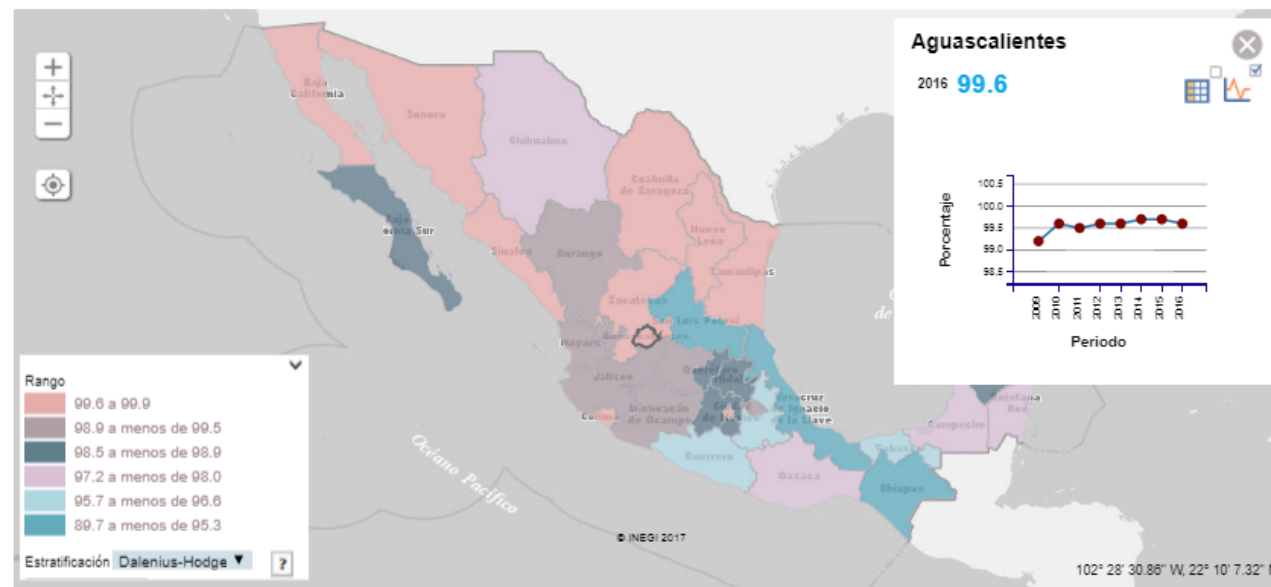
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(Porcentaje)

Mapa Gráfica Datos

(Porcentaje)

Cobertura temporal: 1990-2016

Entidad federativa	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Estados Unidos Mexicanos	98.0	98.2	96.3	96.1	96.0	95.3	94.5	93.6	93.3	92.7	91.7
Aguascalientes	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.2	99.0	99.1	99.2
Baja California	99.8	99.7	93.8	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.5	99.6	99.6	99.6
Baja California Sur	98.9	99.3	98.6	98.8	99.6	99.1	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.7
Campeche	97.2	97.1	95.9	96.4	96.7	96.6	95.9	94.9	94.0	92.3	91.1
Coahuila de Zaragoza	99.9	99.8	99.7	96.5	98.9	99.0	99.5	99.3	99.6	99.7	99.8
Colima	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.3
Chiapas	89.7	91.7	75.8	72.9	70.6	66.1	52.0	50.3	51.0	42.0	39.5
Chihuahua	97.9	96.9	96.6	96.4	95.6	96.6	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.3
Ciudad de México	99.7	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.3	98.4	99.4	99.2
Durango	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.4	99.5	96.1	95.6	95.5	95.7	95.0
Guanajuato	99.2	99.2	99.1	98.9	98.9	98.7	98.9	98.6	98.4	98.1	97.3

Fuente: SS. Dirección General de Información en Salud (DGIS).

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Datos para el cálculo

3.1.2. Proporción de partos atendidos por personal sanitario especializado - Global NE

Objetivo	Garantizar una vida sana y promover el bienestar de todos a todas las edades
Meta	De aquí a 2030, reducir la tasa mundial de mortalidad materna a menos de 70 por cada 100,000 nacidos vivos
Nombre del indicador	Proporción de partos atendidos por personal sanitario especializado
Definición	Es el porcentaje de partos con asistencia de personal calificado para ofrecer la necesaria supervisión, atención y asesoramiento a las mujeres durante el embarazo, el parto y el posparto con respecto al total de partos atendidos durante un período determinado.
Tipo de indicador	Global
Algoritmo	$PPAPE_t = \left(\frac{PAPE_t}{TPA_t} \right) 100$ <p>Significado de las siglas o abreviaturas:</p> <p>PPAPE_t Proporción de partos con asistencia de personal sanitario capacitado en el año t</p> <p>PAPE_t Partos atendidos con asistencia de personal sanitario capacitado en el año t</p> <p>TPA_t Total de partos atendidos en el año t</p>
Descripción narrativa del cálculo del indicador	Este indicador resulta de dividir el número de partos atendidos por personal calificado en un determinado año, entre el total de partos atendidos en el mismo periodo, multiplicado por 100.
Unidad de medida	Porcentaje
Cobertura geográfica	Nacional y entidad federativa.
Referencia temporal	1990-2016
Oportunidad	1 año.
Periodicidad del indicador	Anual.
Fuente generadora de la información estadística utilizada para el cálculo del indicador	<p>Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI). Estadísticas vitales: Base de datos de natalidad. http://www.beta.inegi.org.mx/proyectos/registros/vitales/natalidad/default.html (24 de febrero de 2017)</p> <p>Secretaría de Salud (SS). Sistema Nacional de Información en Salud (SINAIS). Base de datos del Subsistema de Información sobre Nacimientos (SINAC).</p>
Fecha de actualización	20 de julio de 2017
Fecha de próxima actualización del indicador	Por definir
Unidad del Estado (UE) responsable de calcular el indicador	Secretaría de Salud (SS). Dirección General de Información en Salud (DGIS).
Importancia y utilidad del indicador	Permite conocer el número de mujeres atendidas por médicos en el momento del parto, lo cual implica una mayor calidad en la atención y con ello menos riesgo de fallecer por una causa materna. Un bajo nivel de este indicador mostraría la necesidad de contar con un mayor número de médicos gineco-obstetras, clínicas de salud y mejorar la atención durante el embarazo.

The Federated Information System for SDGs

- A Federated Information System for the SDGs embraces a new data ecosystem approach where NSO's become the custodians of data-sharing platforms that bring together data producers and make data widely available.
- NSO's will be able to increasingly shift their focus to setting up infrastructure and governance rules, with the aim to maximize benefits from integrating data from different data ecosystems.

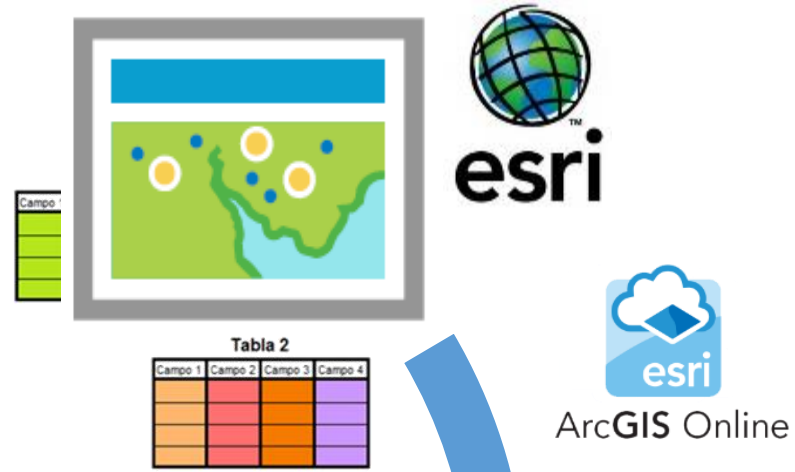
Interoperability between Mexico's NRP and the Federated Data Hub



Mexico's NRP



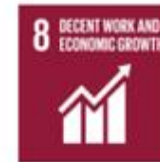
Open Data



Federated Data Hub



On 1 January 2016, the world officially began implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development—the transformative plan of action based on 17 Sustainable Development Goals—to address urgent global challenges over the next 15 years. This agenda is a road map for people and the planet that will build on the success of the Millennium Development Goals and ensure sustainable social and economic progress worldwide. It seeks not only to eradicate extreme poverty, but also to integrate and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development—economic, social and environmental—in a comprehensive global vision. All nations will need to build the Sustainable Development Goals into their national policies and plans if we are to achieve them.





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Indicator 5.6.3 (1)

Indicattor 5.6.4 (1)

Source

UNDS-ODS INEGI México (2)

Content Type

spatial dataset (2)

Indicator 5.6.4 Unmet need for family planning.

Shared by fco_mendoza_unsd

Source of statistical information used to calculate the indicator: Ministry of Health (SS). Encuesta Nacional de Fecundidad y Salud 1987. National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI). Encuesta Nacional de la Dinámica Demográfica 1997, 2006 y 2009. Unit of measure: Percentage. Time reference: 1987 - 2014. Periodicity: Not

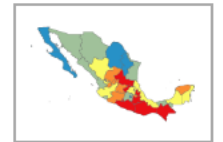


Custom License 7/2/2017 Spatial Dataset 32 Rows

Indicator 5.6.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate in women of childbearing age in cohabitation.

Shared by fco_mendoza_unsd

Source of statistical information used to calculate the indicator: National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI). Encuesta Nacional de la Dinámica Demográfica 1992, 1997, 2006 y 2009. Unit of measure: Percentage. Time reference: 1992 - 2014. Periodicity: Not established. Entities responsible of calculating the indicator: National



Custom License 7/2/2017 Spatial Dataset 32 Rows



Indicator 5.6.4 Unmet need for family planning.

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Showing 1 to 10 of 32

Hint: Click on ▾ to filter columns.

OBJECTID	Entidad	y_1997	y_2006	y_2009	y_2014	Shape_Area	Shape_Length
1	Aguascalientes	13.6662847546	11.2710694084	9.59544937951	4.417565	0.491151452010399	3.99348265079097
2	Baja California	8.60283192618	6.48856208083	6.75253384357	3.868785	6.88012560597895	26.8829671214305
3	Baja California Sur	6.36493271145	4.84227866152	6.80731562472	5.915894	6.72408851941054	27.3445035602902
4	Campeche	8.83618437097	8.05230557467	10.1157763611	5.320964	4.9305909806634	13.9203274258786
5	Coahuila de Zaragoza	6.99995885705	8.34367146992	6.82031788237	5.400719	13.8234762741261	23.0396811702048
6	Colima	6.84165684341	5.22264080305	5.80275880936	4.075819	0.496523688034472	6.0274648835144
7	Chiapas	20.8437818284	21.9557877874	22.7431712192	7.804634	6.20490697019125	16.3302844008961
8	Chihuahua	7.34292294884	5.86107299686	5.22975704768	4.156156	22.8753232995459	30.0295011334636
9	Ciudad de México	6.23936239915	5.00504943525	5.77529272834	4.279057	0.128446711806646	1.92070894098423
10	Durango	14.5502973241	11.0905269642	6.5366914773	4.247195	11.0268591409742	23.7174497661678

A look ahead

- Simpler design, improve graphs and visualization
- Improve the geospatial reference with a GIS, multiple layers
- Maintain commitment with a public dissemination calendar
- Strengthen internal coordination mechanisms for data flows and quality checks

A look ahead

- The key point for the long-term success of the information integration scheme in the Federated Data Hub is interoperability.
- Interoperability must be based on international standards for the exchange of statistical and geographic information and based on fully documented and open access specifications.
- The standards and specifications must be agnostic of the software platform used, thus ensuring the inclusion of all countries, not conditioned to the adoption of specific software products.
- The latter ensures the possibility of participation by countries that use commercial license software, free software or even their own development, according to their choice.

Thank you!