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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the BIS or the IFC.

#### Overview

- I. The Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) standard
- **II.** SDMX, a key support for official statistics
- **III.** Priorities looking forward

#### I. The SDMX standard - Introduction

#### Vision of SDMX

- > A **broad** statistician / economist / IT perspective
- > Support **production/exchange** of statistics for public good
- Useful perspective from central banks as data producers & users

### Many achievements in the past 2 decades

- > **ISO standard**, role of metadata, free / open-source tools
- Increased number of Data Structure Definition (**DSDs**)
- International cooperation & data exchanges...
- > Governance & **trust** vs "fake news" / "alternative" sources

## Still important challenges

- Complexity, costs, outreach...
- Interaction IT Statistics Analysis Policy-making...



## I. The SDMX standard – the new 3.0 version

## Large undertaking – up to almost half a million USD

- Strong international cooperation
- Common financing by IOs' sponsors, plus internal resources
- Target: second half of 2021

## Many improvements

- > Simplification
- Micro data
- ➤ **Multiple values** per attributes & bi-temporality (key for nationality-based statistics developed at the BIS)
- New data sources



## II. A key element supporting Official Statistics

2013 Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

#### Main considerations

- Critical role of high-quality official statistics in analysis & policy decision-making
- > Essential public **confidence** in statistics
- > Need for effective **fundamental values** to govern statistical work

## 10 Principles



## II. A key element supporting Official Statistics (cont'd)

- 1. SDMX helps to compile and make available statistics of practical utility
- **2. SDMX an ISO standard** with strict professional considerations for the collection, processing, storage, presentation of statistics
- 3. SDMX standard for metadata: present information on the sources, methods and procedures
- **4.** SDMX to support the **dissemination of reference information**: helps building trust & reduces **misuse of statistics**
- 5. SDMX to deal with all types of data from all sources eg surveys, administrative records



## II. A key element supporting Official Statistics (cont'd)

- 6. Address data sharing needs while preserving individual data confidentiality & ensuring use for statistical purposes
- 7. <u>SDMX.org</u> website and information on development (on <u>GitHub</u>)
  made public as required for statistical systems' operations
- 8. Common statistical concepts and sharing supports coordination among statistical agencies
- 9. Use of international concepts, global DSDs, registries, tools
  promote the consistency and efficiency of statistical systems
- 10. SDMX shows & triggers international statistical cooperation

## III. Priorities looking forward (i) Micro data

#### Several needs

- Reconcile different types of data collections (eg supervisory data point model)
- Micro-macro reconciliation (eg needs post-GFC, Covid-19)
- ➤ Evidence-based **policy needs** access to granular information (eg distribution, inequalities)

## Expected benefits

- Contained reporting burden despite more data needs
- > Enhanced statistical **production chain** as highlighted by Covid-19
- ➤ **Interoperability** with other standards used for micro-data, such as XBRL eXtensible Business Reporting Language)



## III. Priorities looking forward (ii) Big data

#### New information sources

- New formats eg geospatial
- Micro data: «financial big data»

## Backbone for developing Big Data platforms

- Key building block of ongoing projects in central banks, BIS
- > Facilitates the development of capabilities in advanced analytics



## III. Priorities looking forward (iii) Data sharing

## Data sharing

- Reduced reporting cost
- > From the "push" to the "pull" mode using web services

## Not enough: dealing with confidential data

- Micro exchange
- Make use of (newly developed) global identifiers
- Confidentiality preservation tools



## III. Priorities forward (iv) international statistical cooperation

## SDMX already key in DGI work

- > **Rec 19** (International Data Cooperation and Communication)
- > Timely standardised **transmission** of data through agreed formats
- DSDs established for several recommendations

## Next framework for international cooperation in statistics

- Enhancing **existing core** official statistics information, especially as regards timeliness, frequency and international comparability
- > Addressing emerging data needs eg post Covid-19, climate
- →Data sharing & SDMX can help on these 2 fronts



## III. Priorities (iv) international statistical cooperation (cont'd)

## Revamped SDMX 3.0 will support:

- > Collecting more granular information on financial markets
- > Better tapping into big, "alternative" data
- > Enhancing the **global statistical infrastructure** eg data-sharing, LEI
- ➤ Better measuring non "traditional" statistical **new topics** underscored by Covid-19 (eg distribution issues, environment)
- > Towards timely, more "automatised" **production** of official statistics



# Thank you!!

#### **Selected references**

- 2020 Annual Report of the Irving Fisher Committee on Central Bank Statistics
- ➤ The Business Case for SDMX
- Progress Report of the SDMX sponsors on SDMX for the 52th session of the Statistical Commission, UN Economic and Social Council, December 2020
- Central banks' use of the SDMX standard, IFC Report, no 4
- Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics 2013/21

## **Questions?**

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