# WP2 Makswell
# Non-traditional data sources for SDGs indicators

Makswell kick-off meeting

Rome, 9 January 2018

# Work Package 2

Motivation:

- Non-traditional data sources (big-data) complement the traditional data sources available to construct SDGs indicators

Needs:

- Measuring indicators that cannot be measured with current traditional data sources
- More precise indicators
- More detailed indicators
- More timely indicators (estimation in real time)

# Work Package 2

Aims:

- Insight in aspects of traditional and non-traditional data sources and collection of good (and bad) practices
- Developing methodology to use big data (with or without traditional data sources)
- Recommendations for new data sources and methodology

Procedure

- Review of good and bad practices (e.g. literature, CBDS projects, …)
- Developing SAE methodology and methods for estimation in real time
- Constructing indicators from new data sets (e.g. remote sensing)

# Task 2.1

Aims:

- Methodological development using new data sources (big data)
- integration of data (big data and traditional data sources)
- Small area estimation of SDGs indicators (linking, reconciliation multiple data sets, visualization, mapping)

Procedure:

- Research in methods to the use mobile phone data, scanner data to evaluate local prices, remote sensing data, search behavior on internet, admin data

Participants:

- ISTAT, UT, DESTATIS, SOTON, UIPI,CBS

# Task 2.2

## Aims:

- Construct indicators based on big data to complement the SDGs framework
- Pointing out quality aspects of big data (representativity, timeliness, …)
- Overview of non-traditional data sources, their needs, good/bad practices
- Implementation recommendation

## Procedure:

- Evaluation of the frame work of SDGs
- Analyzing big data sources for SDGs indicators with respect to their degree of harmonization across EU countries (WP1)
- Review of good practices in using big data (literature, experience CBDS, …)
- Constructing indicators using mobile phone data, scanner data for poverty indicators, natural disaster risk management, unemployment

## Participants:

ISTAT, UT, DESTATIS, UNIPI, SOTON, CBS

# Task 2.3

Aims:

- Use of satellite images to construct SDGs indicators related to land use and agriculture

Procedure:

- Feasibility study on the usability of remote sensing data, satellite data and soil science data to improve and extend SDGs
- Constructing new indicators using remote sensing data (satellite images, aerial images) for land use, production of solar power

Participants:

UT, DESTATIS, CBS

# Time Schedule

- March 2018
  - Detailed work plan
- November 2018
  - Documentation first results on Deliverables 2.1 and 2.2 for evaluation
- April 2019
  - Deadline deliverables 2.1 and 2.2
- February 2020
  - Deadline deliverable 2.3