

Data Sharing – Vision and main recommendations

UNECE Group of Experts on National Accounts
Timo Koskimäki 10.4. 2019

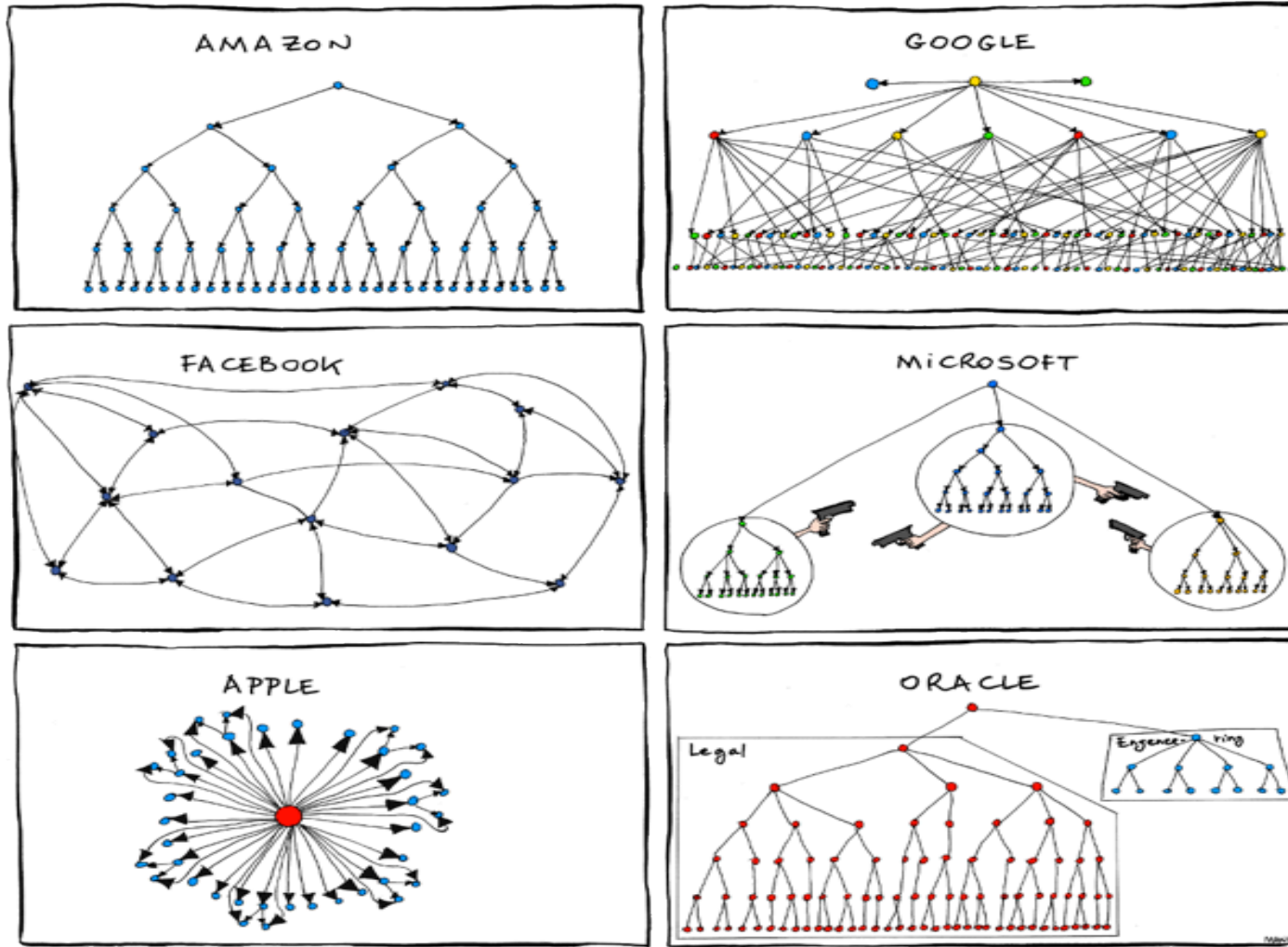
CES views on interim report of the TF

- Data sharing is extremely important to keep economic statistics up-to-date and relevant
- The work should progress in steps, but quickly
- A reliable legal framework is an important precondition for data exchange
- Data exchange can be also beneficial to MNEs and open up a good partnership opportunity
- International organizations should offer a platform for advancing data exchange

Towards a global statistical system

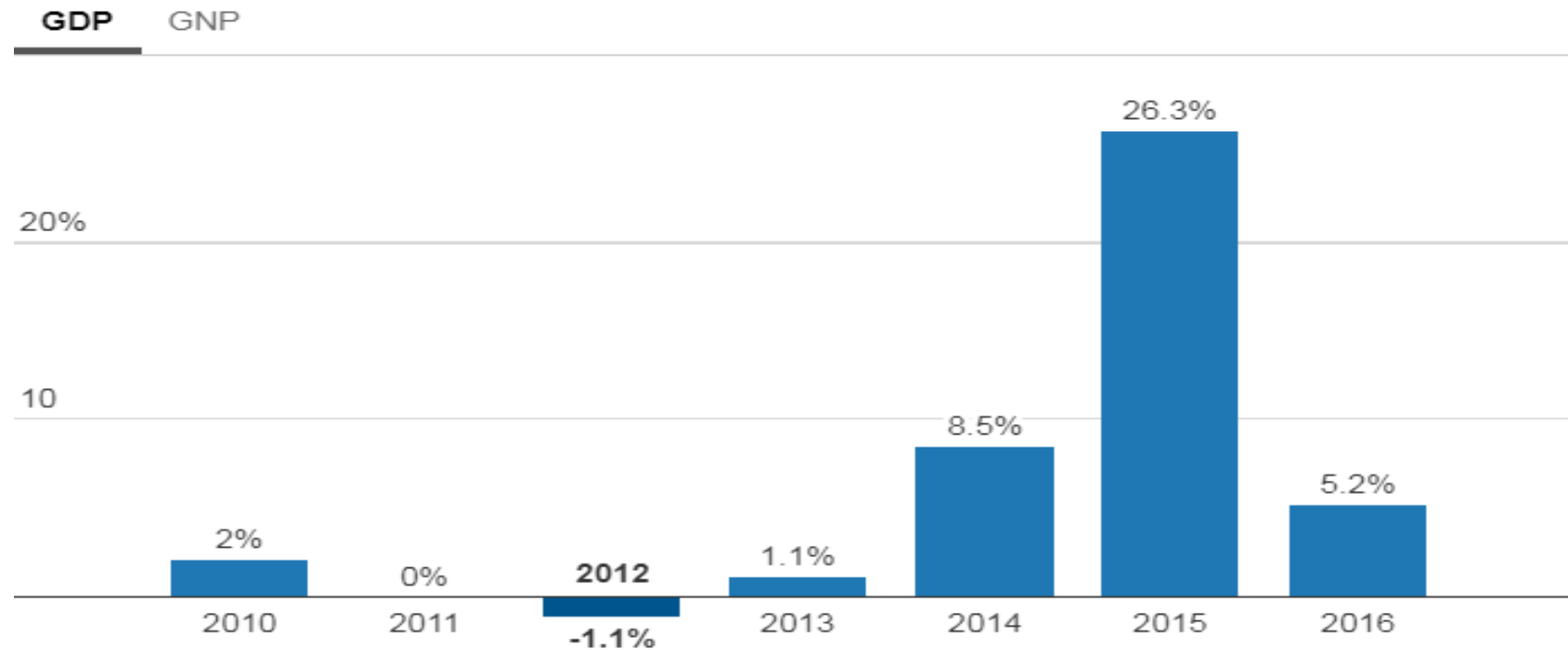
- Truly national part of our economies is shrinking
- Information-based new economy
- Public administration:
 - Increased sharing of information, nationally and internationally
- Official Statistics
 - Still very national, still very traditional
 - Rules and principles reflect the world of the past
- We are late, let's get moving

MNEs – not the full story



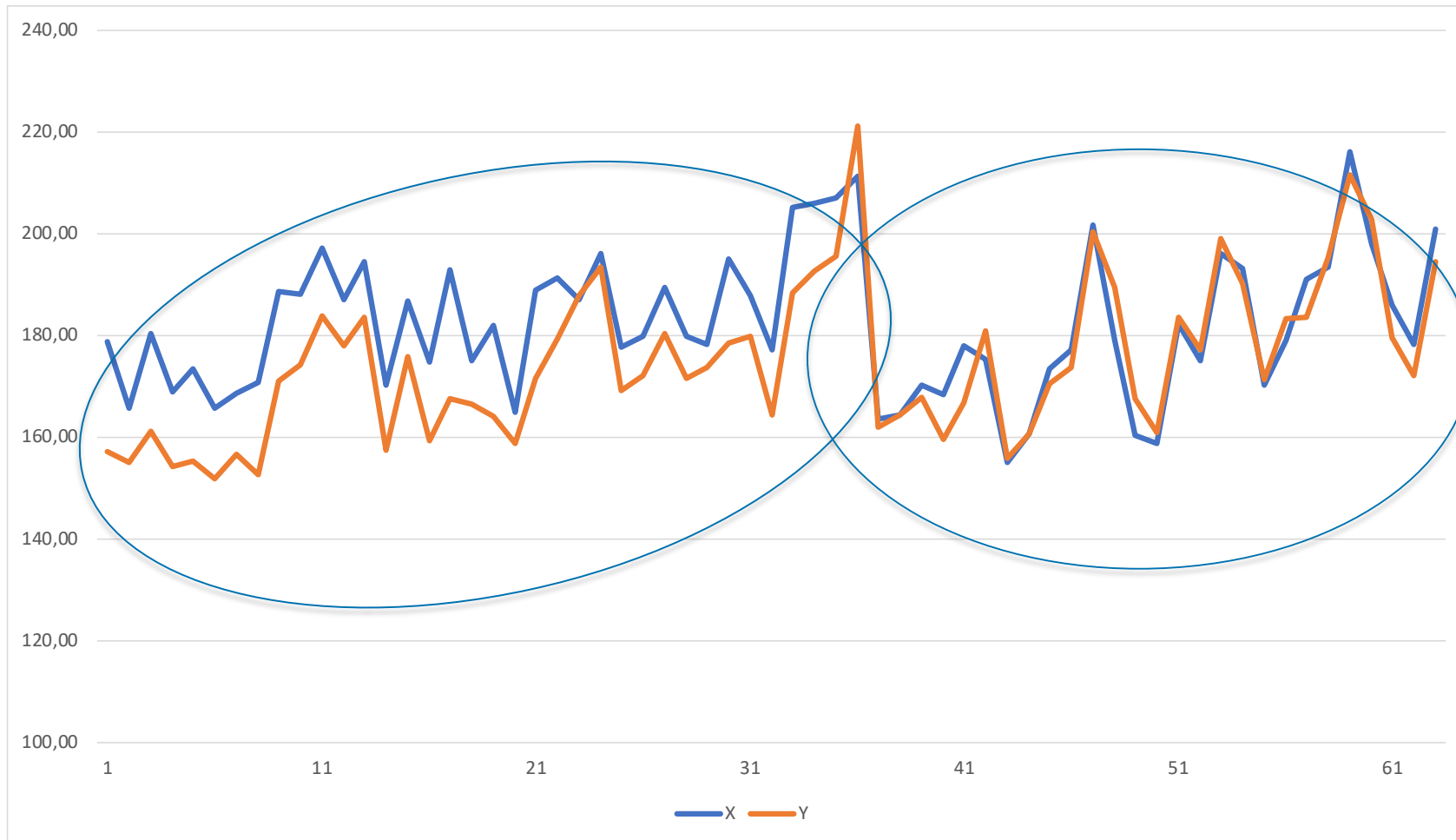
Why: Surprises could be anticipated...

Annual growth rate



Source: CSO

Why: Quality, Cost and Response burden



Source: Eurostat

Vision for data sharing

- If we had all the data needed at hand:
 - We could reconcile MNE data globally
 - We could produce economic statistics without asymmetries
 - Same data only collected once from MNEs > across countries
 - Research and decisions based on more accurate statistics
 - Rich and better analysis of economic globalisation
- To get there we need to answer questions like:
 - Where would the MNE data reside – in a global data base?
 - How would the data end up there – secure data exchange platform?
 - Who would collect and validate data – single or multiple points?
 - Who would have access – certified statistical authorities?

First steps for National Statistical Offices

- Review current national legal and statistical frameworks
 - Clarify how the law treats data sharing for statistical purposes nationally and internationally > amend
- Modernize interpretation of legislation, confidentiality procedures and rules
- Allocate resources for statistical data sharing and reconciliation
- Participate in international work

First steps for International Statistical Organizations

- Set up and coordinate a global network of experts on MNEs
- Create and maintain a register of the largest MNEs > e.g. ADIMA extension for statistics
- Create multi-country databases which highlight mirror statistics and large asymmetries
- Develop a Guide to Data Reconciliation