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Al for official statistics experiences and lessons learned based on HLG-MOS initiatives

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Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of UNECE, and it does not mean endorsement of any services or tools

HLG-MOS





- High-Level Group for the Modernisation of Official Statistics (HLG-MOS) was established in 2010 by the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) to drive and steer the modernisation for the official statistics
- Consists of heads of 13 national statistics organisations (NSOs) and international organisations (Australia, Canada, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Republic of Korea, UK, Eurostat, OECD and UNECE)
- Currently co-chaired by Netherlands and Poland





HLG-MOS and AI

















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Al for modernisation of NSOs



From the printing press to the global internet, technology has evolved, and human societies with it



How technology has changed the way we work.

- Enhance productivity and efficiency
- Improve service delivery and user experiences
- Offer new products

Image: Barclays

But not without challenges





Application areas

Overarching Processes							
Specify needs	Design	Build	Collect	Process	Analyse	Disseminate	Evaluate
1.1 Identify needs	2.1 Design outputs	3.1 Reuse or build collection instruments	4.1 Create frame and select sample	5.1 Integrate data	6.1 Prepare draft outputs	7.1 Update output systems	8.1 Gather evaluation inputs
1.2 Consult and confirm needs	2.2 Design variable descriptions	3.2 Reuse or build processing and analysis components	4.2 Set up collection	5.2 Classify and code	6.2 Validate outputs	7.2 Produce dissemination products	8.2 Conduct evaluation
1.3 Establish output objectives	2.3 Design collection	3.3 Reuse or build dissemination components	4.3 Run collection	5.3 Review and validate	6.3 Interpret and explain outputs	7.3 Manage release of dissemination products	8.3 Agree an action plan
1.4 Identify concepts	2.4 Design frame and sample	3.4 Configure workflows	4.4 Finalise collection	5.4 Edit and impute	6.4 Apply disclosure control	7.4 Promote dissemination products	
1.5 Check data availability	2.5 Design processing and analysis	3.5 Test production systems		5.5 Derive new variables and units	6.5 Finalise outputs	7.5 Manage user support	
1.6 Prepare and submit business case	2.6 Design production systems and workflow	3.6 Test statistical business process		5.6 Calculate weights			
		3.7 Finalise production systems		5.7 Calculate aggregates			
				5.8 Finalise data files			



Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM)



Application areas

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 Areas with manual and repetitive tasks can be automated with help of machine learning





Text classification



Survey response "I am a cook at a French restaurant"

SOC "35-2014.00 Cooks, Restaurant"







SOC for occupation

COICOP for product

ISIC for activity





Text classification







Text classification







Imagery classification

Objective of this Imagery Pilot Project (Practical Application)

Expand the use of imagery data in the production of official statistics through the further development of knowledge and sharing of ML solutions and practices.



INEGI (ML Project)

1,975,719 (1km x 1km) grid cells







Other examples in data processing



- Record matching
- Imputation
- Create survey
 framework
- Identify survey respondents to follow up





Section 3

Coding and IT development



- Use case that has impacts in many working areas in NSOs
- Particularly important these days as many of them are transitioning to open-source such as R and python
- Seen positive sideeffect: standardisation and good coding practices





Data dissemination



- Provision of statistics is fundamental role of NSOs
- Data platform is not easy to navigate
- Help users find data with natural language, improving user experience





Information search and text generation

Upload your own documents $^{\odot}$

https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/rmt2023_en.pdf

Upload your own documents

Drag and drop file here

Browse files

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UNCTAD (CES2024)

Give 3 key takeaways from the 2023 Review of Maritime Transport 2024-04-19 10:55

- 1. The global economy remains fragile, with high inflation, geopolitical risks, and debt burdens constraining growth prospects. The outlook for global trade is pessimistic, with expected annual growth rates of 1.7% in 2023 and -0.6% for the second quarter of 2023.
 - The shipping industry continues to face disruptions and uncertainty, with shifts in the geography of maritime trade, continued disruptions to shipping and ports, and high fuel costs impacting energy and food security. The outlook for shipping in 2023 is uncertain, with decarbonization efforts and fuel transition pathways presenting both opportunities and challenges for the industry.
- 3. The Review highlights the importance of digitalization and electronic trading systems in facilitating maritime trade and transport, with the adoption of such systems expected to increase efficiency and reduce costs for stakeholders. However, the Review also notes the need for continued efforts to address cybersecurity risks and ensure the interoperability and compatibility of different systems.

28	Sources:	~
123	2024-04-19 10-56	O

C Elaborate on global trade growing at a slower pace

Cocording to the 2023 Review of Maritime Transport, global merchandise trade grew by only 2.7% in 2022, which represents a significant slowdown from the 9.4% rebound witnessed in 2021. This slowdown can be attributed to several factors, including high inflation, geopolitical risks, and debt burdens constraining economic growth, as well as disruptions to shipping and ports aused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine. The outlook for global trade in 2023 is also pessimistic, with an expected annual growth rate of 1.7%, and trade growth is projected to

Query 'mistral-docsgpt' contextualized on 'temporary_daniel_hopp' corpus

 Can also be used for internal information search & research





Communication



- Growing emphasis on tailored communication
- Image/audio/video generation
- Generation of communication materials in line with certain styles and tone

modernstats



Challenges and some lessons learned

Challenges about AI

Different methodologies Black-box Different programming languages

• ... compound by being national statistics organisations







Quality



UN National Quality Assurance Framework

Accuracy

Cite

- Explainability
- Reproducibility
- Timeliness
- Cost-effectiveness





Al in production

Stakeholder buy-in Model serving Data security Monitoring and re-training

Data management





Ethics Standardisation Quality control Versioning Documentation

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Al in production









Skills

- People with AI skills are in high demand *everywhere*
- There are limitations for recruitments as public organisation



- Emphasis on what NSOs can offer (e.g., public good, data)
- Partnership (e.g., public & academia consortium)





AI for official statistics

Some final remarks

- Al may not transform NSOs overnight, but can help modernise in various ways
- Concrete uses cases from NSOs
- Fully integrating AI is a long journey
- Sharing and collaboration is key to facilitating AI adoption





Resources







Thank you for your attention!



