## Updating the SDMX Templates

The following is a brief guide on how to update the SDMX templates accompanied in the 2022 SDG data requests, for those reporters who choose to submit their data in SDMX using Excel templates[[1]](#footnote-1). UNSD will be happy to help with any issues concerning SDMX data exchange. For any queries, please contact Harumi Shibata Salazar ([shibata@un.org](mailto:shibata@un.org)) and Abdulla Gozalov ([gozalov@un.org](mailto:gozalov@un.org)).

1. These templates have been developed for use with the SDMX Converter software, available for download at https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/ea54c8ee-5fe8-431d-826e-5e1a2835d405.
2. Each template contains two sheets: “Data” and “Parameters.”
   1. Data in the “Data” sheet are the latest available data[[2]](#footnote-2) in the Global SDG Indicator database – with coding compatible with latest SDG DSD.
   2. The “Parameters” sheet contains the mappings that show how the source data maps to the concepts of the Data Structure Definition (DSD).
3. Updating the data
   1. When updating/adding values to the templates, ensure that each cell in the columns has a valid code. The latest DSD matrix containing the data model, series codes, and the code list of each dimension and attribute in the DSD can be found here (<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/sdmx-working-group/>).
   2. If you have an observation that cannot be mapped to the DSD because corresponding dimension or attribute codes are missing, please send an email to UNSD. The codes will be added to the next release of the DSD. In the meantime, please leave the corresponding cells blank.
   3. Add column(s) if new dimensions (e.g. Age) or attributes (e.g. bounds) are needed. If you are adding any columns, mappings will need to be updated accordingly in the Parameters worksheet. Please see section 4 below for more information.
4. Mapping the data to concepts in DSD
   1. The “Parameters” sheet already contains the mappings between the data and concepts of DSD.
   2. Examine each mapping and update it as necessary. If new dimension(s)/attribute(s) are added in the “Data” sheet, ensure that the mappings in “Parameter” are updated accordingly.
   3. Since the format is record-based, there will be no concepts that map to rows.
   4. For column positions, you can use either letters, as in the spreadsheet (A, B, C,…) or numbers (1, 2, 3, …).
   5. Be sure to map columns that contain codes, not descriptions.
   6. Each dimension and the mandatory attribute must be mapped!
   7. Find **DataStart** with the cell that contains the first observation value. The column should be the one that contains the observation, and the row should be 2 (since the headers are in the first row).
   8. Since there is only one observation per row, the value in the **NumColumns** field should always be 1.
   9. For more information on configuring the mappings, refer to the attached presentation, and the manual available at the SDMX Converter web site.
5. Transforming data to an SDMX-ML format using Eurostat SDMX Converter
   1. Please download the converter here ([<https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/ea54c8ee-5fe8-431d-826e-5e1a2835d405>](https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/ea54c8ee-5fe8-431d-826e-5e1a2835d405)).
   2. To perform the conversion, the SDMX Converter needs an input file (i.e. the updated data template) and the matching SDMX DSD (which is available from here: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/sdmx-working-group/>). Please choose the “Convert and Validate” option to validate the SDMX file before sending to UNSD.
   3. The output format should be the Structure-Specific SDMX-ML.

1. If source data is available in a database, other tools, particularly SDMX Reference Infrastructure (<https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/1c958330-ae5b-42e0-b7dd-3d77a0141194>), may be more efficient. They allow for retrieval of SDMX data directly from the database, skipping Excel templates. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. For some series, the codes (i.e. Seriescodes) in DSD have been aligned with those series codes in the database. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)