# Trusted data — trusted statistics

Twelfth Plenary Meeting UN-GGIM: Europe

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### **Overview**



Challenges



Value and importance of trusted data



Addressing the challenges

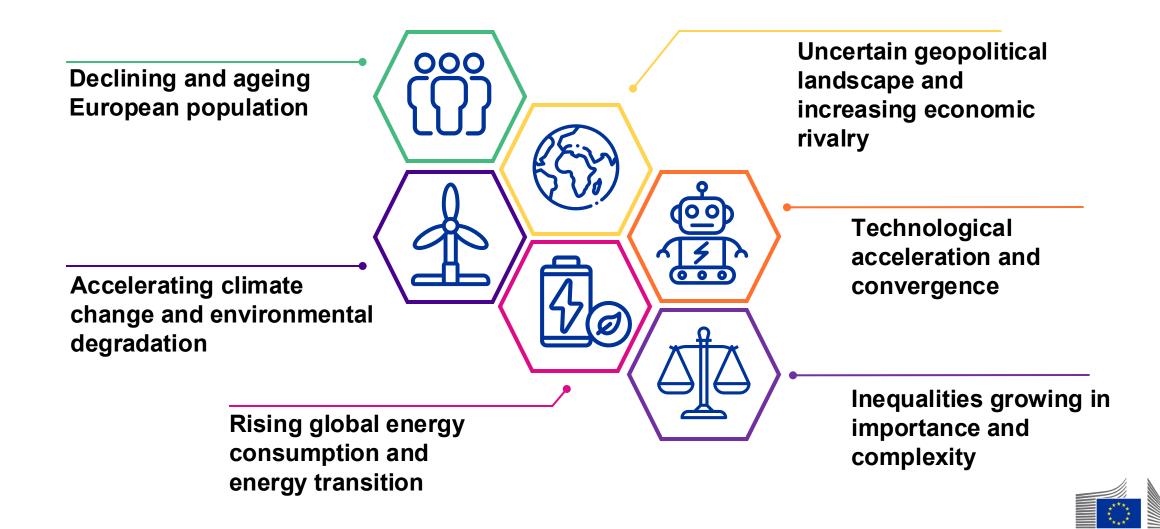




# Challenges



# Overall trends impacting the demand for statistical information



# **Fast-changing societies**



Increasingly complex issues on which NSOs are being asked to produce statistics



Policy timetables are becoming more pressing



Increased sense of privacy



Growing political polarisation



# Fast-changing technologies













Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) Cloud and edge computing

Cybersecurity & Privacy enhancing technologies

Internet of things (IoT)

Augmented reality and digital twins

Increasing availability of new data sources and actors in data ecosystems



# Changing way of information supply

Open Data from official statistics are becoming increasingly available through:

- Specialised third party data platforms
- Al-powered knowledge retrieval systems



#### Confronting users with:

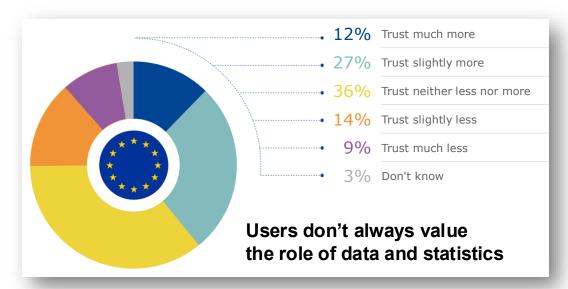
- Lack of transparency to evaluate and select the sources presented by search engines and chat bots
- Inconsistencies in data reported from different sources
- Outdated information and still significant AI hallucination
- Lack of metadata to fact-check the AI generated answers



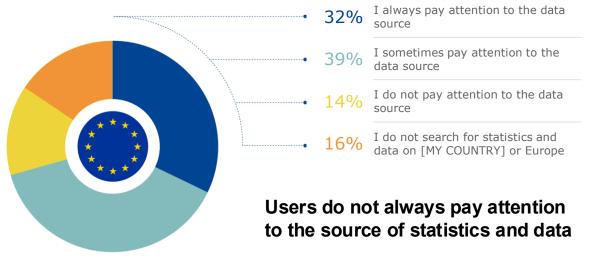
# Changing user behaviour

- Users seek information from people and sources they know
- They rely on personal opinions to form their own opinions
- They develop their own search engines in social media and online communities
- They use data to socialise and engage

Do you trust information more or less if it is backed up by statistics and data? (% EU27)



Searching for statistics and data on your country or Europe, how much attention do you pay to the source? (% EU27)







# Value and importance of trusted data



### **Eurostat's mission**

"Our mission is to provide high quality statistics and data on Europe."



# Three dimensions of quality in official statistics:

- the institutional environment in which the statistical authorities operate
- the statistical processes that produce them
- statistical outputs.



### **Facts matter**

#### Independence

European statistics are produced in an independent, impartial and professional manner – free from any political or other external influence

#### Relevance

European statistics are based on user needs – prooving especially relevant in times of crisis

#### Reliability

European statistics
accurately and reliable
portray reality – released
in a timely and punctial
way according to precice
deadlines

#### **Comparability**

European statistics are coherent and comparable between countries over time – according to agreed standards and definitions

#### **Accessibility**

European statistics are easily accessible and clearly explained – accomapnied by methodological descriptions to ensure clarity



# EU thematic priorities for 2024-2029 – call for more trusted data



Boosting competitiveness and productivity



EU economic agenda and governance framework



Green transition and fairness aspects



Defence and Security





# Addressing the challenges



# How to respond to the challenges and evolving threats to the society?



Increase statistical and data literacy



Adopt legislation that balances privacy and security



Build partnerships and alliances to fight disinformation



Introduce quality criteria and transparency standards for search engines and Al based knowledge retrieval systems



### Manage rapid technological advancements



To understand **technology trends** and follow them appropriately



To have in mind that different technology trends have different impacts on official statistics



To **choose** those that are expected to have the **greatest impact** on official statistics



# Trusted data - might need more effort



Ensuring validity and accuracy of the outputs



Respecting data subjects' privacy and protecting confidentiality



Confirm the **principles** covering the institutional environment, the statistical production processes and the output of statistics.



**Build trustworthiness** into Smart Data: the data life-cycle needs to be auditable, transparent, with guarantees of accuracy and privacy by design, satisfy consent and purpose conditions, assessment boards, ...

## Challenges to be addressed



How to balance the **growing demands** for more <u>timely</u> and <u>granular</u> statistics with <u>limited available resources</u> and <u>budget declines</u>?



How statistical offices can become **agile organisations** capable of rapid adaptation to new technologies?



How to build **flexible IT infrastructures** and ensure <u>evolving skills</u> sets that go beyond what is already available?



# Thank you!

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