

**INTERSESSIONAL PANEL OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION
ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT (CSTD)**

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**CSTD 2019-2020 priority theme on ‘Exploring space technologies for sustainable
development and the benefits of international research collaboration in this context’**

Statement submitted by

United Kingdom

DISCLAIMER: The views presented here are the contributors' and do not necessarily reflect the views and position of the United Nations or the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

DFID is supporting the [Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data \(GPSDD\)](#) and their [Africa Regional Data Cube](#) which is operating in Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Senegal and Sierra Leone.

[Geo-Referenced Infrastructure for Demographic Development Data \(GRID³\)](#) is a jointly funded programme with DFID and Gates Foundation. This programme aims to harness innovation to improve the collection, management, analysis and use of geospatial and demographic data. It works with Colombia Earth Institute (CIESEN), UNFPA and Flowminder/University of Southampton.

DFID has also set up a Data Science hub as a satellite of the UK Office for National Statistics data science campus. This hub is now operational in DFID's East Kilbride office and it is looking at what tools, algorithms and methodologies can be scaled up and shared to help monitor real time SDG indicators as well as building data science capability in DFID, in development partners and in developing countries.

DFID is also working closely with the [Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data \(GPSDD\)](#) to encourage more organisations and countries to join the [Inclusive Data Charter](#) and to prepare and implement Inclusive Data Action Plans to ensure no one is left behind. The ONS published their Inclusive Data Action Plan at the July High Level Political Forum and DFID published its [DFID Inclusive Data Action Plan](#) in March 2019.