

## IFC-sponsored Invited Paper Sessions (IPS) at the 5th ISI Regional Statistics Conference

Valletta, Malta, 3-5 June 2026

### 1. IPS 1177: Using AI to strengthen data governance

**Chair:** Luís Teles Dias

**Proposal description:**

Relevant use cases might deal with the use of AI to improve the contents of data catalogues and reference information databases, with the definition of quality control procedures relevant to detect potential inconsistencies in metadata, including the detection of the specific characteristics (keywords, relevant expressions, etc.) of any given data report in order to identify potential redundancies that can lead to the further integration of existing and future data requests (evaluating different metrics on the similarity of data reports and their data points).

### 2. IPS 1178: Exploring distributional insights: advancing income, wealth, and consumption analysis in the context of the G20 Data Gap Initiative

**Chair:** tbc

**Proposal description:**

Understanding the distribution of economic resources is important for assessing inequality and the material well-being of households. This session focuses on recent efforts to enhance the measurement and analysis of income, wealth, consumption and savings distributions, aligning with the objectives of the G20 Data Gap Initiative (DGI) 3 and the forthcoming System of National Accounts (SNA) 2025.

The session will highlight the development of a macroeconomic income distribution framework and distributional wealth accounts. These approaches integrate microdata on distributions with national accounts aggregates to produce consistent and internationally comparable results. Methodological challenges, such as harmonizing micro and macro data, addressing data gaps, imputing missing sociodemographic variables, or simulating households, will be discussed and preliminary results will be presented.

To illustrate the potential of having information on all income, wealth and consumption together in one dataset, empirical findings on their joint distribution in Germany will be presented, based on data from the Panel on Household Finances (PHF) survey.

By addressing both methodological and empirical dimensions, this session contributes to the broader goals of DGI 3, fostering improved data quality and analytical frameworks to support evidence-based policymaking.

### **3. IPS 1179: Data quality through dual reporting and cross-verification in financial micro-data**

**Chair:** tbc

**Proposal description:**

This session aims to contribute to the ongoing debate on the efficiency of regulatory reporting by showcasing practical examples of how dual reporting, i.e. reporting by both sides in a transaction, and cross-verification can enhance data quality. It would highlight the advantages of dual reporting in transactional data collection and its role in detecting inconsistencies, improving quality and accuracy, and ensuring reliability in the context of financial micro-data. It would also consider how dual-sided collection can be compatible with efficient data collection systems, e.g. with collecting the data only once from each reporting agent. Moreover, it would show how reconciling data reported to trade repositories can assist market participants in ensuring the accuracy and consistency of the essential information they maintain for their own risk management purposes. The IPS would also be timely in the discussions in the EU on the simplification of reporting by removing dual-sided reporting.