

# The 6<sup>th</sup> International Forum on Big Data for Sustainable Development Goals (FBAS 2026)

## Session Proposal Template

<i>Session Title</i>		
<i>Session Chair(s)</i>	<i>Name</i>	
	<i>Affiliation</i>	
	<i>Profile (200-word limit)</i>	
	<i>e-mail</i>	
<i>Contact Person</i>	<i>Name</i>	Lawrence Duguman
	<i>e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:lawrence.duguman@gmail.com">lawrence.duguman@gmail.com</a>
<i>Preferred Topics</i>	<b>Scientific Monitoring and Evaluation with Big Data</b>	
<i>Session Description (200-word limit)</i>	<p>The presentation explores how digital intelligence — Big Data and AI — strengthened evidence-based reporting for Papua New Guinea's second Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), due in 2025.</p> <p>The report leverages a <b>Digital Data Ecosystem</b> integrating national surveys (DHS, MICS), administrative data, and UN digital platforms like the ESCAP SDG Tracker and UNDP SDG Diagnostics. Central to the analysis is a dual-pillar machine learning methodology. <b>CART (Classification and Regression Tree)</b> analysis identifies which population groups are furthest behind across 16 SDG proxy indicators, while the <b>Dissimilarity Index (D-Index)</b> measures inequality of opportunity. Together, they reveal intersectional disadvantages — for instance, that poorer, rural women with lower education face compounding barriers that traditional single-variable analysis would miss.</p> <p>AI tools dramatically accelerated workflows. Deep analysis of all 17 SDGs with 169 targets, which previously took weeks, was</p>	

	<p>completed in hours using tools like Claude, ChatGPT, and Gemini. QuillBot improved readability, and human experts validated all outputs for accuracy and policy alignment.</p> <p>Key findings show poverty is the single strongest predictor of being left behind.</p>
<p><i>Expected outcomes</i> <i>(50-word limit)</i></p>	<p>Institutionalization of digital intelligence within PNG's SDG reporting framework, enabling faster, evidence-based VNR production. Enhanced targeting of vulnerable populations through machine learning segmentation (CART/D-Index). Strengthened cross-sector partnerships and data ecosystems for ongoing policy monitoring. Improved ability to identify SDG synergies and trade-offs, leading to more balanced and inclusive national development decisions.</p>

Please submit filled session proposal to [fbas@cbas.ac.cn](mailto:fbas@cbas.ac.cn) before **April 20, 2026**