



Secretary-General's report on the SDGs: the global reporting system

DA 10 Opening Workshops
United Nations Statistics Division

Mandate for global reporting on the SDGs

Agenda 2030 (A/Res/70/1) mandate for the Secretary-General global SDG reporting:

Para 83. Follow-up and review at the high-level political forum will be informed by an **annual progress report on the Sustainable Development Goals to be prepared by the Secretary-General in cooperation with the United Nations system**, based on the global indicator framework and data produced by national statistical systems and information collected at the regional level”

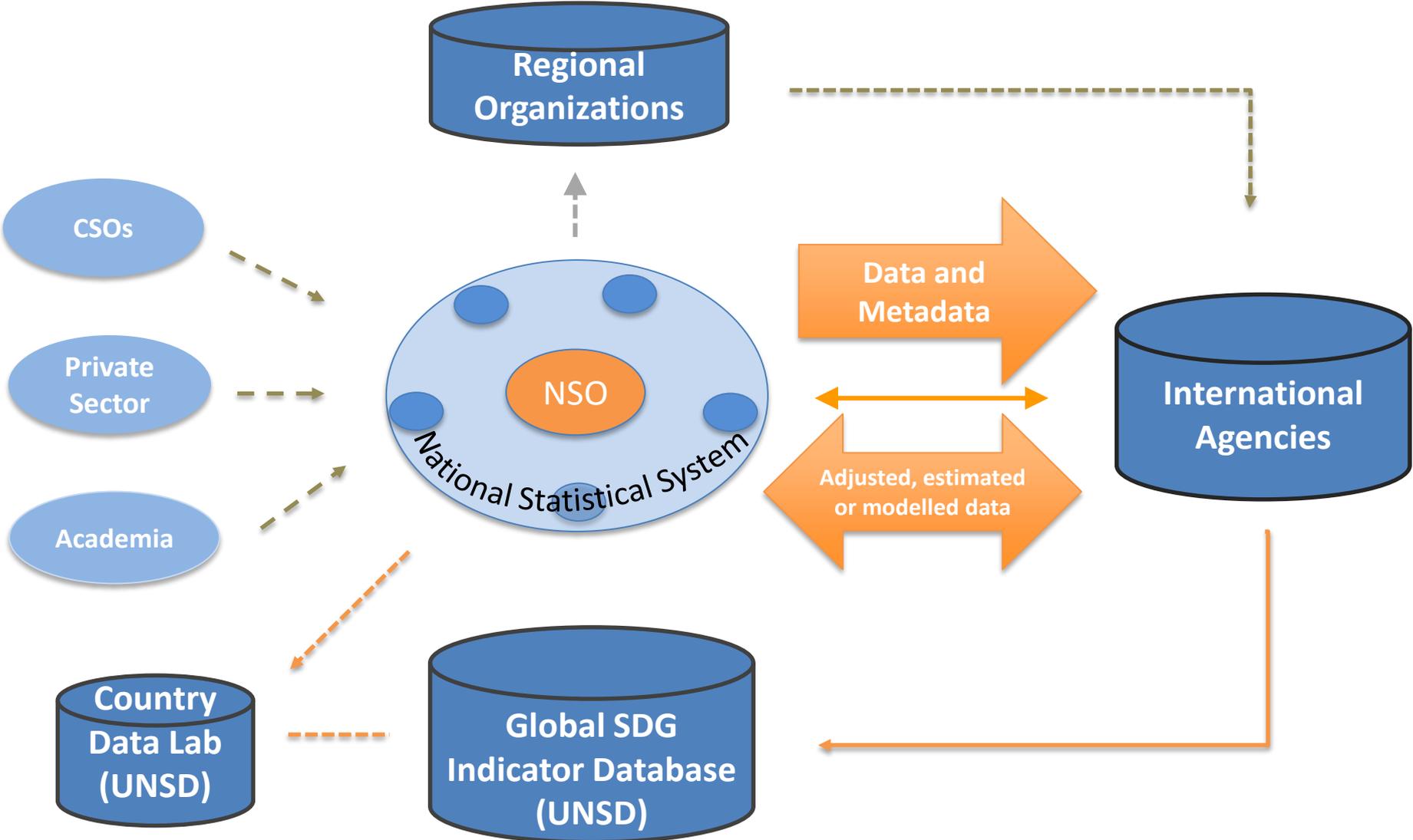
In addition, the GA Resolution 70/299 states:

Para 13. “Reaffirms that the meetings of the high-level political forum will be informed by an annual progress report on the Sustainable Development Goals ...”

Different roles in the global SDG reporting

- *National statistical systems*: **collect data** according to the *Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics* and **provide data and metadata** for global reporting.
- *International agencies*: **Provide internationally comparable data** in the different statistical domains.
- *Regional mechanisms*: **may facilitate, as appropriate, the data and metadata transmission process** from the national to the global level and/or compile data from countries (Eurostat)
- *UNSD*: **make available the internationally comparable country data** on each of the indicators and the regional and global aggregates in the SDG Indicator global database.

Data Flow in SDG Reporting



Responsibilities of Specialized Agencies

- Collect data in their domain from countries (or regional organizations as appropriate) through existing mandates and reporting mechanism to provide internationally comparable data and calculate global and regional aggregates
 - ✓ when country data are missing, estimates may be needed to fill data gaps
 - ✓ when country data are collected using a different methodology, data may be adjusted to ensure comparability
 - ✓ when data exist from different sources from one country that are inconsistent, adjustment needs to be made
- Develop internationally agreed standards, coordinate on the indicator development, and support increased adoption and compliance with internationally agreed standards at the national level
- Strengthen national statistical capacity and improve reporting mechanisms.

Some important issues

- International and regional entities should strengthen their data and metadata sharing to reduce reporting burden of countries. **Data for a particular indicator should be collected by one international agency.**
- 47th SC Decision 1 (I): “Agreed that the compilation of global indicators will be based to the greatest extent possible on **comparable and standardized national official statistics**, provided by countries to the international statistical systems and that when other sources and methodologies are used, these will be **reviewed and agreed by national statistical authorities** and presented in a transparent manner.
- Data and metadata should be disseminated in a **transparent manner** at national and international levels.
- **Quality assurance procedures** at national and international levels should be followed

Annual SDG Reports

- Based on the global indicator framework
- Two reports
 - ✓ An official Secretary-General's report (available at the end of May 2017)
 - ✓ A glossy progress report (launched during the Ministerial Segment of the HLPF/17-19 July 2017)
- Translation into the other 5 official languages

2016 Secretary-General's Report

Secretary-General's SDG Progress Report 2016 (E/2016/75)

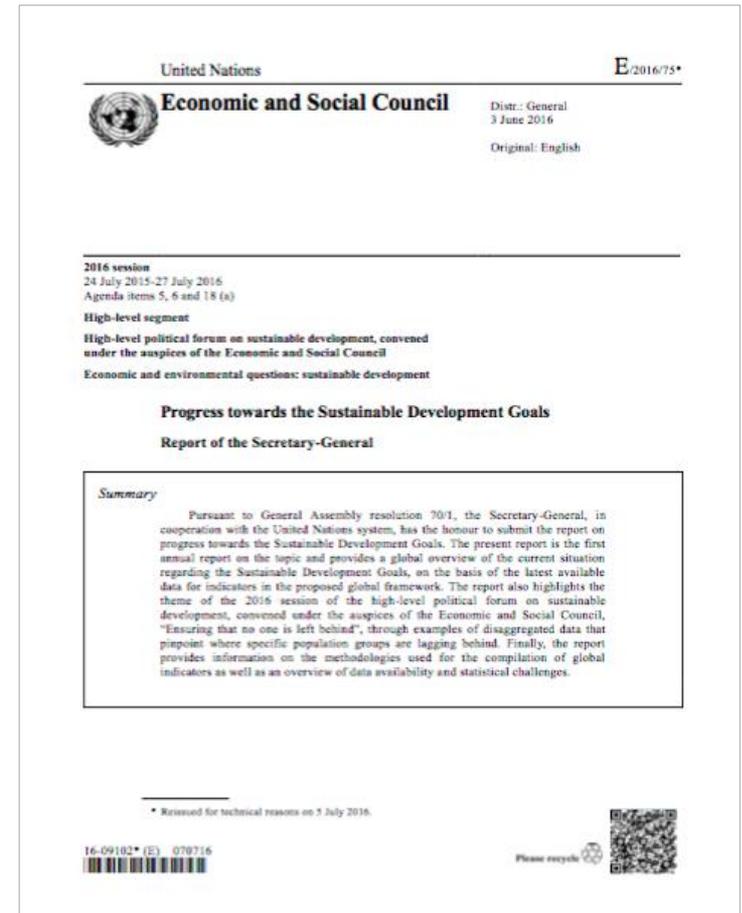
<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2016/secretary-general-sdg-report-2016--EN.pdf>

Statistical Annex:

<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2016/secretary-general-sdg-report-2016--Statistical-Annex.pdf>

Report Contents

- I. Introduction;
- II. Report on progress of all 17 Goals;
- III. Interlinkages/cross-cutting section:
Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world;
- IV. Note on the data and indicators



2016 SDG Glossy Report

Annual Report

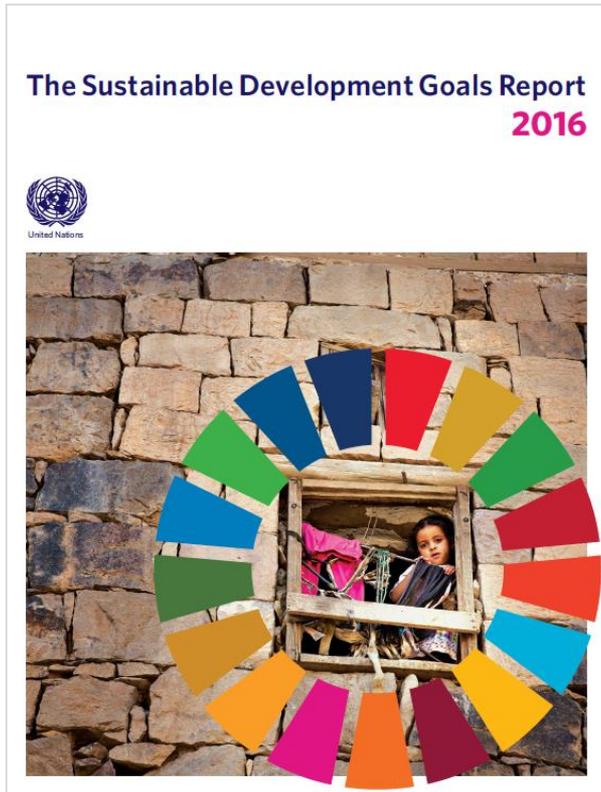


Photo: © UNICEF/Yarim Shamsan

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2016/>

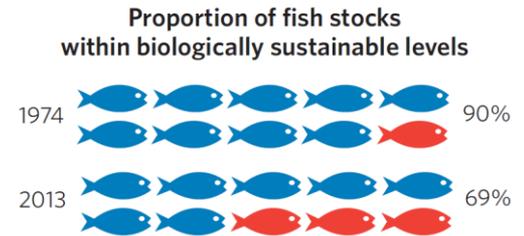
Report Overview Excerpts



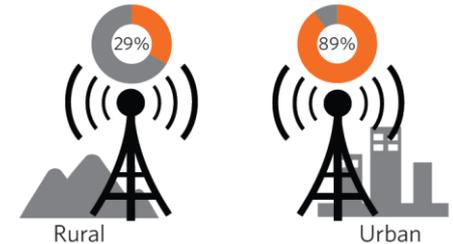
59 million children of primary school age were out of school in 2013



1 in 2 children have not been registered by their fifth birthdays in LDCs



3G mobile-broadband coverage in 2015 worldwide



Over **23,000** species face extinction across the globe

Objectives and Scope of the 2017 SDG Reports

- **Overarching theme** of the 2016 SDG reports: Providing a first account of where the world stands at the beginning of implementation of the 2030 Agenda
- **Overarching theme** of the 2017 SDG reports: to be aligned with the 2017 theme of HLPF: **Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world**
- **Scope**: Overview of all 17 Goals using data currently available to highlight the most significant gaps and challenges. Review in depth on **Goals 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 14 and 17 and their interlinkages**



SDG Website: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

Explore the Report:

[Download as PDF](#)



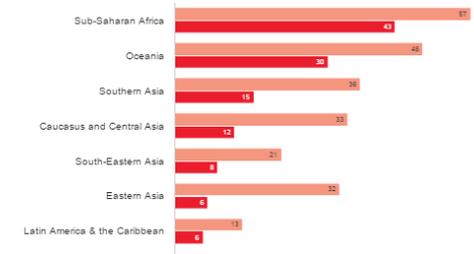
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

In signing Agenda 2030, governments around the world committed to ending poverty in all its manifestations, including its most extreme forms, over the next 15 years. They resolved that all people, everywhere, should enjoy a basic standard of living. This includes social protection benefits for the poor and most vulnerable and ensuring that people harmed by conflict and natural hazards receive adequate support, including access to basic services.

Poverty was halved over a decade, but one in eight people around the world still lived in extreme poverty in 2012

The international poverty line is currently defined as \$1.90 per person per day using 2011 purchasing power parity. In the decade from 2002 to 2012, the proportion of the global population living below the poverty line dropped by half, from 26 to 13 per cent. If economic growth rates observed during those 10 years prevail for the next 15, the global rate for extreme poverty will likely fall to 4 per cent by 2030, assuming that growth benefits all income groups equally. Poverty remains widespread in sub-Saharan Africa, where more than 40 per cent of people lived on less than \$1.90 a day in 2012.

Proportion of population living below \$1.9 a day, 2002 and 2012 (percentage)



➤ **Explore the Report** with interactive charts and graphs for every Goal

➤ **Charts and graphs link to data for direct download**



SDG Website: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

SDG Indicators Global Database

Explore the data:

[By SDG indicator](#) [By country or area](#)

▼ World ▼

Area : World

[Go](#) [Clear](#) [Back](#)

[CSV](#) [Excel](#)

Search:

| Indicator | Series Description |
|-----------|--|
| 1.1.1 | SD Proportion of population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day |
| 1.1.1 | SD Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (the working poor) |
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| 1.1.1 | SD Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (the working poor) |
| 2.1.1 | SD Prevalence of undernourishment |
| 2.1.2 | SD Estimated prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the adult population |
| 2.1.2 | SD Estimated prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population (lower bound) |
| 2.1.2 | SD Estimated prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population (upper bound) |
| 2.1.2 | SD Estimated prevalence of severe food insecurity in the population |

Showing 1 to 152 of 152 entries

Footnotes

Type of series:

[SD](#) SDG indicator series [Additional Indicator series](#)

Please note that the list of SDG indicator series is subject to refinement by the United Nations Statistical Commission.

Data type:

[Country Data \(C\)](#) [Country Adjusted \(CA\)](#) [Estimated \(E\)](#) [Global monitoring data \(G\)](#) [Modeled \(M\)](#) [Non-relevant \(N\)](#) [Not available \(NA\)](#)

➤ **SDG Indicators Global Database**
with country-level data

SDG Indicators Metadata repository

Search

Select Goal ▼

Select Target ▼

[Filter](#) [Clear](#) [Back](#)

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

- [Indicator 1.1.1](#): Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural) [See metadata](#)

Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

- [Indicator 1.3.1](#): Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable [See metadata](#)

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

- [Indicator 2.1.1](#): Prevalence of undernourishment [See metadata](#)
- [Indicator 2.1.2](#): Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) [See metadata](#)

Target 2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

- [Indicator 2.5.2](#): Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction [See metadata](#)

Target 2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

- [Indicator 2.c.1](#): Indicator of food price anomalies [See metadata](#)

➤ **SDG Indicator Metadata**

Thank you

SDGs website:

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

