Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Session 6- Building the foundations for a new generation of VNRs: Cluster D

Mini-solutions for the next generation of VNRs: Managing Data
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SDG indicators data availability in the Arab region

Reporting is encouraged according to the SDG Indicators Framework

A quick look at the UN SDG Indicators shows us that there are 244 global indicators (232 unique ones), with the following Tiers (https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/tier-classification/):
- Tier I: 104 indicators,
- Tier II: 89 indicators,
- Tier III: 33 indicators
- 6 indicators have multiple Tiers

Global SDG Database Indicator database is available at:
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/

Looking at data availability in the Arab region: less than half of those are available for the Arab region in the last decade, with variations between countries.

SDG indicators data availability in the Arab region by SDG

SDG Indicators, number
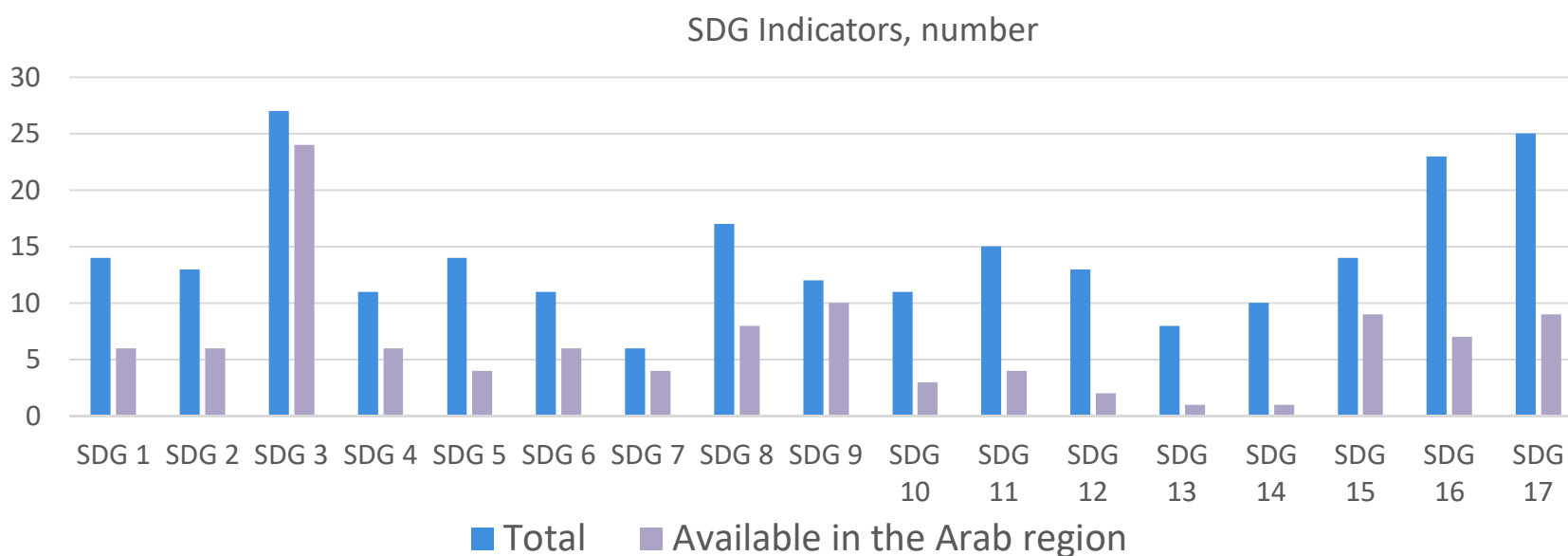
Lack of disaggregated data (sex, age, urban/rural) also remains a challenge

How Arab countries plan to address the data gap (according to VNRs)

- Improving statistical capacity of institutions and individuals

- Improving the quality and frequency of data and its collection

- Strengthening coordination and information sharing between different parts of the government and national statistical systems

- Creating and strengthening centralized statistical databases

- Developing and supporting new and innovative data sources (e.g. big data)

What seems to be missing, is a commitment to disaggregation of data (SDG 17.18).

Examples

- Hungary VNR 2018 mentions an online data portal: https://www.ksh.hu/sdg_eng
- An interactive website where information on key global indicators can be found regarding all SDGs, but also information on a variety of national indicators
- To the right is a visual representation for promotional purposes, but the value added lies in the accessible online database
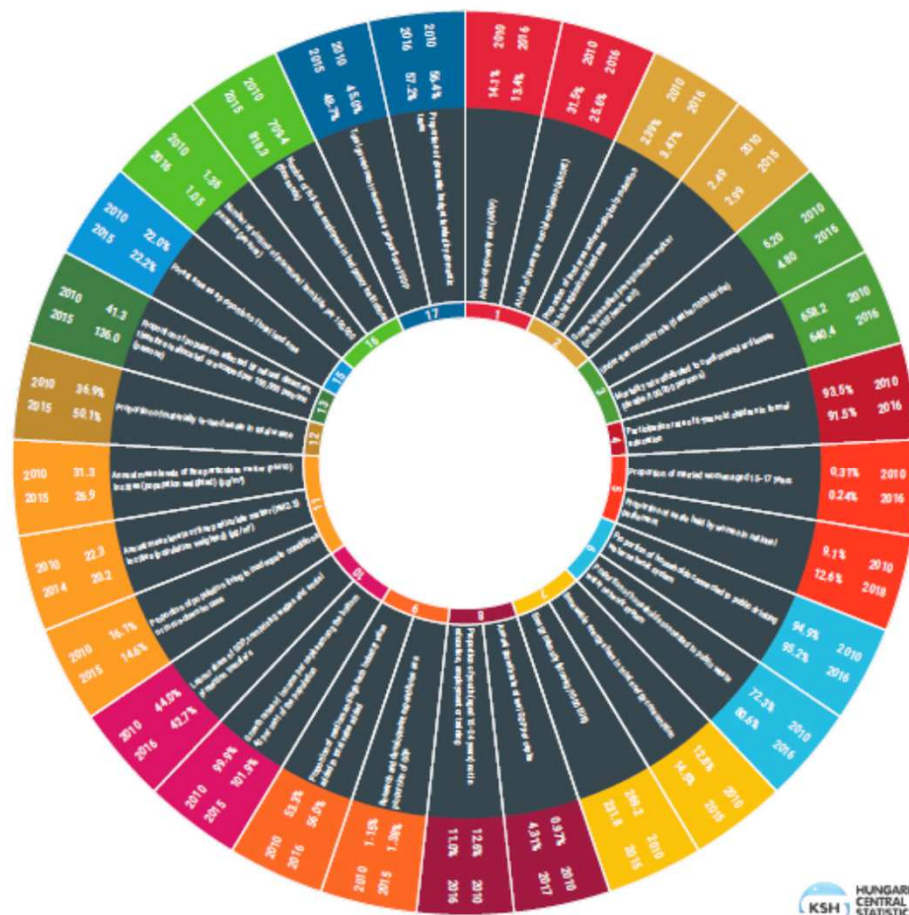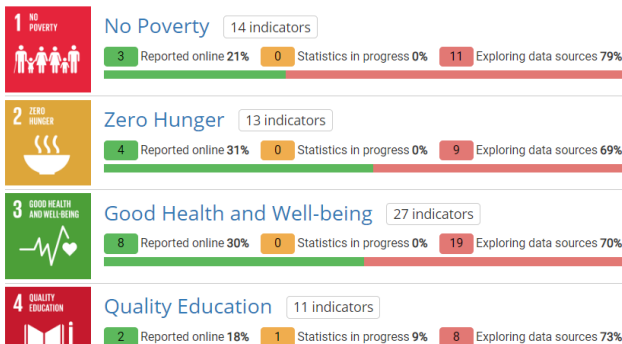
Examples

- Ghana recently launched its SDG portal: it lists all SDG data progress, within SDG data situation, and also situation by indicator, and allows for downloads: e.g. of education:
- https://sustainabledevelopment-ghana.github.io/

Examples

- Turkey 2019 VNR

Figure 1. Distribution of Indicators by SDGs

SDG	Produced	Proxy	Not produced
1 No Poverty	7%	7%	86%
2 Zero Hunger	15%		85%
3 Good Health and Well-being	63%	11%	26%
4 Quality Education	45%		55%
5 Gender Equality	38%	8%	54%
6 Clean Water and Sanitation	18%	9%	73%
7 Affordable and Clean Energy	60%	20%	20%

Produced Proxy Not produced
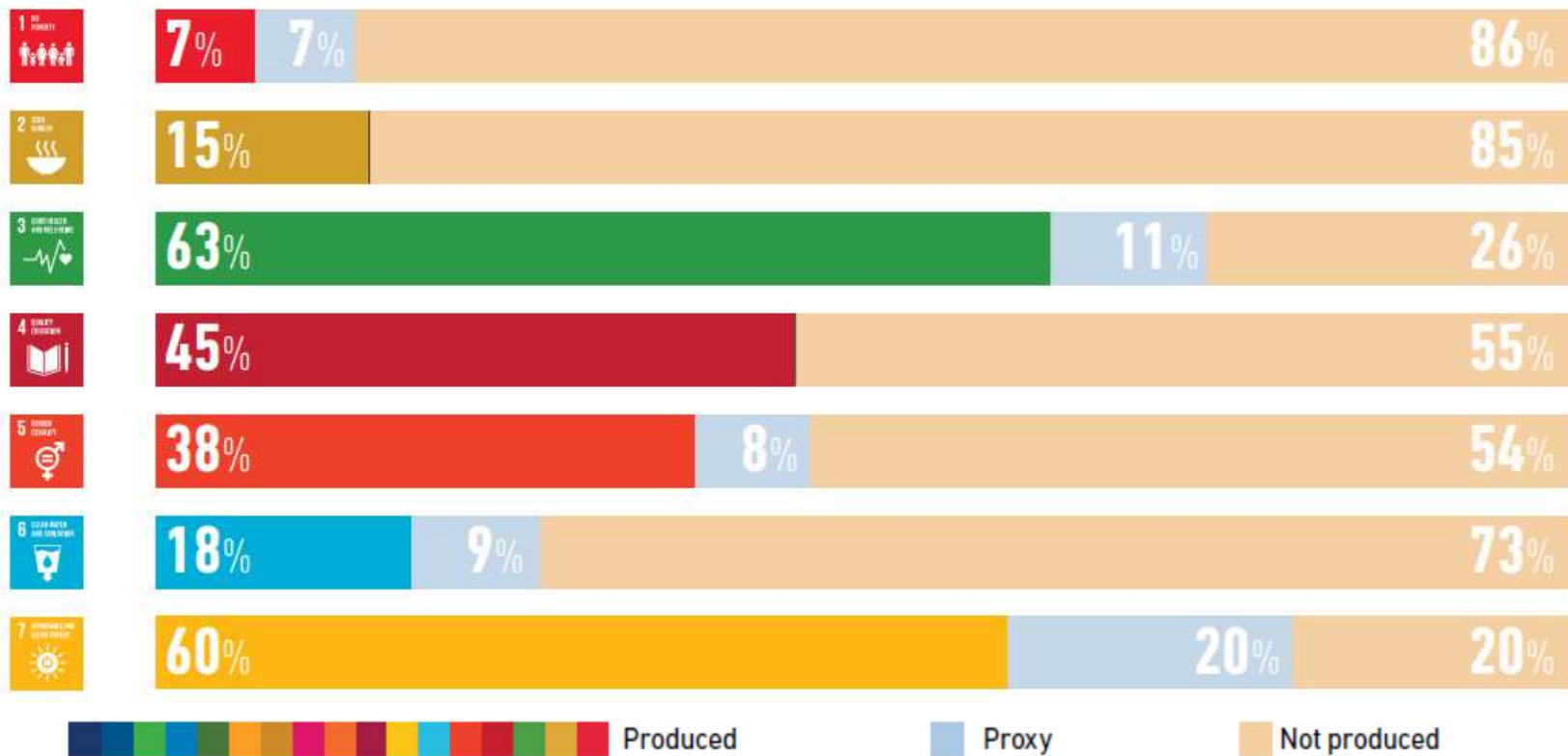
Examples

- France online, according to their national indicators:
  https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/2654937?sommaire=2654964

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Objectif 8 : Travail décent et croissance durable
Promouvoir une croissance économique soutenue, partagée et durable, le plein emploi productif et un travail décent pour tous

Code	Indicateur	Unité	Années								
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
8.i1	Taux de croissance annuelle du PIB réel par habitant	%	1.4	1.7	-0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.8	
8.i2	Taux d'emploi	%	63.5	63.4	63.5	63.5	63.7	63.8	64.2	64.7	65.4
	Par sexe :										
	Hommes		67.9	67.8	67.6	67.3	67.1	67.1	67.6	68.4	68.9
	Femmes		59.2	59.2	59.5	59.9	60.3	60.6	60.9	61.2	61.9
	Par âge regroupé :										
	15-24 ans		29.6	29.1	28.1	28.0	27.6	27.9	27.8	28.7	29.9
	25-54 ans		81.4	80.9	80.3	79.9	79.7	79.3	79.7	80.1	80.5
	55-64 ans		53.9	54.7	56.8	57.5	58.5	59.5	60.3	61.2	62.1

Examples

- Ethiopia 2017 VNR

13.2. Annex2. Performance of SDGs reviewed in detail

| SDGs	SDG-Targets' Indicators	Baseline (2014/15)	Performance (2015/16)	Planned targets (2016/17-2019/20 fiscal year)			
				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
SDG-1	Ending Poverty						
	National poverty rate (%)	23.40					16.70
	Share of poverty oriented sectors'¹ expenditure in total Government expenditure (%)	66	67	72	72	71	88
	The share of pro-poor sectors' expenditure in GDP (%)	12.3	12.9	13.5	14.1	14.8	15.4
	Gov't expenditure for institutions benefitting women, the poor, the vulnerable (Share in GDP in %)	17.3	18.4	19.3	20.2	21.4	22.6
	Number of beneficiaries (50 % females) from safety-net based social security services (millions)	1.2	1.54	0.81	0.90	0.98	1.01
	Number of beneficiaries (the disabled) from physical rehabilitation services (thousands)	236.19	78.74	70.00	75.00	80.00	85.00
	Number of households who received 2nd-degree rural land entitlement licence (millions)	0.33	0.33	1.40	1.60	1.80	1.30
	Number of male family heads	0.26	0.27	1.12	1.28	1.44	1.04
	Number of female family heads	0.07	0.06	0.28	0.32	0.36	0.26
	Disaster prevention Strategy—prepared/not-prepared	prepared	prepared	prepared	prepared	prepared	prepared

Examples

- Cambodia 2019 VNR

Table 3: Progress of CSDG 4

	Targets & Indicators	Unit	CSDG target				Actual			Progress
			2015	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	
4.1	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes									Ahead
4.1.1.1	Completion rate at primary school	%	80.0	81.2	82.6	83.9	82.5	82.8	86.1	On track
4.1.1.2	Completion rate at lower secondary school	%	39.0	40.7	42.1	43.6	44.5	46.5	47.6	Ahead
4.2	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education									Ahead
4.2.1	Proportion of grade 1 students passed through all ECE programs (sex aggregate)	%	62.0	64.1	66.3	68.5	64.0	65.0	72.0	On track
4.2.2	Percentage of children attended all aspects of ECE (aged 3-5 years old)	%	21.0	22.9	24.9	26.8	41.0	43.1	39.9	Ahead
4.3	By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university									No data
4.5	By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations									Ahead
4.5.1	The Gender Parity Index (GPI) of gross enrollment rate at lower secondary education	Index	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	Ahead
4.5.2	The Gender Parity Index (GPI) of Gross Enrollment Rate at Upper Secondary Education	Index	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	Ahead

Examples

Bosnia and
Herzegovina 2019
VNR

Image 2:
Policy analysis of
key observations
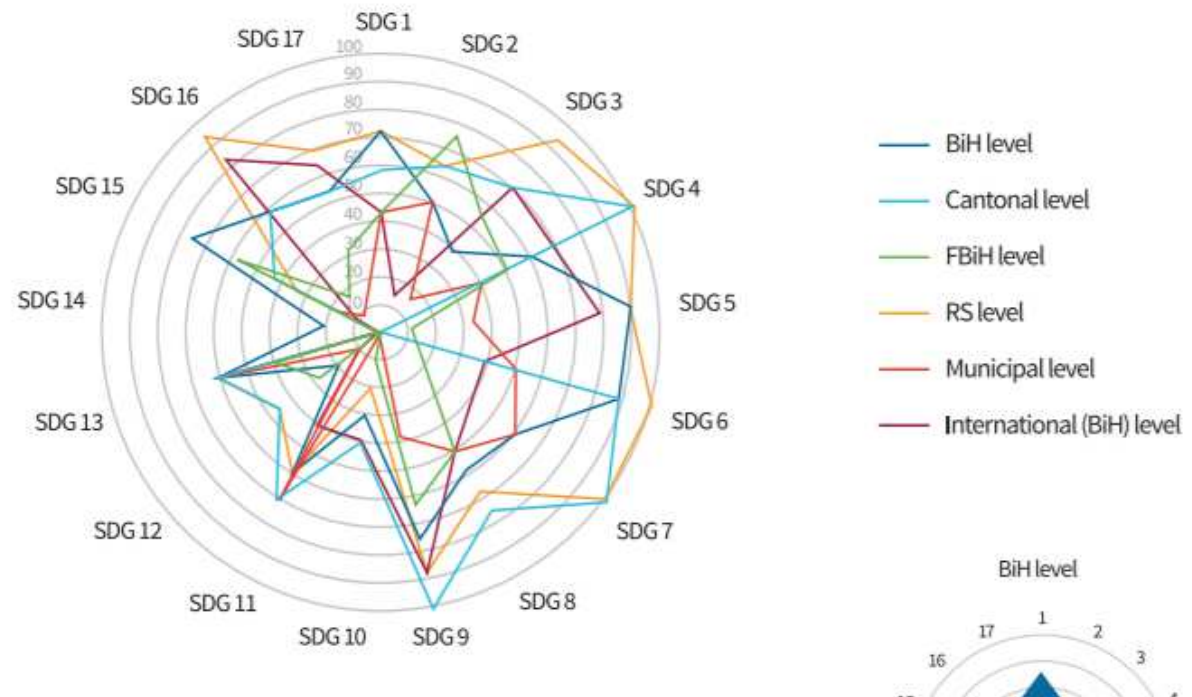
Some suggestions for the new generation of VNRs

- What is being reported needs to be clear and visually accessible

- Include a simple description or explanatory text

- Use simple language and accessible numbers

- Include clear references under tables and figures

- Use dashboards and radial charts when showing achievements/progress over several areas

- Use infographs

- Utilize maps when presenting subnational data

- Use network graphs for interlinkages

Thank you