



The Global Context of Sustainable Development Data

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UNDA10 - Workshop for ESCWA

*Sound Institutional, environment, cooperation, dialogue and partnerships
for the production and utilization of SDG Indicators*

6-8 February 2018, Tunis, Tunisia

Indicator Framework Mandate

Agenda 2030 (A/Res/70/1) mandate for the global indicator framework:

Para 75. *The Goals and targets will be followed up and reviewed using **a set of global indicators**. These will be complemented by **indicators at the regional and national levels which will be developed by Member States, ... The global indicator framework, to be developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, will be agreed by the Statistical Commission ...***



The IAEG-SDGs and HLG-PCCB: two Statistical Commission bodies to support the mandate (46th session)



Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)

The IAEG-SDGs was tasked with:

- Developing the global indicator framework
- Providing technical support for implementation
- Regularly reviewing methodological developments, the indicators and their metadata
- Regularly reviewing capacity-building activities

Composition of the IAEG-SDGs:

- **27** representatives of national statistical offices (plus the Chair of the Statistical Commission as ex-officio member) and include, as observers, other member states, representatives of regional commissions, and regional and international agencies

High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-building (HLG-PCCB)

The HLG-PCCB was tasked with:

- Providing strategic leadership for SDG implementation process
- Promoting national ownership of and fostering capacity-building, partnership and coordination for follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and SDG indicators
- Linking the IAEG-SDGs and indicator needs to facilitate modernization and harmonization of data infrastructures
- Providing guidance on the content and organization of the United Nations World Data Forum

Composition of the HLG-PCCB:

- **22** representatives of national statistical offices (plus the Chair of the Statistical Commission as ex-officio member)

The Global Indicator Framework

The Global Indicator Framework for the SDGs was developed by the IAEG-SDGs in an open and transparent manner involving all countries and stakeholders

- June 2015 - February 2016: IAEG-SDGs developed the initial set of global indicators for submission to UNSC 47 in March 2016.
- March 2016: UNSC 47 agreed with the proposed global indicator framework, as a practical starting point, subject to future technical refinements.
- March 2017: UNSC 48 agreed with the revised global indicator framework which includes refinements on several indicators.
- July 2017: General Assembly adopted resolution on statistics and data for the 2030 Agenda



IAEG-SDG Work Plan

March 2018 – March 2019



- (a) Continue the review of workplans for tier III indicators and reclassify indicators when requirements are met at the two physical meetings and via Webex meetings throughout the rest of the year based on a calendar to be developed by the group;
- (b) Conduct an open consultation and finalize the proposal for additional indicators to be presented as part of the comprehensive review for consideration by the Statistical Commission at its fifty-first session in 2020;
- (c) Begin work on the comprehensive review by compiling a preliminary list of possible changes, refinements and deletions to the indicator framework for an open consultation in mid-2019;
- (d) Continue the work of the joint subgroup of the IAEG-SDGs and the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by reviewing data availability and capacity building needs for Tier I and II indicators;

IAEG-SDG Work Plan

March 2018 – March 2019



- (e) Establish a mechanism for discussion with specialized groups and custodian agencies in relation to the specific data disaggregation dimensions (ex. age, sex, disability, etc.) and finalize document for consideration at 50th session of UNSC in 2019;
- (f) Continue the work of the three working groups, on statistical data and metadata exchange (SDMX), geospatial information and interlinkages;
- (g) Develop a document on best practices for the data flows between countries and custodian agencies;
- (h) Hold two meetings, the first in March 2018 and the second in the fourth quarter of 2018, on dates to be determined, and continue to interact electronically and through teleconferences, as needed.

Global indicators are complemented by national, regional and thematic indicators

- SDGs are integrated into national development plans/frameworks (“domestication” of SDGs)
- Decisions on national indicators are driven by national priorities
- National indicators are aligned with global indicators to the extent possible



Global indicators are for global review and follow-up

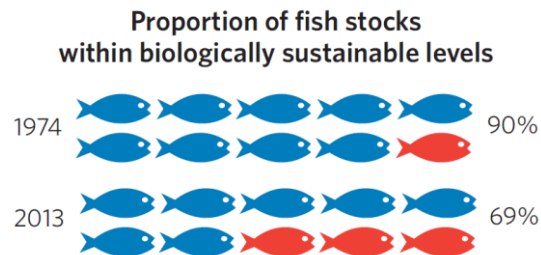
Overview Excerpts



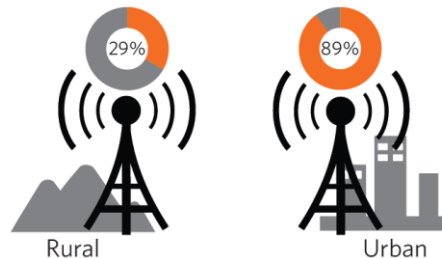
59 million children of primary school age were out of school in 2013



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

Yearly Report

The Sustainable Development Goals Report
2017



2018 SDG Report

- Two annual reports prepared by the United Nations using the global indicator framework:
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on Progress Towards the Sustainable Development Goals (a parliamentary document)
 - Comprehensive covering all 17 goals
 - The Sustainable Development Goals Report
 - Covers goals under review at the High-Level Political Forum in 2018 (6, 7, 11, 12, 15 and 17)
- In 2018, these reports will be launched in June.



UN WORLD DATA FORUM 2018

22-24 October 2018
Dubai, United Arab Emirates





UN World Data Forum

Background

- Recommendation of the SG's Independent Expert and Advisory Group on a Data Revolution for Sustainable Development
- Statistical Commission agreed at its 47th session that a UN World Forum on SD data “would be the suitable platform for intensifying cooperation with various professional groups, such as information technology, geospatial information managers, data scientists, and users, as well as civil society stakeholders.”
- The High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (HLG-PCCB), in close consultation with Member States and international partners, led the discussion on the organization of the UN World Data Forum.

Six thematic areas

1. New approaches to capacity development for better data: supporting broad data ecosystems in countries
2. Innovations and synergies across data ecosystems: bringing data sources together and creating an enabling environment for the use of non-traditional data sources
3. Leaving no one behind: leverage data and statistics to make the most vulnerable visible
4. Understanding the world through data: making data and statistics relevant to users; increasing data literacy; bringing data to decision makers; improving data communication
5. Building trust in data and statistics: Applying data principles and governance for new data sources and implementing open data practices
6. How far have we gone? A look at how the Cape Town Global Action Plan is being implemented - Addressing emerging challenges

Content defined by different data communities

- Programme Committee - more than 20 representatives from NSOs, International organizations and development partners, Civil society organizations, business community, and research and academia
- It provides substantive advise on:
 - Specific topics to be covered under six thematic areas.
 - Content and format of individual sessions
 - Selection of speakers
 - Engagement with target audiences
 - Mobilization of support among key stakeholder groups

What's to be expected?



Creation of **new partnerships** between governments, businesses, civil society and the scientific and academic communities



Sharing of **innovative uses of data and statistics** to measure progress and inform evidence-based policy decisions



Strengthening of **dialogue across data communities** on how to improve production, communication and use of data for good



Launching of **new initiatives and commitments** that address data challenges of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Milestones

- ▼ November 1 – Launch of the Open Call for Session Proposals for consideration by the Programme Committee and the HLG
- End of Jan/early Feb – Call closed; received over 470 submissions
- Feb – March/mid-April – Session proposals evaluated by the PC for inclusion/wait list/exclusion on the basis of selection criteria developed by the Committee
- ▼ Mid-April 2018 – Draft Programme finalized

Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data





Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data

- **Framework for the design and implementation of country-led statistical capacity building activities necessary to achieve the 2030 Agenda**
- **Consists of key actions under six strategic areas:**
 1. **Coordination and strategic leadership**
 2. **Innovation and modernization of NSS**
 3. **Basic statistical activities and programmes**
 4. **Data dissemination and use**
 5. **Multi-stakeholder partnerships**
 6. **Resource mobilization**



***The Cape Town Global Action Plan
for Sustainable Development Data was
adopted by the Statistical Commission at
its 48th Session in 2017***

- **Developed by HLG-PCCB**
- **Launched at the first UN World Data Forum in Cape Town, South Africa in January 2017**



Next steps for the CTGAP

- **Notes on Implementation for the CTGAP**
- **Coordination of ongoing work in the area of capacity building**
- **Follow up on the Objectives of the CTGAP at the UN World Data Forum in Dubai, October 2018**

Thank you

SDGs website:

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

