

Challenges in fulfilling data demand with official statistics

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UN EGM on Harnessing data by citizens for public policy and SDG monitoring
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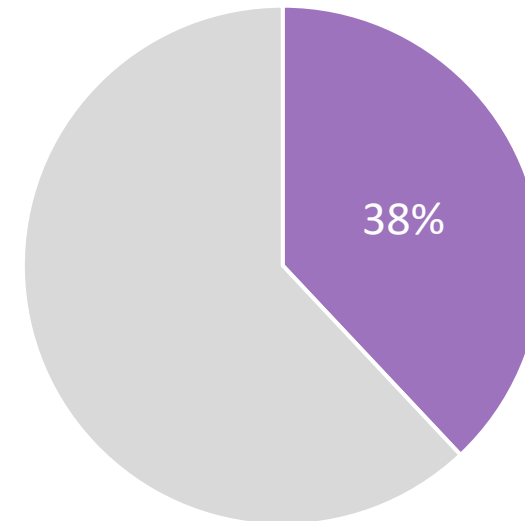


Challenges in fulfilling data demand with official statistics

Lessons Learned from the Pandemic: basic data are lacking

- The pandemic has brought to the forefront the critical importance of data.
- Lesson learned from COVID-19:
 - Data demand for policymaking and to inform the general public reached a new high
 - However, basic data to guide decision-making – on health, society and the economy – are often lacking.
- It has accelerated the transformation of data and statistical systems and how the public perceives and uses that information

Proportion of countries had monthly mortality data from January 2020 to December 2021, for COVID-19 excess mortality estimates

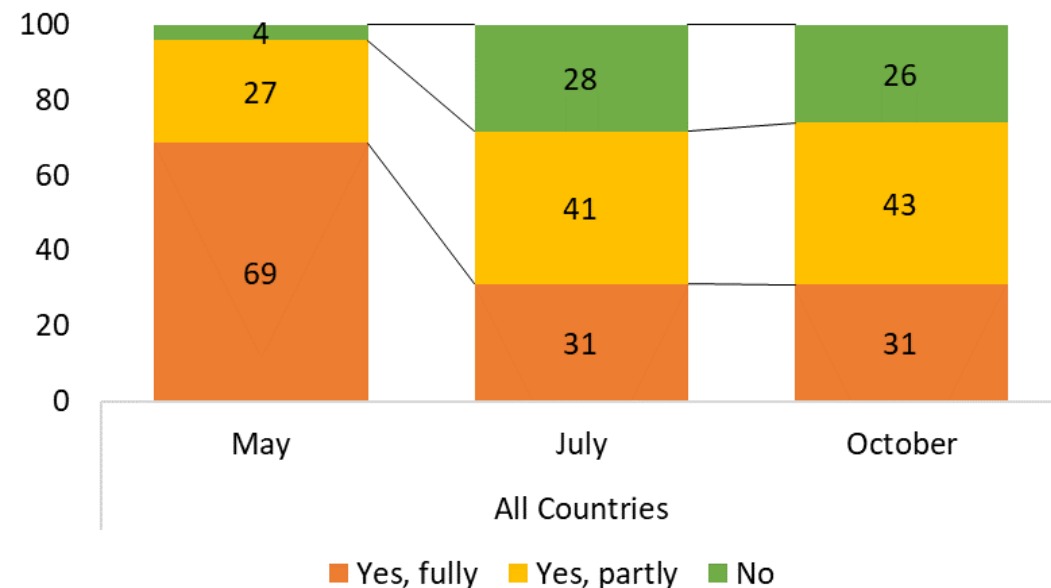


Impact of COVID-19: Lessons learned from the Pandemic

NSOs that stopped face-to-face data collection in 2020 as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic



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- The pandemic
 - Challenged the national statistical systems
 - Exposed the weak statistical and IT foundation
 - Fostered innovation and collaboration
 - Raised questions on inequality
- What have we learned?
- Are we ready for the next crisis?

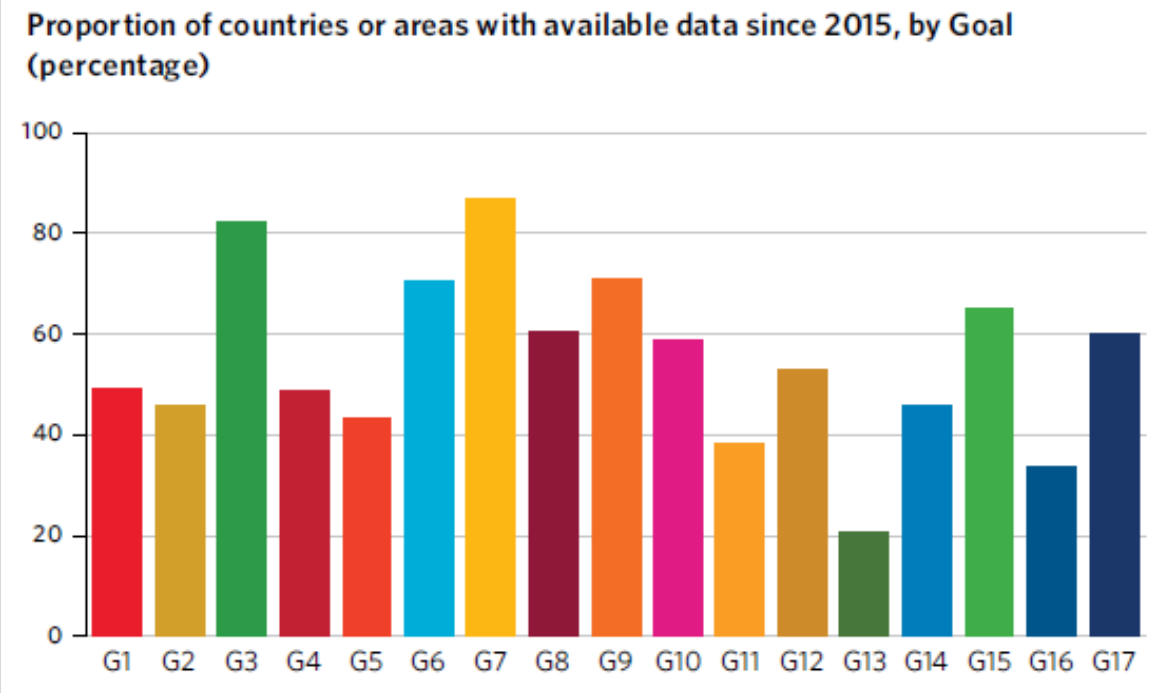
Global level SDG data availability: progress and challenges

➤ Progress:

- Internationally comparable data for SDG monitoring: **115 indicators in 2016 → 217 in 2022.**

➤ Challenges:

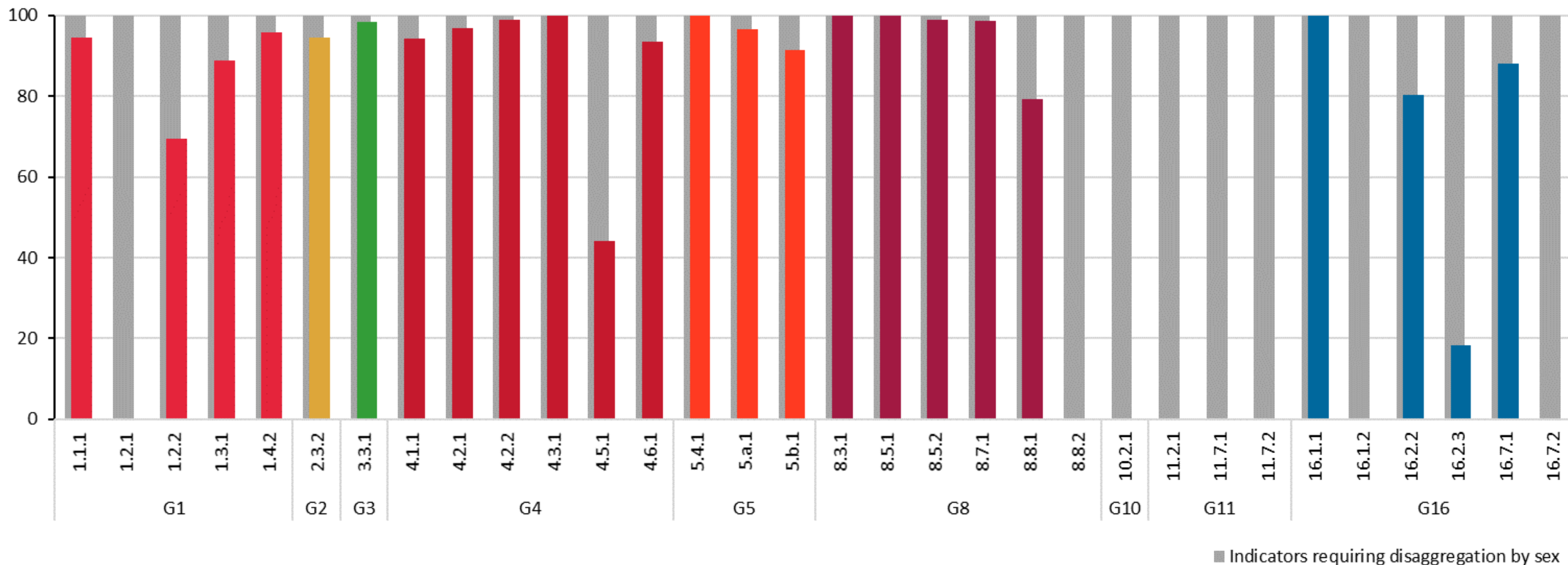
- For 8 of the 17 SDGs, fewer than half of the 193 countries or areas have internationally comparable data from 2015 or later.
- Disparities among Goals
- Insufficient data disaggregation



Source: [The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2022](#)

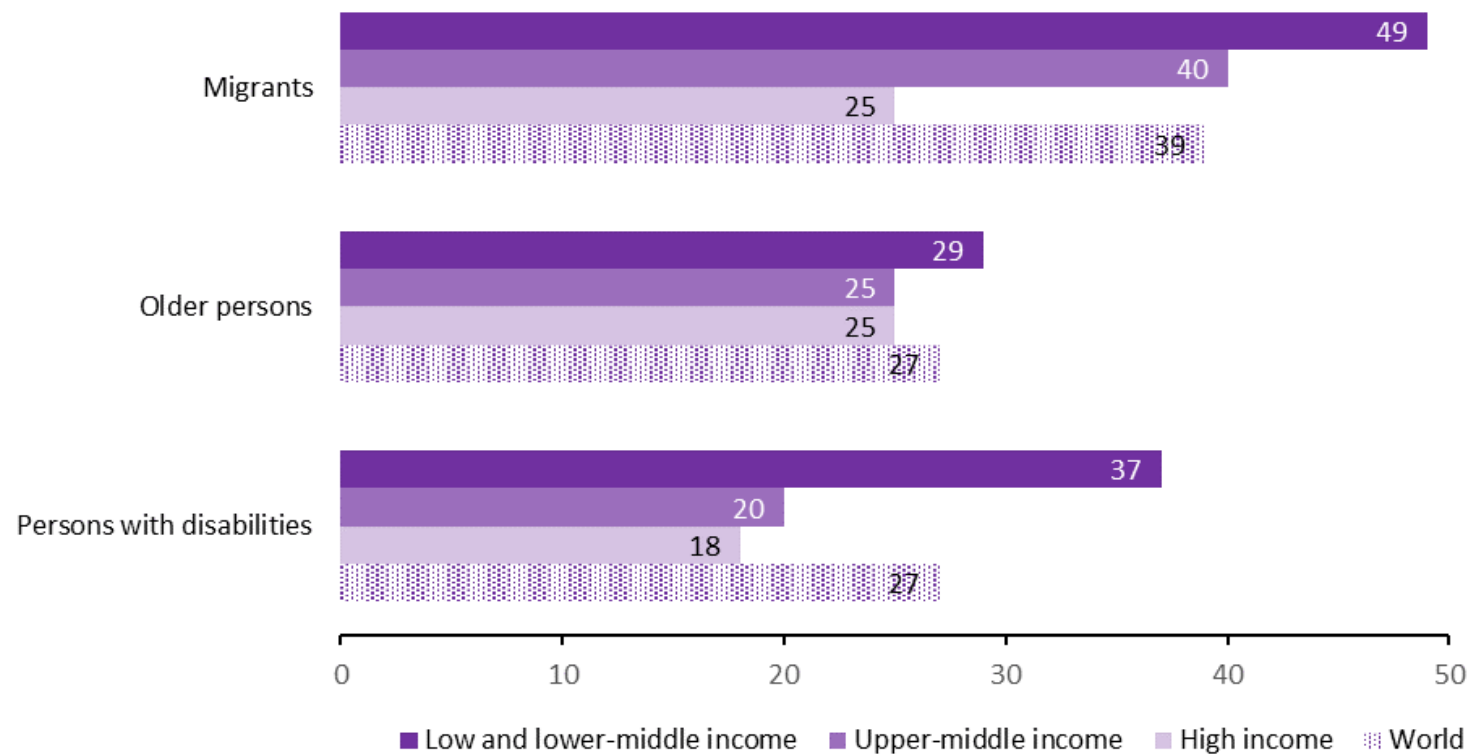
Global level SDG data availability: Insufficient data disaggregation

Proportion of countries or areas with available data by sex, since 2015 (percentage)



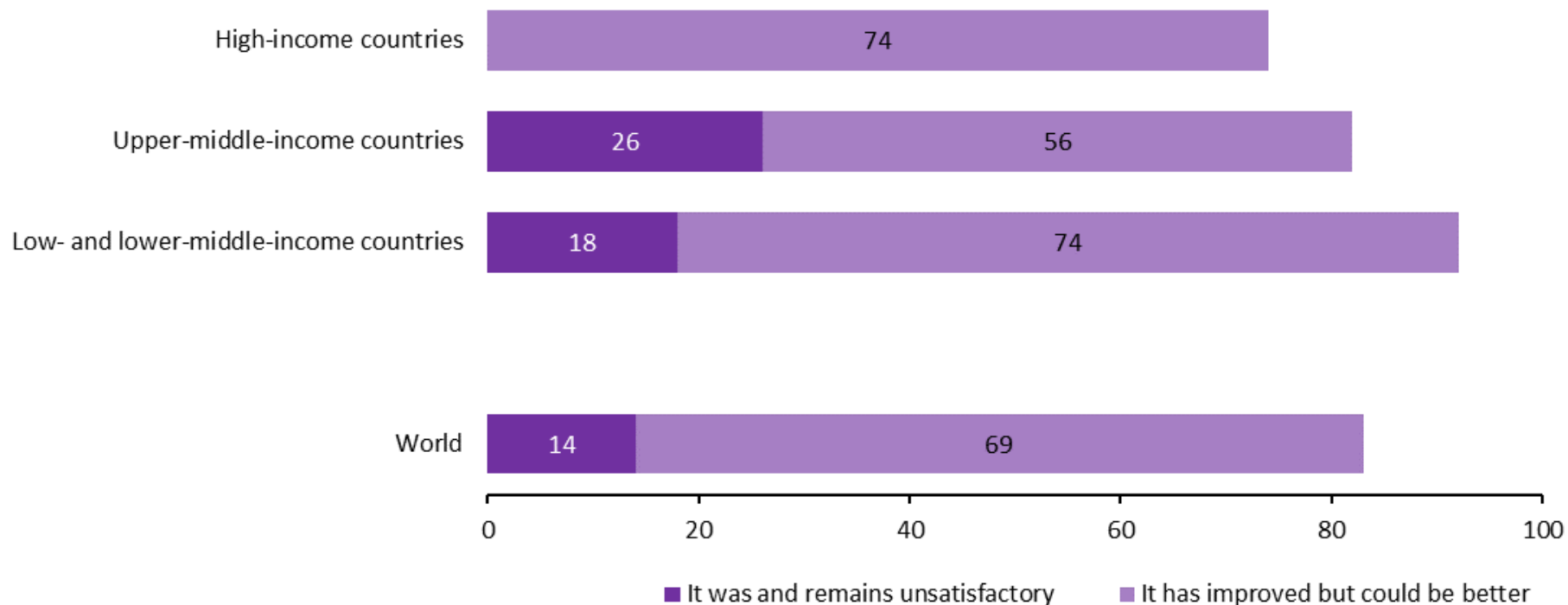
COVID-19: a reminder to leave no one behind

Proportion of countries having difficulty collecting data on specific population groups, by income group, May 2021 (percentage)



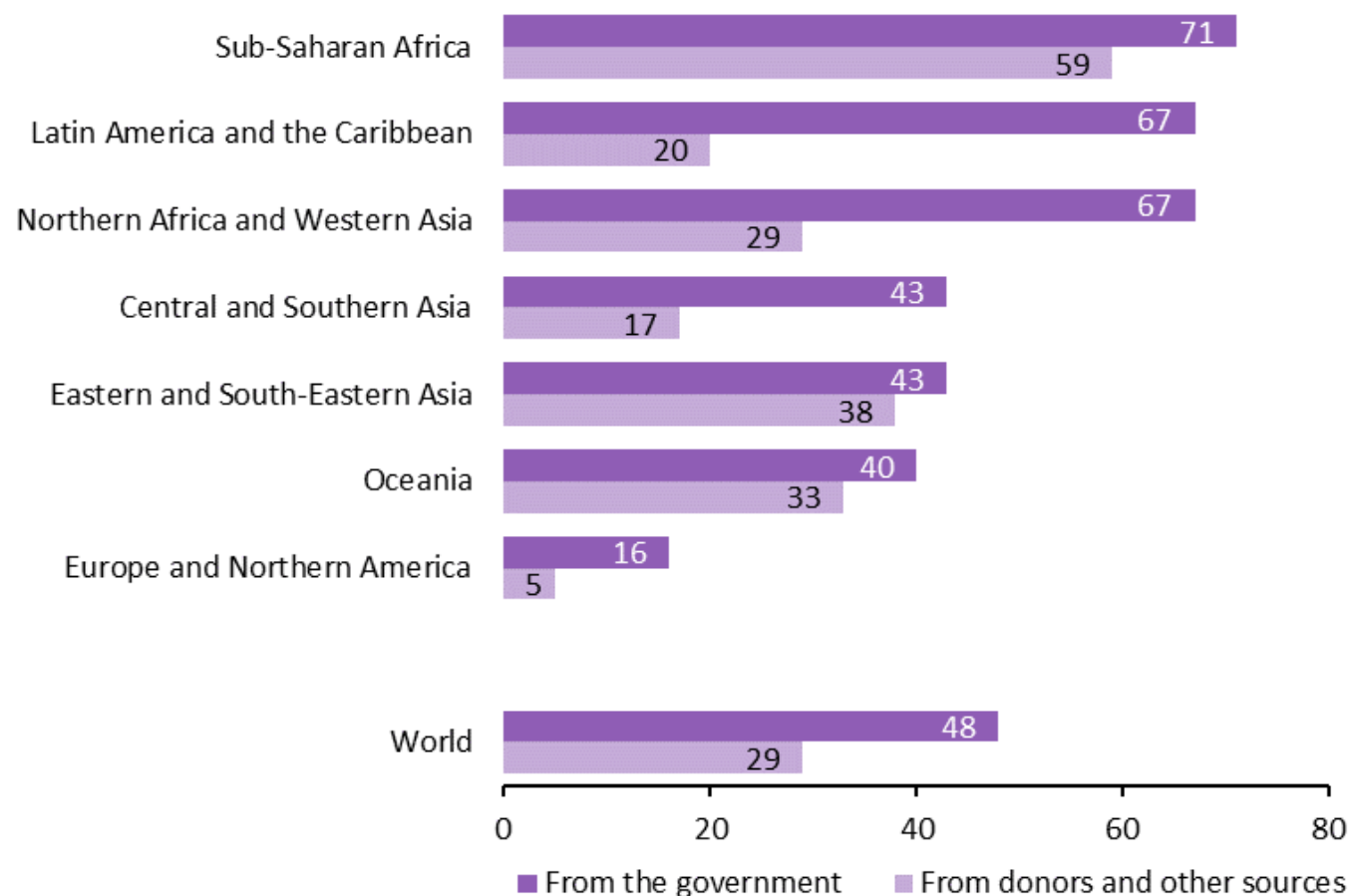
COVID-19: a catalyst for partnerships; yet more needs to be done

Proportion of national statistics offices that felt their capacity to coordinate within the larger data ecosystem could be improved, by income group, August-September 2021 (percentage)



Funding for official statistics is dropping (1)

Proportion of national statistics offices that experienced a reduction in funding from the government and donors/other sources since the beginning of the pandemic, May 2021 (percentage)

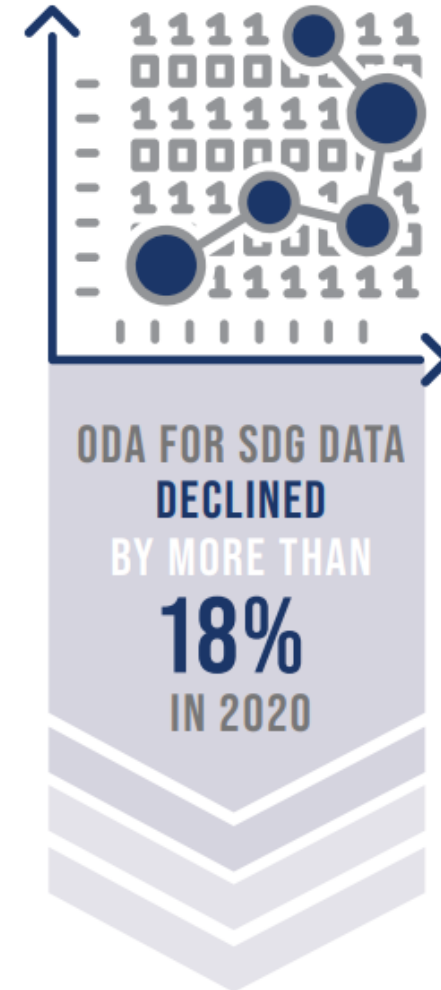


Funding for official statistics is dropping (2)

ODA for data and statistics amounted to \$650 million in 2020, a slight decline from \$662 million in 2019. The overall trend in funding for data has remained stagnant at **0.3%** of total ODA

Moreover, excluding a significant rise in funding for health data, funding received for other statistical activities that are considered fundamental declined by **18%**.

Funding for data specific to the SDGs, such as gender data and climate data, declined even more.



THANK YOU!

