



Global Reporting Mechanism

*Third meeting of the IAEG-SDGs,
30 March – 1 April, 2016, Mexico City*

Global versus national follow-up and review

* Global:

Objective ⇒ provide a **global assessment** of progress towards the achievement of SDGs

Target audience ⇒

- HLPF/General Assembly/country delegates,
- international community,
- general public,
- media,
- policy makers

* National:

Objective ⇒ focus **national development** debate on specific priorities and raise awareness of development needs

Target audience ⇒

- national policy makers,
- civil society,
- development partners,
- general public,
- media

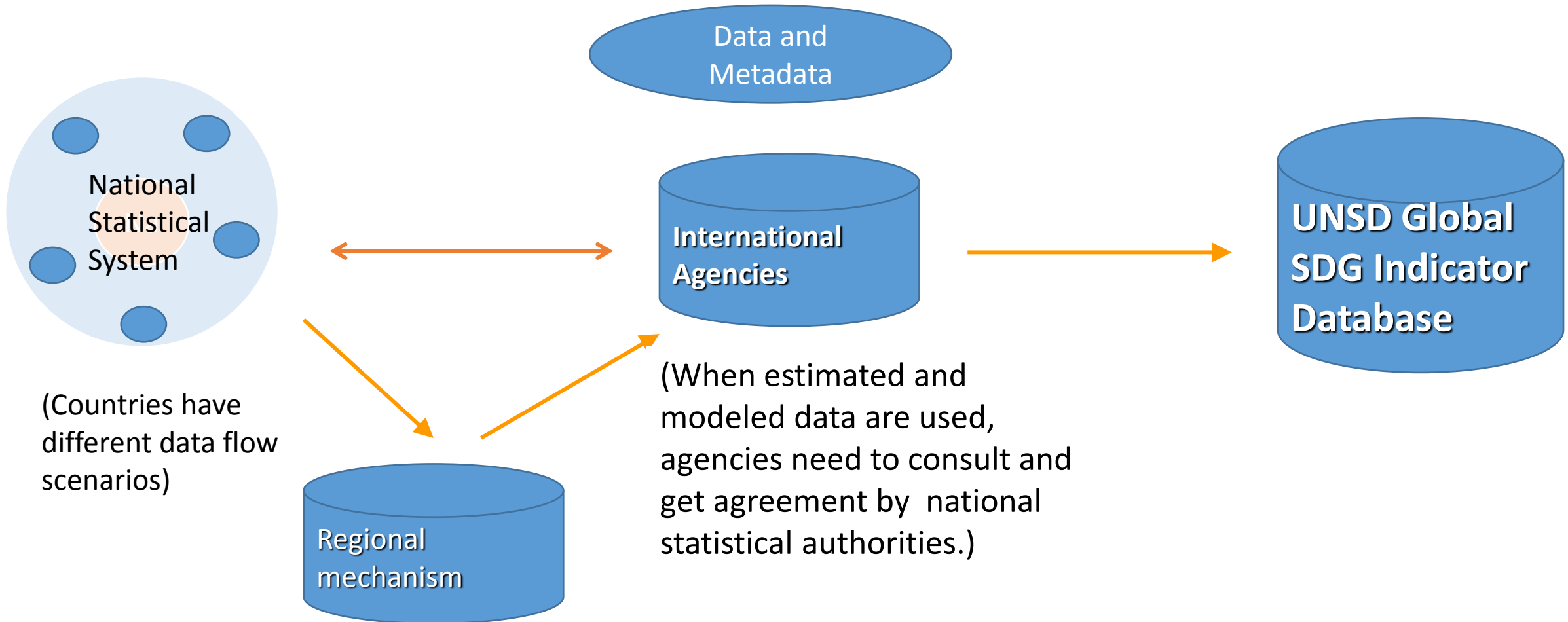
Role of National Data in Global Reporting

- 47th Statistical Commission 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;”
- International agencies will
 - receive data from countries through well-established and further improved reporting mechanisms,
 - support increased adoption and compliance with internationally agreed standards at the national level,
 - and work for strengthening national statistical capacity and improving reporting mechanisms.

Role of National Data

- Differences between data published at the national level and at the global level by international agencies will need to be systematically addressed.
- Data should be collected according to the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, which were adopted by the General Assembly in 2014.
- Regional mechanisms will facilitate the data transmission process from the national to the global level.

Data flow from national to global level



Data flows

- Countries will provide their national data and metadata to international agencies, coordinated by the national statistical office, and facilitated as appropriate, by regional mechanisms;
- Countries may set up SDG data dissemination platforms for their national purposes and to allow general access to their data and metadata;
- International agencies will provide global and regional aggregates and accompanying metadata to UNSD for use in the annual progress report and inclusion in the SDG indicator database
- International agencies will provide country level data and accompanying metadata to UNSD for inclusion in a global SDG indicator database, which can be used to monitor indicator 17.18.1
- As much as possible, all data exchanges should strive to follow internationally established formats.

Harmonization and Technical Assistance

- International and regional entities should harmonize their data collection to reduce reporting burden of countries.
- International and regional entities will support countries in the
 - ✓ implementation of the SDG indicators according to their specific mandates with the aim to fill data gaps and achieve international comparability of national data;
 - ✓ implementation of integrated national SDG data platforms with the aim to increase data availability.