

4th IAEG meeting in Geneva  
17 - 18 November 2016

Oral statement Friday 18, 2016 morning  
Delivered by Jose Maria Nunag on behalf of Civil Society organisations present

Data disaggregation of data is key to ensuring that no one is left behind - it makes excluded groups visible, and with access to better-quality and more accessible data, citizens can monitor and push for progress. It is the IAEG-SDGs alone that has the ability to transform this ambition into a reality through a meaningful commitment to disaggregation.

Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, and geographic location, or other characteristics relevant in national contexts - as stipulated in 17.18.

Civil society welcomed the establishment of a subgroup of the IAEG-SDGs on data disaggregation in Mexico which has an important role to play in setting standards that are fitting for the level of ambition expressed in Agenda 2030. However, it is disappointing that, while the three other working groups are working in a transparent and inclusive manner with terms of reference available on the website, there is no information available on the disaggregation sub-group. We look forward to having some clarity on this important work this afternoon.

The IAEG-SDGs and the UN Statistical Commission must mandate comprehensive data disaggregation within the Global Indicator Framework.

With regards to coverage and methodology, Member States and UN agencies with good practices can also demonstrate leadership through sharing their experiences and level of ambition. We welcome the important work that OHCHR has done in providing tools to facilitate a human rights based approach to data.

Citizens, civil society and other stakeholders are also incredibly well placed to regularly provide high quality non-official data which can directly support the production of disaggregated data and SDG monitoring, by helping to fill gaps in data and capacity within official statistical processes.

Consistent application of age disaggregation across the life course is critical for SDG indicators to ensure that no one is left behind. Age disaggregation should be in 5 year cohorts across the life course from age 19, and 2 year cohorts before 19. Catch-all cohorts of 60 or 65+ must be rejected.

With regards to disability disaggregation, the use of Washington city group short set of questions in census and household surveys by many countries as allowed generation of critical information enabling monitoring of many of SDG indicators. We therefore welcome the joint statement of the disability sector and UN agencies on this matter.

We understand that this group has decided to prioritise disaggregation of those indicators where targets mention specific groups. But we believe that real test of commitments to no one left behind will be the actual disaggregation of all indicators as where relevant as outlined in the chapeau.