The Statistical Commission recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

**Work of the UN Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Reaffirming* General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, by which it adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Reaffirming that no one will be left behind in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and that the 2030 Agenda is people-centred, universal and transformative and that its Goals and targets are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development — economic, social and environmental, and it is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom, to be implemented by all countries and stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership and reaffirming all the principles recognized in the Agenda, and that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development;

*Recalling* that in the same resolution, the General Assembly decided that the Sustainable Development Goals and targets will be followed up and reviewed using a set of global indicators developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators,

*Further recalling* that in the same resolution the General Assembly agreed that the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development will be informed by an annual progress report on the Sustainable Development Goals to be prepared by the Secretary-General in cooperation with the United Nations system, based on the global indicator framework, as agreed by the Statistical Commission,

*Emphasizing* the need for quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind,

*Reaffirming* the need for the strengthening of national data systems and evaluation programmes in developing countries,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 68/261 of 29 January 2014 by which it adopted the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and which stressed that, in order to be effective, the fundamental values and principles that govern statistical work have to be guaranteed by legal and institutional frameworks and be respected at all political levels and by all stakeholders in national statistical systems,

*Recalling* its resolution 2006/6 of 24 July 2006, by which it called upon the United Nations system, including the United Nations Statistics Division and the regional commissions and international agencies to support national efforts in building and strengthening national statistical capacity, in particular of developing countries, and avoiding imputation unless specific country data are available for reliable imputations following consultations with concerned countries and through transparent methodologies,

*Reaffirming* General Assembly resolution 69/313 of 17 August 2015, by which it adopted the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa
Action Agenda) and which sought to increase and use high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by sex, age, geography, income, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and other characteristics relevant in national contexts,

Recalling that in the same resolution, Member States will enhance capacity-building support for developing countries, including for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, for this purpose and provide international cooperation, including through technical and financial support to further strengthen the capacity of national statistical authorities and bureaux,

1. Adopts the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, as annexed to the present resolution, and agreed upon by the United Nations Statistical Commission at its 48th session in March 2017 as a voluntary and country-led instrument. The global indicator framework includes, inter alia, the initial set of indicators that will be yearly refined and comprehensively reviewed by the UN Statistical Commission at its fifty-first session in 2020 and its fifty-sixth session in 2025. Such set of indicators will be complemented by indicators at the regional and national levels which will be developed by Member States;

2. Requests the UN Statistical Commission to coordinate the substantive and technical work to develop international statistical standards, methods and guidelines where necessary to fully implement the global indicator framework to follow up and review the Sustainable Development Goals and targets;

3. Requests the UN Statistical Commission, through its Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, to further refine and improve the global indicator framework to address coverage, alignment with targets, definition of terms, and development of metadata, and to facilitate its implementation, including through the periodic review of new methodologies and data as they become available;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue maintaining the SDG global indicator data base to inform the yearly progress report on the SDGs and ensure transparency on the data, statistics and metadata presented on countries and used for the regional and global aggregates;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to facilitate collaboration between national statistical systems and the relevant international and regional organizations to enhance data reporting channels and ensure the harmonization and consistency of data and statistics for the indicators used to follow up and review the Sustainable Development Goals and targets within existing resources;

6. Stresses that official statistics and data from national statistical systems constitute the basis needed for the global indicator framework, while recommending that national statistical systems explore ways to integrate new data sources into their systems to satisfy new data needs of the 2030 Agenda, as appropriate, and stresses the role of national statistical offices as the coordinator of the national statistical system;

7. Urges international organizations to base the global review on data produced by national statistical systems. If specific country data are not available for reliable estimation, the
international organisation shall consult with concerned countries to produce and validate modeled estimates, before publication. Communication and coordination among international organizations should be enhanced to avoid duplicate reports, ensure consistency of data and reduce response burdens on countries. Further, international organisations shall provide the methodologies used to harmonize country data for international comparability and produce estimates through transparent mechanisms;

8. Stresses that all activities of the global statistical system must be in full adherence with the *UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics* and *ECOSOC Resolution 2006/6*;

9. Welcomes the Cape Town Global Action Plan for Statistics for Sustainable Development Data (CTGAP) that was launched at the first UN World Data Forum on 18 January 2017 and endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission at its 48th Session, and that provides the framework for discussion, planning, implementation and evaluation of statistical capacity building pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

10. Stresses the need for the UN Statistical Commission to inform the discussions at the high-level political forum regarding statistical gaps and capacity building needs related to the Sustainable Development Goals;

11. Urges countries, the United Nations funds and programmes, specialized agencies, the Secretariat, including its regional commissions, the Bretton Woods institutions, international organizations, and bilateral and regional funding agencies to intensify their support for strengthening data collection and statistical capacity building, including capacity building that strengthens coordination among national statistical offices, as appropriate and within their mandates, in a coordinated manner and in recognition of national priorities and reflecting national ownership of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, particularly in developing countries, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries, countries in situation of conflict and post-conflict countries and using all available means of support.

12. Recommends the present resolution to the General Assembly for adoption.