



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

*Agenda item 8: 8: SDG implementation and reporting at national, regional, global and thematic levels (presentations by countries, regional commissions, UNSD and stakeholders)*

## **UNSD: Global SDG progress report and database, technical assistance and other activities**

Matthias Reister, Chief

Development Data Dissemination Section

Statistics Division, Statistical Services Branch

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

# Disseminating information related to SDG on the global level

There are five main streams of dissemination for SDGs:

- **SDG Report 2017**
- Secretary-General's Progress Report
- Statistical Annex
- SDG Story Map
- **Global SDG database and metadata repository**

All of the above is available on the <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/> website



# The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2017

- **The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2017** (or glossy report) is a complementary publication to the Secretary-General's report; launched 17 July 2017
- Provides overview of **all 17 Goals** using data currently available to highlight the most significant gaps and challenges.
  - This report is more user friendly and includes graphs, infographics and basic analysis of global and regional trends
  - The report also has an online interface with interactive charts and graphs



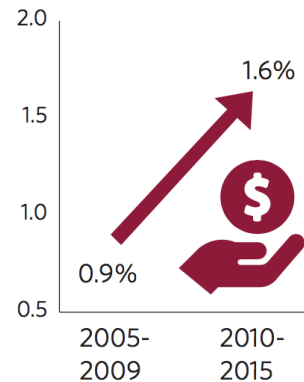
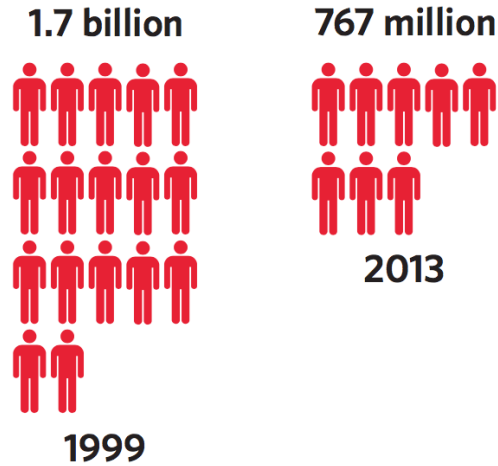
# SDG Website: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

Explore the Report:

Arabic 🇸🇦 Chinese 🇨🇳 English 🇬🇧 French 🇫🇷 Spanish 🇪🇸 Russian 🇷🇺



## Number of people living in extreme poverty fell significantly



Annual global GDP growth per capita expanded between 2005-2009 and 2010-2015



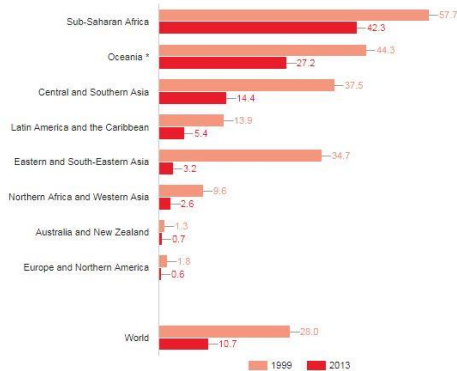
# SDG Website: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

## Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Giving people in all parts of the world the support they need to lift themselves out of poverty in all its manifestations is the very essence of sustainable development. Goal 1 focuses on ending poverty through interrelated strategies, including the promotion of social protection systems, decent employment and the resilience of the poor. Although the global rate of extreme poverty has been reduced by more than half since 2000, intensified efforts are required to boost the incomes, alleviate the suffering and build the resilience of those still impoverished, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. Social protection systems need to be expanded and risks mitigated for disaster-prone countries, which tend to be among the world's poorest countries.



Proportion of the population living below 1.90 US dollars a day, 1999 and 2013 (percentage)



Note: Oceania\* refers to Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand.

[Show Data](#) [Download to CSV](#)

Nearly a billion people have escaped extreme poverty since 1999; three quarters of a billion remain in its grasp

The international poverty line is currently defined as 1.90 US dollars per person per day using 2011 purchasing power parity (PPP). In 2013, an estimated 767 million people lived under the poverty line, down from 1.7 billion people in 1999. This represents a reduction in the global extreme poverty rate from 28 per cent in 1999 to 11 per cent in 2013. The fastest progress was observed in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, where 3 per cent of the population lived in extreme poverty in 2013, down from 35 per cent in 1999. Despite a decline in the poverty rate in sub-Saharan Africa, 42 per cent of the population continued to subsist in conditions of extreme poverty in 2013. In fact, sub-Saharan Africa was home to about half of the world's poor. Combined with Southern Asia, the two regions accounted for over 80 per cent of the world's poorest people that year.

## SDG Report 2017

Overview [Goal 1](#) [Goal 2](#) [Goal 3](#) [Goal 4](#) [Goal 5](#) [Goal 6](#) [Goal 7](#) [Goal 8](#) [Goal 9](#) [Goal 10](#) [Goal 11](#)

SDG Report 2017

### Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



Oceans cover almost three quarters of the planet, comprising the largest ecosystem on Earth. Huge coastal populations in every region depend on them for their livelihoods and prosperity. Oceans also provide priceless environmental services: they generate half the oxygen we breathe, support a wealth of



➤ **Explore the Report** online with interactive charts and graphs for every Goal that link to **data for direct download**

➤ **Explore the SDG Story Map**, showcasing the report and incorporating charts, maps and graphs for every Goal

# The Global SDG database and metadata repository

## – current status

- Presents data for over 130 indicators (+20),
- Contains almost 500 data series (+25%), including many disaggregated series and additional series, with a total of around 460,000 data records (+75%)
- Contains global, regional and national data
- Metadata for almost all of the 130 indicators is available
- UNSD is working on showing the metadata next to the data (currently on a separate webpage)
- SDG data is available on UNdata
- Data will shortly be accessible through an API
- UNSD will shortly launch a revamped website



# SDG Website: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

## SDG Indicators Global Database

Explore the data:

By SDG indicator **By country or area**

▼ World ▼

Area : World

Go Clear Back

CSV Excel

Search:

Indicator	Series Description
1.1.1	SD Proportion of population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day
1.1.1	SD Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (the working poor)
1.1.1	SD Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (the working poor)
1.1.1	SD Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (the working poor)
1.1.1	SD Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (the working poor)
1.1.1	SD Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (the working poor)
1.1.1	SD Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (the working poor)
1.1.1	SD Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (the working poor)
1.1.1	SD Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (the working poor)
1.1.1	SD Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (the working poor)
2.1.1	SD Prevalence of undernourishment
2.1.2	SD Estimated prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the adult population
2.1.2	SD Estimated prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population (lower bound)
2.1.2	SD Estimated prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population (upper bound)
2.1.2	SD Estimated prevalence of severe food insecurity in the population

Showing 1 to 152 of 152 entries

### Footnotes

Type of series:

SD SDG indicator series Additional Indicator series

Please note that the list of SDG indicator series is subject to refinement by the United Nations Statistical Commission.

Data type:

Country Data (C) Country Adjusted (CA) Estimated (E) Global monitoring data (G) Modeled (M) Non-relevant (N) Not available (NA)

## SDG Indicators Metadata repository

Search

Select Goal ▼

Select Target ▼

Filter Clear Back

### Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

- Indicator 1.1.1: Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural) [See metadata](#)

Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

- Indicator 1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable [See metadata](#)

### Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

- Indicator 2.1.1: Prevalence of undernourishment [See metadata](#)
- Indicator 2.1.2: Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) [See metadata](#)

Target 2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

- Indicator 2.5.2: Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction [See metadata](#)

Target 2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

- Indicator 2.c.1: Indicator of food price anomalies [See metadata](#)

➤ **SDG Indicators Global Database with country-level data**

➤ **SDG Indicator Metadata available**

# UNSD-Development Account pilot project to support SDG monitoring

- ❑ Activities: Conduct of capacity gap assessment; assists in the development of implementation plans
- ❑ 6 Target countries Countries, 2015-2017 (+ 6 M.) – almost completed
- ❑ Result for 3 Asian project countries: only 42% of global indicators available or easily feasible; 48% only feasible with strong efforts; significant dependency on external support



# UNSD-DFID Project on SDGs Monitoring

- ❑ Among other things:
  - Work on National Dissemination platforms, data and metadata; user engagement
  - Development of the SDG Data and Visualization Platform/Country Data Lab; setting up automated data exchange
- ❑ Financed by DFID, 20 Countries, Dec. 16 – Jun. 2021

# DA10 Programme on Statistics and Data

- ❑ Purpose: To strengthen national statistical systems for the follow-up and review of the Sustainable Development Goals and to address specific data gaps.
- ❑ Joint project of 10 implementing entities
- ❑ August 2016 - December 2019
- ❑ Programme structured around 4 distinct pillars:
  - ❑ means of implementation,
  - ❑ environmental statistics,
  - ❑ social statistics and
  - ❑ economic statistics.

# Wide range of other activities

- ❑ **High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics:**
  - CT-GAP Implementation guide
  - Second UN World Data Forum - **October 2018 in UAE**
- ❑ **Conference on National Reporting Platforms, 22-24 January 2018 in New York**
- ❑ **Global Network of Institutions for Statistical Training (GIST)**
  - To be proposed to the UNSC in 2018
- ❑ **Developing an E-handbook on SDG indicators**
- ❑ **Open Data and Data Interoperability – multiple activities**
  - Release of Global SDG Indicators Open API
  - UNSD's SDG Open Data Website



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

## Further information

SDG Website:

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

# THANK YOU